

REASONING

BOOKS - KIRAN PUBLICATION

SYLLOGISM, STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS

Type I

1. In the following question a statement is followed by four inferences. Select the one

which is most appropriate.

All the books, written by Prabhakar, are textbooks. Some of his books are published by Pitamber Puvlshing Company.

A. All the books published by Pitamber

Publishing Compant have been written

by Prabhakar.

B. Pitamber Publishing Company publishes some critical eassays written by Prabhakar.

C. Some textbooks written by Prabhakar are published by publishers other than Pitamber Publishing Company.

D. Pitamber Publishing Company only publishes textbooks.

Answer: C



2. Two Statement are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statements:

Some peons are poor.

X is poor.

Conclusions:

- I. X is a peon.
- II. X has a large family.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Both I & II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



3. Two Statement are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statement: All University Professors have a doctorate degree. X is a lady professor.

Conclusins:

I. X does not have a Doctorate degree.

II. Only men Professors have a Doctorate degree.

A. Both I & II follow

B. Only I follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Only II follows

Answer: C



4. A statement(s) is/are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement (s) to be true, even if seems to be at variance from commonly knownfacts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement (s). Indicate your answer.

Statement:

- (A) All basketball players are tall men.
- (B) All Basketball players are athlets.

Conclusion:

- I. All tall men are basketball players.
- II. All athletes are basketball players.
 - A. I alone can be drawn
 - B. Both can be drawn
 - C. Both cannot be drawn
 - D. II alone can be drawn

Answer: C



5. In question No. a statement is given followed by four conclusions (1) to (4). You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statement. 'All the members of the Tennis club are members of the Badminton club too." "No woman plays Badminton".

A. Some women play Tennis

B. No member of the Tennis club plays

Badminton

C. Some women are members of the Tenns club

D. No woman is a members of the Tennis club

Answer: D



6. In the following question, one statement is given, followed by two conclusion I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement : All philosophers are men. Socrates was a philosopher.

Conclusion:

- I. Socrates was a man.
- II. Women cannot become philosophers.

- A. Only I is valid
- B. Only II is valid
- C. Both are not valid
- D. Both are valid

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. Which alternatives applies to the given statements and its conclusions?

Statements :

Some doctors are teachers. All teachers are counsellors.

Conclusions:

I. Some counsellors are not teachers.

II. Some doctors are counsellors

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusion I and II follow

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Based on the statements given below select the alternative conclusion which is true according to the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All students in my class are bright.
- II. Sarla is not bright.

Conclusions:

- A. Sarla must work hard
- B. Sarla is not a student of my class

C. Some students are not bright

D. None-bright ones are not students

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given

conclusions is definitely drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Some Indians are educated. Educated men prefer small families.

Conclusions : (I) All small families are educated.

(II) Some Indians prefer small families.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions is definitely drawn from the given

statements.

No monkey can sing but some monkeys can talk.

If the above statement is correct, then which of the following is correct?

A. Some monkeys may sing

B. All monkeys can't sing

C. All monkeys can't talk

D. All monkeys can talk

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. Two statements are followed by two conclusios I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statement:

- (a) All polticians are intelligent.
- (b) Some women are polticians

Conclusion: I. Some women are intelligent II. All those intelligent are women. A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusion I & II follow

D. Neither conclusions I not conclusion II

follows

Answer: A



12. Two statements are followed by alternatives. Mark the correct alternatives that follows:

All Asians are wise

All Chinese are Asian

Therefore,

- A. Some Chinese are wise
- B. All wise are chinese
- C. All Chinese are wise
- D. No conclusion follows

Answer: C



All men are mortal.

Ramu is a man.

Watch Video Solution

13. In this question some statements are given. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusion, if any, follows from the given statement.

- A. No man is mortal
- B. Ramu is mortal
- C. Ramu is immortal
- D. All men are immortal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem

to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (A) NO cow is a chair.
- (B) All chairs are tables

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are chairs.
- II. Some tables are cows.
- III. Some chairs are cows

IV. No table is a cow.

- A. Either II or III follow.
- B. Either II or IV and I follow
- C. Only I follows
- D. All conclusions follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **15.** Statements : (A) Some cats are dogs.
- (B) Some dogs are stones.

Conclusions:

I. No cat is alone.

II. All dogs are stones.

III. Some stones are cats.

IV. No dog is cat.

A. Only I and III follow

B. Only II and III follow

C. Only I, III and IV follow

D. None follows

Answer: D



16. There are two statements followed by two conclusions I and II. Assuming the statements are true, decide which one of the conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

- (a) All poets are intelligent.
- (b) All singers are intelligent.

Conclusions:

- I. All singers are poets.
- II. Some intelligent persons are not singers.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. In the following Questions two statements

are given followed by two conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the two statements to be

true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

No man is intelligent.

All women are intelligent.

Conclusions:

I. No man is a woman.

II. No woman is a man.

A. Only I follows

- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I & II follows
- D. Neither of them follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Two statements are given followed by two Inferences I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

A. All girls are proud.

B. All proud will be humiliated one day.

Inferences :

I. All girls will be humiliated one day.

II. Some girls will be humiliated one day.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I & II follows

D. Neither of them follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given

statements. Indicate your answer.

All beggars are poor.

If the above statement is true. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

A. All those who are poor are beggars.

B. If A is rich, then A is not a beggar.

C. If A is not rich, then A is not a beggar.

D. If A is a beggar, then A is not rich.

Answer: D



20. In the following questions, one statement is given followed by two assumptions/conclusions, I and II. You have to considered the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions/conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

All carts are cars.

All cars are trains.

Conclusions :
I. All carts are trains.
II. All trains are carts.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both conclusions I and II follow
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II
follows

Answer: A



21. In the following question, two statements P and are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow the given statements.

Statements: P. All men are women.

Q. All women are crazy.

Conclusions:

I. All men are crazy.

II. All the crazy are men.

III. Some of the crazy are men.

IV. Some of the crazy are women.

A. None of the conclusions follows

B. All the conclusions follow

C. Only I, III and IV follow

D. Only II and III follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. Two statements are given below followed by four alternative Inferences. Select the one which is most appropriate.

Statements:

- (i) All radios sold in that shop are of high standard.
- (ii) Some of Murphy radios are sold in that shop.

Inferences:

- 1. All radios of high standard are manufactured by Murphy company.
- 2. Some of the Murphy radios are of high

standard.

3. None of the Murphy radios is of high standard. 4. Some of the Murphy radios of high standard are sold in that shop.

A. I and II inferences only

B. II and IV inferences only

C. I and III inferences only

D. I and IV inferences only

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All soldiers are men.

Some citizens are soldiers.

Conclusions:	
I. Some citizens are men.	

II. All soldiers are citizens.

A. Only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

24. Statements:

All Americans are English speaking.

No Eskimos are English speaking.

Conclusions:

I. No Eskimos are Americans.

II. No English-speakers are Eskimos.

A. Only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

25. Statements:

All children are playful.

Some animals are playful.

Conclusions: I. Some animals are chil-dren.

II. Some children are animals.

A. only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. One/two statements (s) is/are given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, eve if it/they seems (s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide

which of the given conclusions. If any, follow(s)
from the given statement(s).
Statements :
(a) Some shoes are White.
(b) All White are Blue.
Conclusions:
I. All shoes are Blue.
II. Some shoes are Blue.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. One/two statements (s) is/are given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, eve if it/they seems (s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions. If any, follow(s)

from the given statement(s).
Statements :
(a) All frogs are tortoises.
(b) No tortoise is a crocodile.
Conclusions:
I. No crocodile is a frog.
II. No frog is a crocodile.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Some skirts are benches. (b) No bench is a table. Conclusions: I. Some skirts are tables. II. Some benches are skirts. III. All benches are skirts. IV. Some tables are skirts A. Only I follows

 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Only II and IV follow
 - D. Only I and III follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Two statements are given followed by four alternative inferences. Select the one which is most appropriate.

Statements:

All files are numbered.

All numbers are coded.

Inferences:

- A. All files are coded
- B. All codes are filed
- C. Some files are not numbered.
- D. No numbers have codes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to

be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

(a) All dogs are books

(b) All books are pictures.

Conclusion:

I. All dogs are pictures.

II. All books are dogs.

III. All pictures are dogs.

IV. Some pictures are books.

- A. Only I and IV follow
- B. Only II and III follow
- C. Either II or III follow
- D. Either II or IV follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

31. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to

be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (a) All pens are pencils.
- (b) No pencil is monkey.

Conclusions:

- I. No pen is monkey.
- II. Some pens are monkeys.
- III. All monkeys are pens.
- IV. Some monkeys are pens.

- A. a) Either conclusions II or II follows
- B. b) Either conclusions II or IV follows
- C. c) Only conclusions I follows
- D. d) All conclusions follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. One or two statements are given followed by two or more conclusions/assumptions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statement

to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All goats are tigers.
- 2. All tigers are lions.

Conclusions: I. All tigers are goats.

II. All lions are tigers.

III. No goat is a lion.

IV. No lion is a goat.

- A. a) Either II or III follow.
- B. b) Either II or IV follows
- C. c) Either II or III follows
- D. d) None of the conclusions follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. Three statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer. Statements: (a) All books are boxes. (b) All boxes are pens. (c) All pens are papers. **Conclusions:** I. Some papers are books. II. All books are papers. III. Some pens are books. IV. All boxes are books.

- A. a) Only conclusions I and III follow
- B. b) Either conclusions II or IV follows
- C. c) Only conclusions I, II and III follow
- D. d) Either conclusions I or II or III follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

34. Three statements are given followed by four conclusions. (I), (II), (III) and (IV). You have to consider the statements to be true even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer. Statements: (a) All dogs are rats. (b) All rats are crows. (c) All crows are parrots. **Conclusions:** (I) All dogs are parrots. (II) Some parrots are dogs. (III) Some crows are dogs. (IV) All rats are dogs.

A. Only (I), (II) and (III) follow

B. Only (I), (II) and (III) follow

C. Either (II) or (IV) follow

D. Either (I) or (II) or (III) follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II and III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (a) All clerks are typists.
- (b) Some typists are stenos.

Conclusions:

- I. Some stenos are clerks.
- II. No steno is a clerk.
- III. All typists are clerks.
- IV. All clerks are stenos.

- A. All the conclusions follow
- B. None of conclusions follow
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Only IV follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions (I), (II), (III) and (IV). You have to consider the statements to be true even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Some teachers are students

All students are girls.

Conclusions:

(I) All teachers are girls.

(II) Some girls are teachers.

(III) Some girls are students.

(IV) All students are teachers.

A. Only (I) follows

B. Only (I), (II) and (III) follow

C. Only (II) and (III) follow

D. All follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

37. Two statements are given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be

at variance from commonly known facts. You ae to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements :

(a) All animals are dogs.

(b) All dogs are birds.

Conclusions:

I. All animals are birds.

II. All birds are animals.

A. Only conclusions I follows

B. Only Conclusions II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusions I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

38. Two statements are given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You ae to decide which of the given inferences, if

any, follow from the given statements. Indicate
your answer.
Statements :
(a) All players are educated.
(b) All educated are cultured.
Inferences :
I. all playres are cultured.

II. All cultured persons are players.

A. Only inference I follows

B. Only inference II follows

C. Both inference I and II follows

D. Neither inferences I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

39. Statements:

- (a) All girls do not like to marry.
- (b) Some girls do not marry.

Assumptions:

- I. All girls like to marry.
- II. All girls do not marry.

A. I is valid

B. II is valid

C. Both I and II are valid

D. Both I and II are invalid

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. One/Two statements (s) is/are given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if

it/they seems (s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer.

(a) All students like excursions.

(b) Some students like laboratory experiments.

Conclusions:

Statement:

I. Students who like laboratory experiments also like excursions.

II. Some stuents do not like laboratory experiments but like excursions.

- A. Only Conclusions I follows
- B. Only Conclusions II follows
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. Neither Conclusions I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

41. In the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the

two statements to be true eve if they seem to
be at variance from commonly known facts.

You have to decide which of the given
conclusions, if any, follow from the given
statements.

Statements : Some phones are watches. All watches are guns.

Conclusions:

I. All guns guns are watches.

II. Some guns are Phones.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

42. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions and assumption (I) and (II). You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from

commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions and assumption, if any , follow from the given statement.

Statements:

All hens are cocks.

No cock is black.

Conclusions:

I. All cocks are hens.

II. No hen is black.

A. Only conclusion I is valid

B. Only conclusions II is valid

C. Both the conclusions are valid

D. Both the conclusions are invalid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

43. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known

facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements :

Some books are Magazines.

Some Magazines are Novels.

(I) Some books are Novels.

Conclusions:

(II) Some Novels are Magazincs.

A. Only (I) follows

•

B. Only (II) follows

C. Either (I) or (II) follows

D. Neither (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

44. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

(a) All students like excursions.

(b) Some students like Labora tory experiments.

Conclusions:

(I) Students who like Laboratory experiments also like excursions.

(II) Some students do not like Laboratory experiments but likes excursion.

A. Only (I) follows

- B. Only (II) follows
- C. Conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- D. Neither (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

45. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem

to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Statements: Dogs have four legs. Tables have four legs. Conclusions I. Tables are dogs. II. Dogs are tables.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Fither I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

46. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Statements: All animals are birds. Some animals are human beings. **Conclusions:**

II. Some birds are human beings.

I. Some human beings are birds.

A. I follows

B. II follows

C. Both I or II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly /known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the given
statements.
Statement :
Some dogs bark.
All dogs bite.
Conclusions:
I. Those dogs who do not bark, also bite.
II. Those dogs who do not bark, not necessarily
bite.
A. Only I fallows
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows:

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given

Statements :
(a) All English movies are violent.
(b) Some people like watching English movies.
Conclusions : I. All people watching English
movies like violence.
II. All people who like violence watch English
movies.
A. Only I follows
B. Only Il follows
C. Neither I nor II follows

statements.

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

49. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given

statements.
Statements :
(a) Some human creatures are angels.
(b) All doctors are angels.
Conclusions : I. Somc human creatures are
doctors.
II. Some doctors are human creatures.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

50. Three statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

Some books are novels.

All novels are magazines.

Some magazines are journals.

Conclusions:

I. Some novels are journals.

II. Some books are magazines.

III. All books are magazines.

IV. No novel is a journal.

A. Only conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion III follows

C. Either conclusion I or II follows

D. Either conclusion I or IV and conclusion

II follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Two statements are given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences

can definitely be drawn from the given statements.
Statements:

(a) All cupboards are watches.

(b) All watches are costly.

Inferences:

I. All cupboards are costly.

II. Some costly things are cup boards.

A. Only inference I follows

B. Only inference II follows

C. Both of them follow

D. Neither of them follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

52. One statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement. Indicate

your answer. Statement: No children are voters. **Conclusions:** I. All adults are voters. II. No voters are children. A. Only conclusion I follows B. Only conclusion II follows C. Both conclusions Land II follow D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows Answer: B

53. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (a) Blue is Black and some Black is red.
- (b) All red is Green but not Yellow

Conclusions: I. Some Blue is Green. II. No Black is Yellow.

III. Some Black is not Yellow.

IV.No Black is Green.

- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only III follow
- C. Only I and III follow
- D. Only I, II and IV follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

54. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All fruits are sweet.

All sweet things are not good for health.

Conclusions :
(I) All fruits are not good for health.
(II) Some fruits are not good for health.

- A. Only (I) follows
- B. Only (II) follows
- C. Neither (I) nor (II) follows
- D. Both (I) and (II) follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) All peacocks are lions.
- (b) Some tigers are peacocks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some lions are not tigers.
- II. All tigers are lions.
 - III. Some tigers are lions.
- IV. All peacocks are tigers.
 - A. Only conclusion III follows
 - B. Only conclusion IV follows
 - C. Only conclusion I follows
 - D. conclusion II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- a) Some buses are four wheelers.
 - (b) All four wheelers are vans.

Conclusions:	
I. Some vans are buses.	

II. Some buses arc vans.

A. Either conclusion I or II follows

B. Both conclusions I and II follow

C. Only conclusion I follows

D. Only conclusion II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) All pens are papers.
- (b) No as a eraser paper.

Conclusions:

- I. No eraser is a pen.
- II. Some papers are pens.
 - A. Both Conclusions I and II follow.
 - B. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - C. Only Conclusion II follows.
 - D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

58. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) No mobile is a watch.
- (b) All watches are calculators.

Conclusions:

- I. No calculator is a mobile.
- II. Some calculators are mobiles.
 - A. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
 - B. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - C. Only Conclusion II follows.
 - D. Either Conclusion I or II follows.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

59. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) All buses are houses.
- (b) Some houses are lakes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some buses are lakes.
- II. Some lakes are buses.
- III. Some lakes are houses.
 - IV. Some houses are buses.
 - A. All Conclusions follow.
 - B. Only Conclusions II and III follow.
 - C. Only Conclusions I and II follow.
 - D. Only Conclusions III and IV follow.

Answer: A



60. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) All benches are table.
- (b) No table is chair.

Conclusion:

I. All benches are chiars

II. All tables are benches

III. No tables are benches

IV. No benches are chairs

A. a) Only conclusion II follows

B. b) Only conclusion III follows

C. c) Only conclusion IV follows

D. d) Only conclusion I follow's

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

61. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

(a) All teachers are experienced.

(b) Some teachers are spinsters.

Conclusions:

I. Some experienced are spinsters.

II. Some spinsters are experienced.

A. a) Only conclusioin II follows

B. b) Either conclusion I or II follows

C. c) Both conclusion I and II follow

D. d) Only conclusion I follows

Answer: C



62. In each of the following questions two/three statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Some books are mobiles.
- (b) Some calculators are mobiles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some mobiles are calculators.
- II. Some mobiles are books.
 - A. Only conclusion I follows
 - B. Only conclusion II follows
 - C. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: C



63. In each of the following questions two/three statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) No flower is a pot.
- (b) No pot is a garden.

Conclusions:

- I. No flower is a garden.
- II. All gardens are pots.
 - A. Only conclusion I follows
 - B. Only conclusion II follows
 - C. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D



64. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Some stones are gold.
- (b) Some gold are banks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some banks are stones.
- II. Some gold are stones.
- III. No stone is bank.
 - IV. Some banks are gold.
 - A. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - B. Only conclusions II and IV follow
 - C. Only conclusions I and IV follow
 - D. Only either conclusion III or IV and I

follow

Answer: B

65. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

(a) some players are men.

(b) Some men are singers.

Conclusions:

I. Some singers are men.

II. Some players are singers.

A. a) Only conclusion I follows

B. b) Only conclusion II follows.

C. c) Neither conclusion I or II follows

D. d) Both conclusions I and II follow

Answer: A



66. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) No girl is a parrot.
- (b) Sowmya is a girl.

conclusions :
I. Sowmya is not a parrot.
II. All girls are not Sowmya.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or II follows

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Watch Video Solution

Answer: A

67. In each of the following questions, one/three statements are given followed by two/three/four conclusions/assumptions I, II, III & IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) All men are bachelors.
- (b) Some bachelors are teachers.
- (c) Some spiritual are teachers.

Conclusions : I. All men are spiritual.

II. Some teachers are spiritual.

III. Some men are spiritual.

IV. All teachers are spiritual.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Only conclusion III follows.

D. Only conclusion IV follows.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

All students are boys.

68. In each of the following questions, one/three statements are given followed by two/three/four conclusions/assumptions I, II, III & IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Statements:

No boy is dull.

Conclusions:

I. There are no girls in the class.

II. No student is dull.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II

follows

Answer: B

69. Direction :- Two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements

I. All children are students. II. All students are players.

Conclusions

I. All cricketers are students. II. All children are players.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Both conclusions I and II follow.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Answer: B



70. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Some food are sweet.

Some food are sour.

Conclusions:

- (I) All food are either sweet or sour.
- (II) Some sweets are sour.
 - A. Only Conclusion (I) follows
 - B. Only Conclusion (II) follows
 - C. Both Conclusions (I) and (II) follow
 - D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: D



71. Statements:- I. All books are novels. II. Some novels are poems.

Conclusions:- I. Some books are poems. II. Some poems are novels.

- A. Only conclusion (II) follows
- B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Answer: A



Watch video Solution

72. Statements:

I. Some keys are locks, some locks are numbers.

II. All numbers are letters, all letters are words.

Conclusions:

I. Some words are numbers.

II. Some locks are letters.

A. Conclusion I follows

B. Conclusion II follows

C. Conclusions I and II follow

D. None of the conclusion follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

73. Statement:

- (I) All cities are towns.
- (II) Some cities are villages.

Conclusions:

(I) All villages are towns.

(II) No village is a town.

(III) Some villages are towns.

A. Only conclusion (III) follows

B. Only conclusion (I) follows

C. Only conclusion (II) follows

D. None of these

Answer: A



74. Statements	:

I. Some birds are clouds.

II. Horse is a bird.

Conclusions:

I. Some clouds are birds.

II. Horse is not a cloud.

A. Conclusion I follows.

B. Conclusion II follows.

C. Either conclusion I or II follows.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

75. In each of the following questions, two/four statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even it they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements: a. All apples are bananas. b. All bananas are sweet. **Conclusions:** I. Some apples are sweet. II. Some bananas are apples. A. Conclusion I follows B. Conclusions II follows. C. Fither conclusion Lor II follows D. Both conclusions Lor II follows Answer: D

76. In each of the following questions, two/four statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even it they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements :

All metals are silver.

- b. All silver are diamond.c. Some diamonds are gold.d. Some gold are marbles.
 - Conclusions:
 - I. Some gold are metals.
 - II. All metals are diamond.
- III. Some silver are marble.
- IV. Some gold are silver.
 - A. Only conclusions I follows
 - B. Only conclusions II follows
 - C. Only conclusions III follows

D. Only conclusions IV follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

77. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by three conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even it they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions,

D. All Conclusions follow.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

78. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two/three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the give
statements.
Statements :
a. Some years are decades.
b. All centuries are decades.
Conclusions :
I. Some centuries are years.
II. Some decades are years.
III. No century is a year.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusions I and II follow
C. Only conclusions I and II follow

D. Only conclusions I and III follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

79. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known fact. You have to decide which of the given concluions,

if any follow from the given statements.
Statements :
I. Some cats are dogs.
II. No dog is a toy.
Conclusions:
I. Some dogs are cats.
II. Some toys are cats.
III. Some cats are not toys.
IV : All toys are cats.
A. Only Conclusions I and III follow
B. Only conclusions II and III follow
C. Only Conclusions I and II follow

D. Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

80. In each of the following questions. Statement(s) is/are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the

given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement(s). Statement I: Ankit is a singer. II: All the singers are fat. **Conclusions:** I. Ankit is fat. II. ALl fat men are singers. III. Fat men are not singers. IV. Ankit is not fat. A. Only conclusion I follows **B.** Only Conclusions II follows

C. Only Conclusion III follows

D. Only Conclusion IV follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

81. Two statements are given followed by two
Conclusions I and II. You have to be consider
the statements to be true, even if it seems to
be at variance from commonly known facts,
You are to decide which of the given

conclusion can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All pens are pencils.

No pencil is an eraser.

Conclusions:

I. No eraser is a pen.

II. No pen is an eraser.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. b) Only conclusion II follows

C. c) Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II

follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

82. Two statements is are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given

conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Some scales are pencils.

Some erasers are pencils.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencils are erasers.

II. Some penciles are scales.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

83. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commony known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements.

Indicate your answer.
Statements :
All crows are birds
All peacocks are crows.
Conclusions:
I. All peacocks are birds.
II. All birds are peacocks.
A. a) Both conclusions I and II follow
B. b) Neither conclusions I nor II follows
C. c) Only conclusion I follows
D. d) Only conclusion II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. In each of the following questions some statements/questions are given followed by three/four (I, II, III, IV) conclusions/arguments respectively to be have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conslusions/arguments, if any, follow from the

given statements/questions.
Statements :
Some hills are rivers.
Some rivers are deserts.
All deserts are roads.
Conclusions:
I. Some roads are rivers.
II. Some roads are hills.
III. Some deserts are hills.
A. a) Only conclusions I follows
B. b) Only conclusions I and II follow
C. c) Only conclusions I and II follow

D. d) Only conclusions II and III follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

85. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions/assumption, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the

given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer. Statements: All cows are animals. All deers are cows. **Consluions** I. All eers are animals. II. All animals are cows. A. Only conclusions I follows B. Only conclusions II follows C. Both conslusions Land II follow

D. Neither Conclusions I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

86. In each of the following questions, one or two statements are given followed by two conslusions/assumption, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the

given conclusions/assumption can definitely be drawn from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer. Statements: All women are cats. All cats are rats. **Conclusions:** I. All women are rats. II. All rats are women. A. Neither conclusions I nor II follows B. Only conclusions I follows C. Only conclusions II follows

D. Both conclusions I or II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

87. Select the alternative inference which is most appropriate.

"All professors are learned, learned people are always gentle".

Inference: All professors are gentle persons.

A. The inference is true.

B. The inference is false

C. The inference is probably true or probably false.

D. The inference is irrelevant

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

88. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by conclusions/inferences. You have to consider

the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from comonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/inferences can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (I) Some students are intelligent.
- (II) Anikta is a student.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some students are dull.
- 2. Ankita is an intelligent.

- A. Only 1 follows
- B. Only 1 and 2 follow
- C. only 2 follows
- D. None follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

89. Some statements are given followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facs. You have to decide which of the given conclusions if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All chickens are birds.

Some chickens are hens.

Female birds lay eggs.

Conclusions:

I. All birds lay eggs.

II. Some hens are birds.

III. Some chickens are not hens.

- A. Conclusions II and III both follow
- B. All conclusions I, II and III follow
- C. Only conclusions I follows
- D. Only Conclusions II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

90. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by four/two conclusions I, II,

III & IV. You have to consider two statements

to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (1) All books are trees.
- (2) All trees are lions.

Conclusions:

- I. All books are lions.
- II. All lions are books.
- III. All trees are books.

IV. Some lions are books

- A. Only II and III follow
- B. Only I and IV follow
- C. None of the conclusions follows
- D. All conclusions follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- 91. Statements:
- (1) All men are employed.
- (2) No employees are professionals.

$(\cap \cap C $	lusions	•
COLIC	usions	•

- I. No men are unemployed.
- II. No men are professionals.
 - A. A) Only I follows
 - B. B) Only II follows
 - C. C) Neither I nor II follows
 - D. D) Both I and II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

92. Statements:

All Americans are English speaking.

No Eskimos are English speaking.

Conclusions:

I. No Eskimos are Americans.

II. No English-speakers are Eskimos.

A. Only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

93. In each of the following questions, three statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II , III and IV. You have to consider the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements :
A. All clerks are superintendents
B. All superintendents are managers.
C. All managers are supervisors.
Conclusions:
I. All supervisors are clerks.
II. Some clerks are supervisors.
III. Some managers are clearks.
IV. All superintendents are clerks.
A. Ouder consideration of
A. Only conclusions I
B. Only conclusions II
C. Only conclusions III

D. Only conclusions IV

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

94. Which conclusions is true with respect to

the given statements?

Statements:

Anand is an artist.

Artists are beautiful.

Conclusions:

- A. All beautiful persons are artists.
- B. Anand is beautiful.
- C. Anand is not beautiful
- D. Beautiful persons are not artists.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **95.** Which one is true?
- I. All players are not tall.
- II. All basketball players are tall.

III. All tall people are players.

IV. Some players are tall.

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

96. In each of the following questions, one or two statements is/are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even consider the statement to be tue, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

least water.

Statements: Cactus plants are fleshy but need

Conclusions:

I. All fleshy plants are cactus.

II. Cactus plants need least water.

A. a) Neither I nor II follows

B. b) Only II follows

C. c) Both I and II follows

D. d) Only I follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

97. In each of the following questions, one or two statements is/are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even consider the statement to be tue, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (a) Some schools are Laboratories.
- (b) All Laboratories are theatres.

_		
Conc	lusions	:

I. Some theatres are schools.

No school is a theatres.

- A. Conclusions II follows
- B. Both Conclusions I and II follow
- C. Neither Conclusions I nor II follows
- D. Conclusions I follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

98. In the following questions, two statements given followed by two are conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if t seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumption can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- I. Some men are good.
- II. Some men are wise.

Concius	510113	•		
I. Some	wise	men	are	good

Canalusians.

II. Some good men are wise.

A. Only II follows

B. Only I follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follows

Answer: C



99. In the following questions, two statements given followed by two are conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if t seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumption can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- I. All poets are day dreamers.
- II. All painters are day dreamers.

Conclusions:	
I. All painters are poets.	

II. Some day dreamers are not painters.

A. Both I and II follow

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only I follows

D. Only II follows

Answer: B



100. Statements :

- (a) Some politicians are social workers.
- (b) All doctors are social workers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some doctors are politicians
- II. Some social workers are doctors as well as politicians
 - A. Neither conclusions I nor II follows
 - B. Only conclusions II follows
 - C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Only Conclusions I follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

101. Consider the given statements to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Some boys are men.

No men is black.
Conclusions :
I Cama have are not h

I. Some boys are not black.

II. Some men are boys.

A. Only Conclusions I follows

B. Only Conclusions II follows

C. both I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer:



102. In each of the following questions, one or two statements is given followed by four/two conclusions, I, II , III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All scientists working in America re talented.

Some are Indians.

Conclusions:			
I. None of the Indian scientists if talented.			
II. Some talented Indian scientists have			
migrated.			
III. All talented scientists are in America.			
IV. Some Indian scientists are talented.			
A. Only Conclusions I follows B. Only Conclusions II follows C. Only Conclusions III follows			
D. Only Conclusions II and IV follows			
Answer: D			

103. Two statements are given followed by two Conclusions/Assumption, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements

a. All children are students.

b. All students are players.

Conclusions

I. All cricketers are students.

II. All children are players.

A. Only conclusions I follows

B. Neither conclusions I nor II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Only Conclusions II follows

Answer: D



104. Two statements are given followed by two Conclusions/Assumption, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

(a) NO teacher comes to the school on a bicycle.

(b) Anand comes to the school on a bicycle.

Conclusions

I. Anand is not a teacher.

II. Anand is a student.

A. Conclusion II alone can be drawn.

B. Both conclusions cannot be drawn

C. Both conclusios can be drawn

D. Conclusions I alone can be drawn

Answer: D



105. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Creative persons are learned people.
- II. Some doctors are creative persons.

Conclusions:
I. Some creative persons are learned people.
II. Some learned people are doctors.
A. I and II
B. I
C. II
D. Neither I nor II
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

106. In the question two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any follows from the given statements.

Statements:

a. Some clerks are poor.

b. A is poor.

Conclusions:

- a. A is clerk.
- b. A has a large family.
 - A. Only Conclusions II follows
 - B. Neither conclusions I nor II follows
 - C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Only Conclusions I follows

Answer: B



107. Which conclusions is true with respect to

the given statements?

Statements:

I. All squares are rectangles.

II. All rectangles are polygons.

Conclusions:

A. Square is not polygon.

B. Square is a polygon.

C. Square is a rectangle and polygon

D. Square is not a rectangle.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

108. Two statements are given, each followed by two Conclusions/Assumptions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if they seem to be variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptin, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- (i) Some papers are pens.
- (ii) All the pencils are pens.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are pencils.
- II. Some pens are papers.
 - A. Only II Conclusions follows
 - B. Either I or II follows
 - C. Both I and II follows
 - D. Only I Conclusion follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

109. Three statements are given followed by three Conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions if any follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- a. mary said, "Ann and I bth have cats".
- b. Ann said, "I don't have a cat".

c. Mary always tells the truth, but Ann
sometimes lies.
Conclusions:
I. Ann has a cat.
II. Mary has a cat.
III. Ann is lying.
A. II only
B. I and II only
C. I, II and III
D. I only
Answer: C

Statements:

All aeroplanes are trains.

110. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four Conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at, variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

B. Only Conclusions II and II follow

C. Only Conclusions III and IV follow

D. None follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

111. Statements:

- 1. All apples are oranges.
- 2. Some oranges are papayas.

Conclusions: I. Some apples are papayas.

II. Some papayas are apples.

A. a) Only Conclusion II follows

- B. b) Both Conclusions I and II follow
- C. c) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- D. d) Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

112. Consider the given statement(s) to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement(s).

Statements:	
1. All stenographers are lazy.	
2. Some men are stenographers.	
Conclusions:	
I. All lazy people are men.	
II. Some men are lazy.	
A. a) Only Conclusion I follows	
B. b) Only Conclusion II follows	
C. c) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II	
follow	

D. d) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

113. Some statements are given followed by four Conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide

which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements. Statements: 1. All teachers are actors. 2. Some actors are women. Conclusions: 1. All teachers are women. II. Some women are teachers. III. Some women are actors. IV. All actors are teachers. A. a) Only Conclusion I follows B. b) Only Conclusions II and IV follow C. c) Only Conclusion III follows

D. d) None of the Conclusions follows,

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

114. Below some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any. follow from the given

statements.	
Statements :	
Some spoons are cups. Some cups are bottles.	
All bottles are mugs.	
Conclusions:	
I. Some mugs are cups.	
II. Some cups are bottles.	
III. Some spoons are mugs.	
A. Either I or II and III follows B. Only II follows	
C. Only I and II follows	

D. All follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

115. Below some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given

statements.
Statements :
Some pens are pencils. Some pencils are
erasers.
Some erasers are sharpeners.
Conclusions:
I. Some sharpeners are pens.
II. Some pencils are sharpeners.
III. Some erasers are pens.
A. None follows
B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows

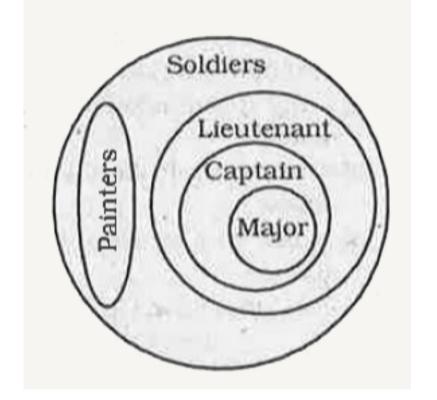
D. All follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

116. For the Venn diagram given below, which of the following conclusion(s)is/are true?



- I. Some Captains are painters.
- II. Some Lieutenants are painters.
- III. All Majors are soldiers.
- IV. All Captains are soldiers.
- V. All soldiers are painters.

- A. Only I and V follows
- B. Only I, III and IV follows
- C. Only II, IV and V follows
- D. Only III and IV follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

117. Some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be

at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions,

if any follow from the given statements.

Statements:

Some shops are rooms.

All rooms are kitchens.

Conclusions:

I. All shops are kitchens.

II. Some shops are kitchens.

III. Some rooms are shops.

IV. All kitchens are shops.

A. Only I and IV follow

- B. Only II follows
- C. Only II and III follow
- D. Only I follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

118. Some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You

have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any follow from the given statements. Statements: I. Some leaves are apples. II. No apple is an egg. **Conclusions:** I. All apples are leaves. II. Some eggs are leaves. III. Some leaves are not eggs. IV. All eggs are leaves. A. Only III follows B. None follows

C. Either II or III follow

D. All follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

119. Consider the given statement(s) to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

- 1. All fish are tortoise.
- 2. No tortoise is a crocodile.

Conclusions:

- I. No crocodile is a fish.
- II. No fish is a crocodile
 - A. Only conclusion I follows
 - B. Only conclusion II follows
 - C. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

120. Consider the given statement(s) to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All books are novels.
- 2. Some novels are poems.

Conclusions:

- I. Some books are poems.
- II. Some poems are novels.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

Answer: B



121. In each of the following questions one or two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements

- 1. Authors are learned people.
- 2. Some doctors are authors.

Conclusions

I. Some doctors are learned people.

II. Some learned people are doctors.

A. Both I and II are implicit.

B. Neither I nor II is implicit.

C. Only I is implicit.

D. Only II is implicit.

Answer: A



122. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any follow from the given statements.

Statments:

No pencil is eraser.

All erasers are sharpeners.

Conclusions:

- I. All sharpeners are pencils.
- II. All sharpeners are erasers.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer: D



123. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any follows from the given statements.

Statements:

Some monkeys are dogs.

All dogs are cats.

Conclusions:

- I. Some monkeys are cats.
- II. No dog is cat.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer: A



124. In the following question, some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements: Some cats are dogs.

All dogs are black.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cats are black.
- II. Some dogs are black.

- A. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- B. Both Conclusions I and II follow
- C. Only Conclusion I follows
- D. Only Conclusion II follows statements.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

125. In the following question, some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the

statements to be true even if they seem to be
at variance from commonly known facts. You
have to decide which of the given conclusions,
if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

statements.

All roses are yellow.

Some roses are flowers.

Conclusions:

I. Some roses are yellow.

II. All roses are flowers.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

D. Both Conclusions I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

126. Consider the given statement/(s) to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

All fruits are leaves.

Some fruits are grapes.

Conclusions:

I. Some leaves are grapes.

II. All grapes are fruits.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

127. Below some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known sacts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

All intelligent people are creative.

Conclusion I : Some creative people are

intelligent.

Conclusion II: All intelligent people are creative.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Either Conclusion I or II follows

D. Both Conclusions I and II follow

Answer: A



128. One or two statements are given followed by two or more conclusions/assumptions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All goats are tigers.
- 2. All tigers are lions.

Conclusions: I. All tigers are goats.

II. All lions are tigers.

III. No goat is a lion.

IV. No lion is a goat.

A. Only Conclusion III and IV follow

B. Only Conclusion I and II follow

C. None of the Conclusions follows

D. All Conclusions follows

Answer: C



129. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. No man is a monkey.
- 2. Hari is a man.

Conclusions:

- I. Hari is not a monkey.
- II. All men are not Hari.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: A



130. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All cycles are ducks.
- 2. All ducks are swans.

Conclusions:

- I. All swans are cycles.
- II. Some swans are cycles.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: B



131. In the following question, one or two statement(s) is/are given followed by two Conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Some kings are queens.

All queens are beautiful.

Conclusions: I. All kings are beautiful. II. All queens are kings. A. Only Conclusion I follows B. Only Conclusion II follows C. Fither Conclusion Lor II follows D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: D



132. Consider the given statement(s) to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All books are trees.
- 2. All trees are lions.

Conclusions:

- I. All books are lions.
- II. All lions are books.

III. All trees are books.

IV. Some lions are books.

A. Only conclusions I and III follow

B. Only Conclusions I and IV follow

C. None of the Conclusions follows

D. All Conclusions follow

Answer: B



133. One or two statements are given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All boys are tall.

Rajiv is a boy.

Conclusions : I. Rajiv is tall. II. Rajiv is not tall. A. Only Conclusion I follows B. Only Conclusion II follows C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows **Answer: A**

and decide which of the given

Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be

drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

No man is a donkey.

Ajay is a man.

Conclusions:

- I. Ajay is not a donkey.
- II. All men are not Ajay.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II
 follows

Answer: A



and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. Some managers are young
- 2. All boys are young.

Conclusions: I. Some boys are managers.

II. Some managers are boys.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- **B.** Only Conclusion II follows

C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II
follows

D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II

Answer: C

follow



136. Consider the given statements to be trueand decide which of the givenConclusions/assumptions can definitely be

Statements :
1. All elephants are men.
2. All men are socks.
Conclusions:
I. Some socks are elephants.
II. All elephants are socks.
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows
C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

drawn from the given statements.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

137. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Many books are rocks.

All rocks are clips.

I. Some books are clips.

II. No rock is a book.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II

follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows

Answer: A



138. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Statements:

All astronomers are scientists.

Some scientists are shopkeepers.

- I. All astronomers are shop keepers.
- II. Some shopkeepers are as tronomers.

III. Some shopkeepers are scientists.

IV. All scientists are astronomers.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Conclusions I, II and III follows

C. Only Conclusion III follows

D. Conclusions II and IV follow

Answer: C



139. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Some flies are ants.

All insects are ants.

Conclusions:

I. All flies are ants.

II. Some ants are insects.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: B



140. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. Some teachers are followers.
- 2. Some followers are famous.

Conclusions:

- I. Some teachers are famous.
- II. Some followers are teachers.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

141. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:
1. Some principals are teachers.
2. All teachers are students.
Conclusions:
I. All principals are students.
II. Some students are principals.
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows
C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II
follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

142. One or two statements are given followed by two Conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide

which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- 1. All mangoes are golden in colour.
- 2. No golden coloured things are cheap.

- I. All mangoes are cheap.
- II. Golden-coloured mangoes are not cheap.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows
 - B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II
follows

D. Both Conclusions I and II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

143. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements :
1. Some girls are stars.
2. Meena is a girl. Conclusions:
I. Meena is a star.
II. Some stars are not girls.
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

144. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All parrots are chicks.
- 2. All birds are chicks.

- I. Some birds are parrots.
- II. Some chicks are parrots.

- A. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B. None of the two Conclusions follows
- C. Only Conclusion I follows
- D. Only Conclusion II follows

Answer: D



145. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All animals are four footed.
- 2. Dog has two legs.

Conclusions:

- I. Dog is not an animal.
- II. Dog is an animal.

A. If only I follows

- B. If only II follows
- C. If neither I nor II follows
- D. If both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

146. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:
Some cars are buses.
All cars are caves.
Conclusions:
I. Some caves are not buses.
II. Some caves are buses.
III. No cave is a bus.
IV. Some caves are cars.
A. Only Conclusion I follows B. Only Conclusion II follows C. Only Conclusions II and IV follow

D. Only Conclusion IV follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

147. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some bags are pockets.

II. No pocket is a pouch.
Conclusions:
I. Some bags are not pouches.
II. Some pockets are bags.
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows
C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II
follow
D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II
follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

148. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All trees are leaves.
- 2. Some fruits are leaves. Conclusions:

- I. Some fruits are trees.
- II. Some leaves are trees.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows
 - B. Only Conclusion II follow
 - C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: B



149. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All goats are cows.
- 2. All cows are animals.

Conclusions:

- I. All goats are animals.
- II. All animals are goats.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusions I and II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

150. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from

commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements. Statements: (I) No women can vote. (II) Some women are politicians. **Conclusions:** (I) Male politicians can vote. (II) Some politicians can vote. A. Conclusion I follows B. Conclusion II follows C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

151. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

1. Some teachers are followers.

2. Some followers are famous.

Conclusions:

I. Some teachers are famous.

II. Some followers are teachers.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: B



152. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements : All men are aggressive.

All children are aggressive.

I. Men are children.

II. Children are men.

A. Only conclusion II follows

B. Both conclusion I and conclusion II

follow

C. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II

follows

D. Only conclusion I follows

Answer: C



153. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

A graduate is a man.

This thief is a graduate.

- I. This thief is a man.
- II. Some men are thieves.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: D



are given followed by two conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

All men are prisoners.

No prisoners are educated.

- I. All prisoners are educated.
- II. No men are educated.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. I and II both follow

Answer: B



155. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- (I) No women can vote.
- (II) Some women are politicians.

- (I) Male politicians can vote.
- (II) Some politicians can vote.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follows

Answer: C



are given followed by two conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

Some bags are hot.

All hot things are cakes.

- I. All cakes are bags.
- II. All bags are cakes.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



157. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Sohan is a good sportsman.
- II. Sportsmen are healthy.

- I. All healthy people are sports men.
- II. Sohan is healthy.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



158. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All dogs are bullocks.
- II. All bullocks are goats.

- I. All dogs are goats.
- II. All goats are dogs.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



159. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All young girls are modern.
- II. No modern men are superstitious.

- I. No girls are superstitious.
- II. No young men are superstitious
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follows

Answer: C



160. One or two statements are given followed by two Conclusions/Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true. even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

No man is a donkey.

Rahul is a man.

I. Rahul is not a donkey.

II. All men are not Rahul

A. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follow.

B. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follow.

C. Only Conclusion I follow.

D. Only Conclusion II follow.,

Answer: C



161. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All soldiers are men.

Some citizens are soldiers.

Conclusions:	
I. Some citizens are men.	
II. All soldiers are citizens.	

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
- C. Both Conclusions I and II follow.
- D. Only Conclusion II follows.

Answer: A



162. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All women are hardworking.
- II. All intelligent are advocates.
- III. Some intelligent are women.

Conclusions: I. Some advocates are women. II. Some hardworking are women. III. Some women are advocates. IV. Some hardworking are intelligent. A. Only Conclusions (II), (III) and (IV) follow B. Only Conclusions (I), (II) and (III) follow C. Only Conclusions (I), (III) and (IV) follow D. All Conclusions follow

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

163. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows from the given statements. Statements: I. Some pins are cups. II. No cup is book. Conclusions: 1. Some pins are books. II. Some pins are not books.

- A. Only Conclusion (I) follows
- B. Only Conclusion (II) follows
- C. Both Conclusions follow
- D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor Conclusion (II)

follows

Answer: B



164. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some pens are glass.

All glass are wall.

I. Some wall are pens.

II. Some wall are glass.

A. Only Conclusion (I) follows

B. Only Conclusion (II) follows

C. Both Conclusions I and III follow

D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor Conclusion (II)

follows

Answer: C



165. In the following question below are given statements followed by some some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some beautiful are intelligent.

All intelligent are daughters.

- I. Some intelligent are beautiful.
- II. Some daughters are intelligent.
- III. Some beautiful are daughters.
 - A. Only Conclusions (I) and (II) follow
 - B. Only Conclusions (I) and (III) follow
 - C. Only Conclusions (II) and (III) follow
 - D. All Conclusions follow

Answer: D



166. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. No cup is plate.
- II. All plates are spoons.

- I. Some cups are spoons.
- II. Some spoons are plates.
- III. Some plates are spoons.
 - A. Only Conclusion II follows
 - **B.** Only Conclusion III follows
 - C. Only Conclusions I and III follow
 - D. Only Conclusions II and III follow

Answer: A



167. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All men are hardworking.
- II. No advocate is hardworking.
- III. Some beautiful are men.

Conclusions:

- I. Some beautiful are hardworking.
- II. Some advocates are not beautiful.
- III. Some beautiful are not advocates.
 - A. Only Conclusion III follows
 - B. Only Conclusions I and III follow
 - C. Only Conclusions II and III follow
 - D. Only Conclusions I and II follow

Answer: B



168. In the following question below are given statements followed by some some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion Logically Follows the given statements.

Statements:

All cups are glasses.

Some cups are pens.

Conclusions:

(I) Some pens are cups. (II) Some pens are glasses. (III) Some pens are not cups.

A. Only Conclusions (I) and (III) follow

B. Only Conclusions (II) and (III) follow

C. Only Conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. All Conclusions follow

Answer: C



169. In the following question below are given some statements fòllowed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

No cities are countries.

No countries are villages.

(I) Some countries are cities. (II) No village is city.

A. Only Conclusion (I) follows

B. Only Conclusion (II) follows

C. Both Conclusions follow

D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor Conclusion (II)

follows

Answer: D



170. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

All men are scholars.

Some scholars are advocates.

- I. All scholars are men.
- II. Some men are advocates.
- III. No man is advocate.
 - A. Only Conclusion (I) follows
 - B. Only Conclusion (II) follows
 - C. Only Conclusion (III) follows
 - D. No Conclusion follows

Answer:



171. Below are given some statements 'followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some men are hardworking.

No blue is advocate.

Some blue are men.

- I. Some blue are hardworking.
- II. Some men are advocates.
- III. Some blue are not hardworking.
- IV. Some men are not advocates.
 - A. Only Conclusion (IV) follows
 - B. Only Conclusion (II) and (IV) follow
 - C. Only Conclusion (I), (II) and (IV) follow
 - D. Only Conclusion (III) follows

Answer:



172. In the following question below are given statements followed by some some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. No purse is cloth.
- II. All purses are leather.

I. No leather is cloth.
II. Some leather are cloth.
III. Some leather are purses.
A. Only Conclusion I follows. B. Only Conclusion III follows.
C. Only Conclusion I and Conclusion II
follows.
D. All Conclusions follow.
Answer:

173. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly knows facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All insects are dangerous.

II. All machines are dangerous.

Conclusions:

I. All dangerous are insects.

II. All dangerous are machines.

III. Some machines are insects.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Only Conclusion III follows.

D. No Conclusion follows.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

174. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All cups are plates.

II. Some plates are glasses.

Conclusions:

I. Some glasses are cups.

II. All glasses are cups.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows.

D. Both Conclusions follow.

Answer: C

175. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All rackets are bats.

II. All bats are wickets.

Conclusions:

I. Some wickets are rackets.

II. All wickets are rackets.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows.

D. Both Conclusions follow

Answer: A

Statements:

All cups are plates.

176. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

No plate is a shop.

Conclusions:

I. No cup is a shop.

II. No shop is a plate.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows

B. Only conclusion (II) follows

C. Both conclusions follow

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor conclusion (II)

follows

Answer: C

177. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows from the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some pens are pencils.

II. Some pens are erasers.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencils are erasers.

II. All erasers are pens.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows.

D. Both Conclusions follow.

Answer: A

178. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

All cups are vegetables.

All vegetables are pens.

Conclusions:

I. Some pens are vegetables.

II. Some pens are cups.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows.

B. Only conclusion (II) follows.

C. Both conclusions follow.

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor conclusion (II)

follows.

Answer: C

179. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows from the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some banks are private.

II. All private are industry.

Conclusions:

I. Some banks are industry.

II. All banks are industry.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows.

D. Both Conclusions follow

Answer: A

180. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows from the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some pens are pencils.

II. Some pens are erasers.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencils are erasers.

II. All erasers are pens.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Both Conclusions follow.

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows.

Answer: D

181. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some cups are plates.

II. All spoons are blue. III. No plate is spoon. Conclusions: I. Some cups are not spoon. II. Some plates are not blue. III. Some cups are not blue. IV. Some blue are not plates. A. Only Conclusions I, III and IV follow. B. Only Conclusions II and IV follow. C. Only Conclusions II, III and IV follow. D. Only Conclusions I and IV follow,

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

182. In this question two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- 1. All dawn is day.
- 2. No day is night.

Conclusions:

- I. No night is day.
- II. Some dawn is night.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows
 - B. Only Conclusion II follows
 - C. Both I and II follow
 - D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

183. In this question two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All flowers are leaves.
- II. Some flowers are plants.

Conclusions:	
I. Some leaves a	ı

I. Some leaves are plants.

II. Some plants are flowers.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



184. In this question two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All clouds are fogs.
- II. All fogs are white.

Conclusions:

I. Some white are clouds.

II. Some fogs are clouds.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



185. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Some white are yellow.
- II. All yellow are blue.

Conclusions:

- I. Some blue are white.
- II. Some yellow are white.
 - A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Neither I nor II
 - D. Both I and II

Answer: D



186. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All ears are hands.

II. No hand is nose.

Conclusions:

- I. No ear is nose.II. All noses are ears.III. Some hands are noses.A. Only IB. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. None follows

Answer: A



187. In the following questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

No cup is plate.

No plate is spoon.

Conclusions:

- I. No cup is spoon.II. Some spoon are cups.
 - A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Neither I nor II
 - D. Both I and II

Answer:



188. In the following questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some black are red. Some red are cups. Some cups are plates.

Conclusions:

- I. All black are cups.II. Some black are plates.
- III. No black are plates.
 - A. Both I and II
 - B. Only III
 - C. All Conclusions follow
 - D. None follows

Answer:



189. In the question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Some cups are plates.
- II. No cup is pencil. Conclusions :
- I. No plate is pencil.

II. Some plates are pencils.

III. Some pencils are cups.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I and II

D. No Conclusion follows.

Answer:



190. In the question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All plates are pens.
- II. Some pens are pencils.

Conclusions:

I. All plates are pencils.

II. No plate is pencil.

III. Some pencils are pens.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and III

Answer: C



191. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some tables are chairs.

Some chairs are pens.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are chairs.
- II. Some pens are tables.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - B. Only Conclusion II follows.
 - C. Both Conclusions follow.
 - D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

Answer: A



192. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All blue are black.
- II. Some blue are yellow.

Conclusions:

I. All blue are yellow.

II. Some black are yellow.

A. Only Conclusion (I) follows.

B. Only Conclusions (II) follows

C. Both Conclusions follow

D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor Conclusion (II)

follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

193. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. All tables are chairs.
- II. Some tables are cups.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cups are chairs.
- II. Some chairs are tables.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - B. Only Conclusion II follows.
 - C. Both Conclusions follow.
 - D. Neither Conclusions I nor Conclusion II follows.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

194. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Some knives are spoons.
- II. Some forks are knives.

III. No fork is green.

Conclusions:

I. Some spoons are forks.

II. Some knives are green.

III. Some green are not knives.

IV. Some knives are not green.

A. Only Conclusion IV follows

B. Only Conclusion III follows

C. Only Conclusion III and I follow

D. Only Conclusion land II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

195. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some mangoes are not red.

II. All red are raw. III. Some raw are mangoes. Conclusions: I. Some mangoes are not raw. II. Some red are not mangoes. III. All raw are red. A. Only Conclusion I follows B. Only Conclusions II and III follow C. Only Conclusions I and III follow D. No Conclusion follows Answer: D

Statements:

I. All red are pen.

196. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

II. No pen is white. **Conclusions:** I. No white is pen. II. No red is white. III. All pens are red. A. Only I and III

B. Only I and II

C. Only II and III

D. All Conclusions follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

197. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some red are blue.

II. Some blue are plates.

Conclusions:

I. Some red are plates.

II. Some plates are red.

III. Some plates are blue.

A. Only I and II

B. Only II and III

C. Only III

D. No Conclusion follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

198. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some water are white.

II. Some fishes are water. **Conclusions:** I. All fishes are water. II. Some white are fishes. A. Only Conclusion I follows. B. Only Conclusion II follows. C. Both Conclusion follow. D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows:

Answer: D

199. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. Take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All white are liquid.

II. Some poles are white.

Conclusions:

I. All poles are liquid.

II. Some liquid are poles.

III. All liquid are white.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Only Conclusion II and III follow.

D. Neither Conclusion follows.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

200. In this question two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

No spaghetti are noodles.

Some food are spaghetti.

Conclusions :
I. All noodles are food.
II. All food are noodles.
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows.
C. Both Conclusion I and II follow.
D. Neither Conclusion I and nor Conclusion
II follows.

Answer: D



201. In the question two statements are given, followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement I: No books are notebooks

Statement II: All diaries are books

Conclusion I: No notebooks are diaries

Conclusion II: All diaries are notebooks

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Only Conclusion II follows.
- C. Both Conclusion I and II follow.
- D. Neither Conclusion I and nor Conclusion
 II follows.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution



1. Following a statement, conclusions I, II and III are given. Which one of the four alternatives is correct?

Statement: Ministers arrived at the public function in their cars.

Conclusions:

I. All ministers are rich.

II. Ministers have cars.

III. Ministers came to the public function.

A. Only II and III are implicit in the statement.

- B. Only I is implicit in the statement
- C. Only I and II are implicit in the statement
- D. Only III and I are implicit in the statement.

Answer: A



2. Following a statement, conclusions I and II are given. Which one of the four alternatives is correct?

Statement: Philanthropes with their human compassion and zeal to help the needy have contributed to human welfare in every society.

Conclusions:

- I. Rich persons are philanthropists
- II. Poor people cannot act as philanthropes.
 - A. Only I is implicit in the statement.
 - B. Both I and II are implicit

- C. Neither I nor II is implicit.
- D. Only II is implicit.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. A conclusion followed by statements I, II and III is given. Which one of the four alternatives is correct? .

Conclusion: Many drug addicts were arrested

Statements:

- I. Taking drugs is a crime.
- II. One who commits a crime can be arrestedIII. Many people take drugs regularly.
 - A. All the 3 statements, taken together brings to the conclusion.
 - B. Only I and II statements bring to the conclusion.
 - C. Only II and III bring to the conclusion.
 - D. Data is insufficient to draw the conclusion.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. Which one of the four given alternatives is correct?

Statement One should not sleep under a tree at night.

Assumptions

I.The falling leaves may spoil our clothes. II.

Trees give out 2 at night which is injurious to health.

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Which one of the four given alternatives is correct?

Has Electronic media improved the class room teaching?

Statements:

I. Electronic media is multisensory based.

II. TV lessons supplement the class-room teaching.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are Implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. In the following question a statement is followed by four inferences. Select the one which is most appropriate.

Statement: In the university examination

most of the candidates write in Hindi medium.

Inferences:

A. All the candidates who appear in this examination write an swers in Hindi.

B. In this examination no candidate writes answers other than in Hindi.

C. Mostly candidates with Hindi medium appear in this examination.

D. Some candidates of this examination write in Hindi.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. A statement is given followed by four conclusions (1), (2), (3) and (4) You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Fertilizer consumption in India in 1984-85 was

- 8.21 MT. By 1990 it was 13.75 MT and by 2000 it is expected to reach 16 MT. What is your conclusion?
 - A. Fertilizer consumption is steady.
 - B. There is a steady decrease in fertilizer consumption.
 - C. Fertilizer consumption does not show any trend.
 - D. There is a steady increase in fertilizer consumption.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. A statement is given followed by four conclusions (1), (2), (3) and (4) You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

All guilty politicians were arrested. Tom and Gopal were among those arrested.

- A. Tom and Gopal were guilty.
- B. Tom and Gopal were not politicians.
- C. All arrested people are politicians.
- D. All politicians are guilty

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. In the following questions four alternative conclusions are given for a statement. Find out the most appropriate conclusion.

About 18.6 metric tonnes of cereals, 2.3 metric tonnes of pulses, 4.6 metric tonnes of oil seeds and 6 metric tonnes of fibrous crops are damaged due to pest today. What does imply these results?

A. These pests damage cereal less in comparison to pulses.

- B. It is not a matter of great concern if fibrous crops are damaged.
- C. Some quantity of all the crops are damaged by insectsa
- D. Pests equally damage all the crops.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. In the following questions four alternative conclusions are given for a statement. Find out the most appropriate conclusion.

Tom is a great player of football. All the football players earn huge wealth.

- A. Wealth is required to be a great player.
- B. All the great players earn wealth.
- C. Other persons cannot earn wealth.
- D. Tom earns more wealth.

Answer: D

11. Statement : Imprisonment for Nelson Mandela, for 27yr made Nelson Mandela, the President.

Assumptions:-

- 1. Only who will be imprisoned for 27yr will become the president.
- 2. To become the president, imprisonment is a qualification.

A. Only I is implicit.

- B. Only II is implicit.
- C. Both I & II are implicit.
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements : There are many Indians who are honest.

Mohan is an Indian

Conclusions: I. Mohan is honest.

II. Mohan is not honest.

A. Only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

13. In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the

given conclusions/assumptions can definitely
be drawn from the given statement. Indicate
your answer.

Statement: Physical exercise is necessary for
good health.

Conclusions:

I. John plays Tennis at age of seventy.

II. Men with irregular habits have to go to hospital.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. Statement : If he is intelligent, he will pass the examination.

Assumption: I. To pass, he must be intelligent.

II. He will pass the examination .

A. Only I is implicit

- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I & II are implicit
- D. Both are not implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

15. In this question a Statement followed by Conclusions, I and II is given. Which one of the four given alternatives (1) (2) (3) or (4) is correct?

Statement : Fortune favours the brave.

Conclusions:

I. Cowards die many deaths before their real death.

II. For any success risks are necessary.

A. a) Only I follows

B. b) Only II follows

C. c) Neither I nor II follows

D. d) Both I and II follow.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. In this question a Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer from (1), (2), (3) or (4). Statement : Population is the greatest pollutant.

Assumptions:

I. Increased population is the greatest resource.

II. Mliterate mass leads to dirt and degradation.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

17. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Use of cosmetics is hazardous.

Conclusions:

- I. Cosmetics have side effects.
- II. Cosmetics are inexpensive.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Both I and II follow
 - D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: Honesty and hard work lead to economic improvement of an individual.

Conclusions:

I. There is a direct relation between honesty and economic improvement.

II. Hard work and honesty always pay dividends.

A. I is implicit

B. II is implicit

C. I and II are implicit

D. I and II are not implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. In each of the following question statement is followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: Only the good die young.

Conclusions:

- I. No good person lives to old age.
- II. Any one who lives to old age must be bad.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. In each of the following question statement is followed by two conclusions I and

II. You have to consider the statement to be

true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement :

Light comes from the Sun; feathers are light.

Conclusions:

I. Feather comes from the Sun.

II. Sun is light.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. A statement is given below followed by two assumptions. Identify, which one of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement: 'Indian Decorator's a Company is committed to get your houses well decorated.

Assumptions:

(i) Only Indian Decorator's company can decorate houses.

(ii) People desire to get their houses decorated by some good company

A. Only (i) is implicit

B. Only (ii) is implicit

C. Both (i) and (ii) are implicit

D. Neither (i) nor (ii) is implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

22. A statement followed by two assumptions I & II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if . they seem at variance from commonly known facts and decide which one of the four given alternatives is correct.

Statement: If people are intelli-gent they should be creative.

Assumptions: (I) Creativity and in intelligence

are related.

(II) Creative people are intelligent.

A. Only I is valid

B. Only II is valid

C. Both I and II are valid

D. Both I and II are invalid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (I) Irregularity is a cause for failure in exams.
- (II) Some regular students fail in the examinations.

Conclusions:

- (I) All failed students are regular.
- (II) All successful students are not regular.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Neither I, nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

24. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct.

Statement: If more encouragement is given to Sports, Indians will win more gold medals at the Olympic Games.

Assumptions:

I. Indians do not win gold medals

II. More encouragement in sports leads to better performance.

A. Only I is valid

B. Only II is valid

C. Both assumptions are valid

D. Both assumptions are invalid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **25.** Given below are two statements and two conclusions. You have to answer on the basis of the statement. Your answer will be
- (a) Mohan's age is twice that of Ram.
- (b) Ram's age is half that of Shyam.

Conclusions:

- I. Shyam and Mohan are of the same age.
- II. Mohan and Shyam, both are elder to Ram.
 - A. If conclusion I is correct
 - B. If conclusion II is correct.
 - C. If neither I nor II is correct.

D. If both I and II are correct.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

26. In every questions below a statement has been given followed by two assumptions shown as I and II. You have decide which assumption exists in the statement and answer accordingly as follows:

Statement: Inculcate saving habit in your

school-going child. **Assumptions:** I. Saving habit is expected. II. Good habits should be inculcated from the childhood. A. a) If only assumption I exists in the statement. B.b) If only assumption II exists in the statement. C. c) If either I or II exists in the statement. D. d) If both I and II exist in the statement.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. In every questions below a statement has been given followed by two assumptions shown as I and II. You have decide which assumption exists in the statement and answer accordingly as follows:

Statement : The root cause of all social evils is love for wealth.

Assumptions: I. Wealth gives power and

makes selfish.

II. All those who love wealth are anti-social.

A. a) If only assumption I exists in the statement.

B.b) If only assumption II exists in the statement.

C. c) If either I or II exists in the statement.

D. d) If both I and II exist in the statement.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. A statement has been given, which is followed by four inferences marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the inference that definitely follows the given statement:

Most dresses in that shop are expensive.

- A. Some dresses in that shop are expensive
- B. There are cheap dresses also in that shop

C. Handloom dresses in that shop are cheap

D. There are no cheap dresses available in that shop

Answer: A



29. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given . you have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be

at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements. Statements:

(II) Resolution of conflict leads to good mental

(1) Conflicts in mind create tension.

health. Conclusions: (II) One becomes very hefty and strong by resolving one's conflicts. (III) Freedom from conflicts leads to good mental health, statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts . you are to decide which of the given assumptions are implicit in the given

```
statement indicate alternative is correct.
statement
you can fool some of the people all the time.
assumptions:
(I ) There is a time when you can not fool
somebody
(ii) someone can be fooled all the time
   A. Only conclusion I follows
   B. Only conclusion II follows.
   C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
   D. Both conclusions Land II follow
```

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions are implicit in the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct. Statement:

You can fool some of the people all the time.

Assumptions:

(I) There is a time when you cannot fool somebody

(II) Someone can be fooled all the time.

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

C. Only assumption II is implicit

D. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

31. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct.

Statements:

(I) : Science has brought the gadgets of

happiness, prosperity and wealth. (II): Science has not solved the problems of over-population. **Conclusions:** (1): Overpopulation is due to unscientific thinking (2): Science has not helped world peace. A. 1 follows B. 2 follows C. 1 and 2 both follow D. 1 and 2 both do not follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

32. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct.

Statement : Some men wear spectacles.

Assumptions:

(I): They want to look handsome.

(II): The spectacles help them to see properly.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: C



33. In each of the following questions, one statement is given followed by two assumptions/conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions/conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: The new educational policy envisages major modifica tions in the education system.

Assumptions:

I. Present educational system is inconsistent with national needs.

II. Present educational system needs changes.

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Neither assumption I nor assumption II

is implicit

D. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

Answer: D

34. A statement is given followed by four conclusions (1) to (4). You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statement.

Statements: Happiness derived form external materials is momentary. Everlasting happiness has to come from within.

Conclusions : (I) Nobody can experience

happiness from outside.

(II) Happiness experienced from cinema is not lasting.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follow

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: B



35. A statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Child rearing is an art, young parents needs training in child - rearing practices.

Conclusions:

I. Now - a - days young parents know nothing about child rearing.

II. Training will enable the young couples become better parents.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: B



36. A statement is given followed by four assumptions, (1), (2). (3) and (4). You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: Television has a strong influence in the young children's development.

Assumptions:

- A. Children watching TV should be controlled by the parents.
- B. Young Children should not be allowed to watch TV programmes
- C. Television affects the academic progress of the young children
- D. While developing TV programmes, educational, developmental and moral aspects of children should be taken care of

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. In the following question a statement is followed by two assumptions I and II, You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement: Education and wealth lead to

progress.

Assumptions:

I. Progress is possible if you are wealthy.

II. Educated people are wealthy.

A. Only I is valid

B. Only II is valid

C. Both assumptions are valid

D. Both assumptions are invalid

Answer: A



38. Assuming that the statement "Every library has books" is true, which of the following statement is definitely true?

- A. Books are only in Library
- B. No Library is without books
- C. Some libraries do not have readers
- D. Libraries are meant for books only

Answer: B



39. In the following question, one statement is given followed by two assumptions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given assumptions, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement: Politicians become rich by the votes of the people.

Assumptions:

- I. People vote to make politicians rich.
- II. Politicians become rich by their virtue.
 - A. Only I is implicit
 - B. Only II is implicit
 - C. Both I and II are implicit
 - D. Both I and II are not implicit

Answer: D



40. A statement is given followed by two assumptions, (1) and (2). You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: Theoretical education does not bring in economic advancement and It lends to a steady loss of confidence and money in the country.

Assumptions: (1) There is close relationship

between development of confidence and economic development.

(2) Theoretical education makes priceless contribution for development of confidence.

A. Only 1 is implicit

B. Only 2 is implicit

C. Both 1 and 2 are implicit

D. Both 1 and 2 are not implicit

Answer: D



41. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement: The victims of the imbalance in the industrial development are the large number of literate and illiterate people who are economically weak.

Assumptions:

I. Industrial development in India has taken place mainly on political considerations.

II. The tribals invariably get adversely affected by industrial development.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Two statements are followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements and indicate your answer accordingly.

Statements:

(A) People who live in the big city crowd into

jammed trains or buses. (B) They cross the street in competition with high powered motor cars. **Conclusions:** I. Travelling is very difficult for city people. II. Traffic jam is inevitable in big cities. A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Neither I nor II follows D. Both Land II follow Answer: A

43. Two statements are given followed by four conclusions as responses. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the four given conclusions (responses) is definitely drawn from the given statements. Statements:

I. There are monks among those who are felicitated for remark able social service.

II. Jitananda and Vidyananda are among those felicitated.

Conclusions (Responses):

A. Jitananda and Vidyananda did remarkable social service

B. All monks do social service

C. Jitananda and Vidyananda are not

monks

D. All monks are felicitated

Answer: A

44. In each of the following questions of the following, a statement is followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement : Religious minded and God fearing people will not cheat.

Conclusions : I. Those who cheat are atheists.

- II. Religion nurtures virtues.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Both I and II follow
 - D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



45. In the following questions of the following, a statement is followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement: India is a multilingual country.

Hindi is the national language of India.

conclusions:

- I. All Indians should learn many languages.
- II. To be an Indian one needs to learn Hindi.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



46. A statement is given followed by four alternative arguments. Select the alternative which is most appropriate.

Statement:

Is it necessary that education should be job oriented?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, the aim of education is to o prepare persons for earning.
- II. Yes, educated person should stand on his own feet after completion of education.

III. No, education should be for sake of

knowledge only.

IV. No, one may take up agriculture where education is not necessary.

- A. Only I and II arguments are strong
- B. Only III and IV arguments are strong
- C. Only I argument is strong
- D. Only I and III arguments are strong

Answer: A



47. Two statements are given followed by four inferences. Select the alternative which is most appropriate.

Statements: India is becoming industrialised.

Pollution is a problem associated with industrialisation

Inferences:

- I. All industrial centres are polluted.
- II. India is polluted.
- III. Polluted nations are industrialised.
- IV. India may become polluted.

A. All are appropriate

- B. None is appropriate
- C. Only IV is appropriate
- D. Only II is appropriate

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. A statement is given followed by four alternative arguments. Select one which is most appropriate.

Statements: White clothes are worn more often in summer because

A. they are thin and cool

B. they are bad absorbers of heat

C. they can be easily washed

D. they are easily available in summer

Answer: B



49. Two statement are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statements: If there is a famine, prices of commodities go up. Prices have gone up.

Conclusions: I. There is a famine.

II. Currency has been devalued.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Neither I nor II follows
- D. Both I & II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

50. Two statement are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem

to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You have to decide which one of the given conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statements: In a golf club all the members are not active players of the game but all of them are rich. Ms. Y is a member,

Conclusions:

I. She is a golfer.

II. She is rich.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I & II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

51. Two statement are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given

conclusions are definitely drawn from the given statements:

Statements: When it rains, usually X does not go out. X has gone out.

Conclusion:

I. It is not raining.

II. X has some urgent business to transact.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I & II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements: All the bags sold in that shop are high priced. Some of your bags are sold in that shop.

Conclusions: I. Some of your bags are highpriced.

II. That shop sells some of your high priced bags.

A. Only I follows

B. Neither I nor II follows

C. Only II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it/they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow(s) from the given statement(s).

Statements:

Educated unemployment is the result of poor quality of education.

Conclusions:

I. Education should enable the individual to find out a useful employment.

II. Poor performance of the employees is the result of poor quality of education.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follow

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

54. One/two statement(s) is/are given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it/they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow(s) from the given statement(s).

Statements:

Special educational facilities are being provided to tribals.

Conclusions:

I. The tribals do not want to be educated.

II. Government wants the tribals to be literate.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

55. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusion /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement: Population explosion has led to deterioration of quality of life in India
Assumptions:

(I) Population and quality of life are interrelated.

(II)Quality of life has no connection with population in India.

A. Only II is implicit

B. Both I and II are implicit

C. Only I is implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

56. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusion /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Pakistan has exploded an implosion type nuclear device.
- (b) The U.S.A. has been regularly supplying

arms to Pakistan.

Conclusions:

(I) The device was supplied by the U.S.A.

(II) The scientists of Pakistan are making nuclear experiments.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusion /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

(a) India is manufacturing a much greater number of two wheelers than it did a decade

hack. (b) The quality has also improved quite a lot. Conclusions: (I) We are exporting two wheelers. (II) Our two-wheeler industry has made commendable progress. A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Both Land II follow D. Neither I nor II follows Answer: B

58. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusion /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

Aggression is on the increase due to too much of violence portrayed through mass media.

Assumptions:	
(I) T.V. has an impact on the viewer	
(II) People are aggressive	

A. Only I follows

. **. . . .**

- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Both I and II do not follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

59. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

Teachers who work towards excellence are eligible for the award Assumptions:

- (I) All teachers work hard
- (II) Only the excellent work is rewarded

- A. a) Assumption I is implicit
- B. b) Assumption II is implicit
- C. c) Both I and II are implicit
- D. d) Neither I nor II are implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

60. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Statement: Laugh and the world will laugh with you. **Assumptions:** (I) People generally laugh. (II) Laughter brings happiness. A. a) Only I is implicit

B. b) Only II is implicit

C. c) Both I and II are implicit

D. d) Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

(A) India has many T.V. channels.

61. In each of the following questions two statements are given below followed by four assumptions. Identify, which one of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

(B) X channel has the largest number of viewers.

A. Assumption) All people do not watch
T.V.

B. Indians prefer X channel to other T. V.

channels

C. The number of T.V. channels in India are

D. People of the world watch X channel.

Answer: B

sufficient.

- **62.** In each of the following questions two statements are given below followed by four assumptions. Identify, which one of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
- (A) All people who own either a car or a house must pay income tax.
- (B) Sunita owns a house.
 - A. Those who own cars own houses.
 - B. Sunita has to pay income tax.

C. All those who pay income tax own cars.

D. All those who do not pay the income tax do not own anything.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

63. In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two conclusions land II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at

variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement :

This course is so designed that only few children can learn the topics by themselves.

Conclusions:

I. Learning the topics of this course by all the children is desirable.

II. Some learners find it difficult to learn the topics of this course in the absence of a teacher.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two conclusions land II. You have to consider the

statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Statement: The most polluting units are those engaged in electroplating of metals. These units generate highly toxic substances. Such industries are concentrated in the walled city. **Conclusions:**

I. Electroplating industries must be shut down. II. In the walled city there is greater pollution.

A. Only I follows

- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

65. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are

to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Indicate your answer.

Statement: The Ayodhya dispute has a 350 year old background and could not be solved in a jiffy. Assumptions:

I. Ayodhya has some problem.

II. It would take long before the problem could be solved.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

66. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Indicate your answer. Statement: I pray to God when ever I am in difficulty. **Assumptions:** I. Prayer can solve problems. II. Prayer to god is the highest duty of man. A. Only I is implicit B. Only II is implicit C. Both I and II are implicit D. Neither I nor II is implicit Answer: D

67. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: The values of an educated person

will differ from that of an uneducated person.

Assumptions:

- I. Education influences an individual's values.
- II. An uneducated person will not have values.
 - A. Both I and II are implicit
 - B. Only I is implicit
 - C. Only II is implicit
 - D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: The cost of living has gone up in India.

Assumptions:

I. The price of essential commodities has gone up in recent times.

II. Many luxury goods are available in plenty in the country.

A. Both I and II are implicit

B. Neither I nor II is implicit

C. Only I is implicit

D. Only II is implicit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

69. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: In the present period of economic hardships, education and small family norm may lead the nation to progress.

Assumptions:

I. Education and small family norm are directly

related to nation's progress.

II. Big families find it difficult to bear the cost of education.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A



70. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement: The marriage rate has been steadily decreasing because more and more people prefer to have their own identity.

Assumptions:

I. When one is married, he/she loses his/her

own identity.

II. People who are married are not as content as those who are not married.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit.

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A



71. In the following questions a statement(s) is/are given followed by two assumptions I and II. State which one is implicit in (valid from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer from the four alternatives given below.

Statement: If only the government takes up drastic steps to root out corruption our country will march towards prosperity.

Assumptions:

I. The government is the only authority to take strong action against corrupt people.

II. Corruption hinders the country's march towards prosperity.

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: C



72. In the following questions a statement(s) is/are given followed by two assumptions I and II. State which one is implicit in (valid from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer from the four alternatives given below.

Statement: Keeping the premises clean is not

the responsibility of the government but that of the individual.

Assumptions:

I. The government should share the blame for unclean premises.

II. The individual has a role to play in keeping the premises clean.

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II are implicit

Answer: B



- 73. The moon is more useful than the sun because the former gives us light when we really need it, while the latter gives us light during the day when we do not need it. The inference is foolish because
 - A. The moon has no light of its own
 - B. Whenever there is moon at night, it is
 - not dark
 - C. It is the sun that makes the day
 - D. The moon is not so bright as the sun

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. Some statements are given followed by the conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Ahimsa should be the basic principle of human beings. All of us should practise ahimsa. **Conclusions:** I. We all know the real meaning of ahimsa. II. Ahimsa promotes global harmony. A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Neither I nor II follows D. Both I and II follow **Answer: C**

75. Some statements are given followed by the conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

If he is a hard worker, he will get his promotion.

Conclusions:

- I. Hard work and promotion are not related
- II. Hard work leads to promotion.
 - A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follow

Answer: B



76. Some statements are given followed by the conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

If he works hard he will be successful in life.

Conclusions:

- I. He is a hard worker
- II. Hard work pays.

- A. Both I and II follow
- B. Only I follows
- C. Only II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

77. A statement is given followed by 4 assumptions. You have to decide which one of the given assumptions is implicit in the given

statement :

Statement: Poverty is the creation of unscientific planning.

A. Poverty leads to unscientific planning.

B. Poverty is the creation of scientists.

C. Poverty and learning of science are interrelated.

D. Poverty can be eradicated by scientific planning.

Answer: D

78. A statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can be definitely drawn from the given statements.

Statement : Tension is detrimental to physical and mental health.

Conclusions:

I. To be healthy one should be free from tension.

II. Mental health depends upon the tension one experiences.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Neither I nor II follows
- D. Both I and II follow

Answer: D



79. Statement : Good Science education leads to a steady loss of hold of religion.

Which of the following conclusion is correct?

- A. Science education and religion are unconnected.
- B. Science increases the hold of religion
- C. There is direct relationship between
 - Science education and hold of religion
- D. Science, Education and Religion are confusing factors.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. Following a statement, conclusions I and II are given. Which one of the four alternatives is correct?

Statement: Philanthropes with their human compassion and zeal to help the needy have contributed to human welfare in every society.

Conclusions:

I. Rich persons are philanthropists

II. Poor people cannot act as philanthropes.

A. Only I is implicit in the statement.

B. Both I and II are implicit in the statement.

C. Neither I nor II are implicit in the statement:

D. Only II is implicit.

Answer: C



81. Two statements are given followed by four alternative inferences. Select one which is most appropriate.

Statements:

Many science collegiates are highly creative.

Creative persons are very intelligent.

Inferences:

A. Many science collegiates are very intelligent

B. Creative Science collegiates are very intelligent

C. All science collegiates are very intelligent

D. Persons being very Intelligent are the highly creative Science collegiates,

Answer: A



82. Two statements are followed by two conclusions. Find out the alternative which applies to the conclusion based on the statement:

Statements:

All young girls are modern. None of the modern boys are superstitious.

Conclusions:

- I. No girl is superstitious.
- II. No young boy is superstitious.

A. Only conclusion I follows

- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

83. A statement(s) is/are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You

are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement (s). Indicate your answer.

Statement:

The situation calls for an immediate action.

Conclusions:

I. The situation is serious.

II. Immediate action is possible.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. One/ Two Statement(s) is/are given following by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it/they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely

be drawn from the given statement(s).
Statements :
I. Religious education enlightens life.
II. All religious leaders have taught
brotherhood.
Conclusions:
I. We should be religious minded.
II. Fanaticism is the result of some religious
leaders.
A. I follows
B. II follows
C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

85. One/ Two Statement(s) is/are given following by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it/they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely

be drawn from the given statement(s).
Statements :
I. Vitamin B-complex is good for health.
II. Fruits contain B-complex.
Conclusions:
I. We should grow fruits.
II. Fruits are good for health.
A. I follows
B. II follows
C. Neither I nor II follows
D. Both I and II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

86. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given 'conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate

your answer. Statement: Regular reading of newspapers enhances one's general knowledge. **Assumptions:** I. Newspaper contains a lot of general knowledge. II. Enhancement of general knowledge enables success in life. A. Only I is implicit B. Only II is implicit C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

87. In each of the following questions a statement is followed by two assumptions, I and II. You are to consider each statement and the assumption that follow and decide which one is implicit in the statement.

Statement:

It is faster to travel by air to Delhi from Bangalore **Assumptions:** I. Bangalore and Delhi are connected by air II. There are no other means of transport available to Delhi from Bangalore. A. Only I is implicit B. Only II is implicit C. Both I and II is implicit D. Neither I nor II is implicit **Answer: A**

88. In each of the following questions a statement is followed by two assumptions, I and II. You are to consider each statement and the assumption that follow and decide which one is implicit in the statement.

Statement: This year because of good rains and proper care farmers are expecting good crops.

Assumptions:

I. Good rain is the only factor to get good

crops.

II. Whether good rains or not the farmers always take utmost care to get good crops.

A. I is implicit

B. II is implicit

C. I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: B



89. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions is definitely drawn from the given statements.

Worms can crawl, but birds can only fly and hop.

If the above statement is correct, which of the following statements is valid?

A. Some birds can crawl

- B. Birds can't crawl
- C. Worms come out during rains.
- D. Worms can't crawl.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

90. In each of the following questions two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem

to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (I) Elections are being held too frequently in India.
- (II) There is a need to review our present democratic system.

Conclusions:

(I) Our present democratic system has not been satisfactory.

(II) Frequent elections are not good for a healthy democracy.

A. Only I follow

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



91. In each of the following questions two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (I) Most No: 64 buses go to my office.
- (II) This is a No: 64 bus.

Conclusions:

- (I) This bus goes to my office.
- (II) This bus does not go to my office.
 - A. a) I and II follow
 - B. b) I does not follow and II follows
 - C. c) II does not follow and I follow
 - D. d) Neither follows

Answer: D



92. A crow sat on a palm tree and a palm nut fell. Which one of the inferences is valid relating to above incident?

A. The palm nut fell since the crow sat on the tree

B. Sometimes crows sit on palm trees

C. This is an act of accident

D. This is an act of coincidence

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

93. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly /known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement : The best evidence of India's glorious past is the growing popularity of

Ayurvedic medicines in the west.

Conclusions:

I. Ayurvedic medicines are not popular in India.

II. Allopathic medicines are not popular in India.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

94. One/Two Statement(s) is/are given followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it/they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement(s). Indicate your answer.

What do you conclude from the following two statements?

- I. Hybrid plants are resistant to fungus.
- II. Fungal infection reduces the life of plants.
 - A. For a long life-span grow hybrid plants
 - B. Fungus attacks hybrid plants
 - C. Yield is more in hybrid plants
 - D. All plants are hybrid plants

Answer: A



95. In this question, a statement is given followed by four alternative inferences. Select the one which is most appropriate.

Statement: A large number of language specialists write novels.

Inferences:

- A. Some language specialists do not write novels
- B. A novelist need not be a language specialist

C. Language speciality is highly helpful to write novels

D. All novelists are language specialists

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

96. In this question, a statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly

known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow(s) from the given statement.

Statement : Industries destroy the natural resources.

Conclusions:

I. All natural resources are destroyed by industries.

II.' No industries, no environmental pollution.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

97. In the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement: In schools, students learn as they are able to understand what is taught to them.

Conclusions:

I. Students's learning in schools, depends upon their ability to learn.

II. Students' learning in schools depends upon how they are taught.

A. Only I follows

B. Only Il follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

98. In the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement : Private firm workers are hard-working.

Conclusions:

I. Some hard-working persons are private firm workers.

II. Government employees are not hardworking

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

99. In each of the following questions one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions and assumptions (I) and (II). You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from

commonly known facts. You have to decide
which of the given conclusions and
assumptions, if any, follow from the given
statement.

Statement:

He is too industrious to be poor.

Assumptions :

I. Very industrious people also can be poor.

II. Very lazy people can also be rich.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I, nor II is implicit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

100. In the following questions one statement is given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow

from the given statements.

Statements: "Bats do not lay eggs and therefore, bats are not birds." Conclusions:

(I) All birds lay eggs.

(II) Only birds lay eggs.

A. Only (I) follows

B. Only (II) follows

C. Both (I) and (II) follow

D. Neither (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

101. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly /known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement : The best evidence of India's glorious past is the growing popularity of

Ayurvedic medicines in the west.

Conclusions:

I. Ayurvedic medicines are not popular in India.

II. Allopathic medicines are not popular in India.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

102. A statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can be definitely drawn from the given statements.

Statement : Tension is detrimental to physical and mental health.

Conclusions:

I. To be healthy one should be free from tension.

II. Mental health depends upon the tension one experiences.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Neither I nor II follows
- D. Both I and II follow.

Answer: D



103. One statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions if any, follow from the given statement Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Metals expand when heated.

Conclusions:

I. Non-metals do not expand when heated.

II. All things which expand when heated, are metals.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follow

Answer: A



104. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (a) AIDS is a killer disease.
- (b) It is easy to prevent AIDS than to treat it.

Conclusions:

I. AIDS prevention is very expensive.

II. People will not cooperate for AIDS prevention.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

D. Both conclusions I and II follow

Answer: C



105. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

Teaching is an art.

Drawing is also an art.

Conclusions:

- I. All artists are teachers.
- II. All artists know to draw pictures.
 - A. Only conclusion I follows.
 - B. Only conclusion II follows.
 - C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 - D. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: B



106. One statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, If any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Many people feel nervous when giving a talk before a group.

Conclusions:

I. Many people can talk confidently before a

group.

II. Very few people can talk confidently before a group.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: D



107. The question below has a statement followed by two assumptions. You have to decide whether the assumption is implied in the statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Rich people are more prone to have heart attacks.

Assumptions:

- (I) Most of the deaths among rich people are due to heart attacks.
- (II) Poor people do not have heart attacks.

A. Only (I) is implicit

- B. Only (II) is implicit
- C. Both (I) and (II) are implicit
- D. Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

108. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You

are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements: Every bottle with a red label contains fruit juice. Fruit juice is safe to drink.

Conclusions:

I. It is safe drink the contents of bottles with red label.

II. It is not safe to drink from bottles with green label.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

- C. Neither I nor II follows
- D. Both I and II follow

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

109. Statements:

- (a) In a consignment, all the boxes contain books.
- (b) Some of these boxes have also note-books
- (c) Some other boxes have also scribbling

pads.
Conclusions : In this consignment,
I. Some boxes contain only scribbling pads.
II. All boxes contain note-books.
III. Some boxes contain note book and books.
IV. Some boxes contain note books, scribbling
pads and books.
A. Only conclusion III follows
B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Only conclusion I follows

D. Only conclusion IV follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

110. In each of the following questions two/three statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements: (a) In our college, all first year students are cricket fans. (b) of the first year students some are also tennis - fans. (c) Some tennis fans are also football fans. Conclusions: In our college. I. All others, except first year students, are not fans of any game. II. Some first year students play cricket. III. All first year students are football fans. IV. Some first year students are not football fans.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Only conclusion III follows
- D. Only conclusion IV follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

111. In each of the following questions, one/three statements are given followed by two/ three/four conclusions/assumptions I, II,

III & IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement: Many editors have done more harm than good by distorting the truth.

I. Editors distort truth.

Conclusions:

II. Distorting the truth is more harmful.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

- C. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

112. In each of the following questions, one/three statements are given followed by two/ three/four conclusions/assumptions I, II, III & IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance

from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement : Buy 'X' TV for better sound quality

- An advertisement.

Assumptions :

I. 'X TV is the only TV in the market.

II. 'X' TV is the costliest.

III. People generally ignore such advertisements.

A. Only assumption I is implicit.

B. None of the assumptions is implicit.

C. Only assumption II is implicit.

D. All assumptions are implicit.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

113. In each of the following question, one or two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You

are to decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements.

Statement:

A room with flowers looks beautiful.

Conclusions:

I. Flowers are grown for decoration of rooms.

II. Room without flowers looks ugly.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

114. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be true even if they seem to be at variance from

commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

1. No teacher comes to the school on a bicycle.

2. Anand comes to the school on a bicycle.

I. Anand is not a teacher.

II. Anand is a student.

Conclusions:

A. Conclusion I alone can be drawn.

B. Conclusion II alone can be drawn.

C. Both Conclusions can be drawn.

D. Both Conclusions can not be drawn,

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

are given followed by two conclusions (I) and (II). You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow

from the given statements. Indicate your answer. Statements: Religions provide the means for attaining eternal peace. People should follow these means. **Conclusions:** (I) Religions ensure prosperous life. (II) Religions help people to eradicate poverty. A. Only Conclusion (I) follows

B. Only Conclusion (II) follows

C. Both Conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Neither Conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

116. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given

conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Best performance in Olympics fetches a gold medal.
- (b) Player 'X' got gold medal but later was found to be using a prohibited drug.

Conclusions :

- (I) X should be allowed to keep the gold medal.
- (II) Gold medal should be with drawn and given to the next person.

- A. Only conclusion (II) follows
- B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

117. In the following questions, two statements

are given followed by two conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the two statements to be

true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. The constitution assures the fundamental rights.
- II. Parliament has right to amend the constitution

Conclusions:

I. Parliament included fundamental rights in the constitution.

II. Parliament did not assure the fundamental rights.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. None of them

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

118. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two/three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement:

Sun is the source of light.

Conclusions:

- (I) Moon is not the source of light.
- (II) Light has only one source.
 - A. Only conclusion (I) follows
 - B. Only conclusion (II) follows
 - C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
 - D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

119. In the following questions, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Ravi has five pens.
- II. No one else in the class has sive pens.

Conclusions:

I. All students in the class have pens. II. All

students in the class have five pens each.

III. Some of the students have more than five pens.

IV. Only one student in the class has exactly five pens.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion III follows.

C. Only conclusion II follows.

D. Only conclusion IV follows.

Answer: D



Watala Walaa Galadiaa

watch video Solution

120. Statement is given followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statement to be true even they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statement.

Statement : Comic books contain pictures.

Conclusions:

- (I) All books contain pictures.
- (II) Books may or may not contain pictures.

(III) Books other than the comic books does not contain pictures.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
- B. Only Conclusion II follows.
- C. Both Conclusions I and II follow.
- D. Neither Conclusion follows.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

121. There are two statements labelled as

Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

(A) A little gap is left between iron rails.

(R) Iron expands in summer.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true.

B. Both (A) and (R) are false.

C. (A) is true and (R) is false.

D. (A) is false and (R) is true.

Answer: A



Water video Solution

122. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions/ assumptions. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement: If people are intelligent they should be creative.

Assumptions:

- I. Creativity and intelligence are related.
- II. Creative people are intelligent.
 - A. Both assumptions I and II are invalid.
 - B. Only assumption I is valid
 - C. Only assumption II is valid
 - D. Both assumptions I and II are valid.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

123. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions/ assumptions. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement : A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Conclusions:

- I. All are friends in good times.
- II. Enemies in bad times are not friends.

- A. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. Both Conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

124. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by three conclusions. You have to consider the

statements to be true even it they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement. Statement 1: Water has no shape, has volume. Statement 2: The knowledge is, like water, flowed from one side to other. Conclusion 1 : The knowledge is interdisciplinary Conclusion 2: The knowledge is bound within a specific area. Conclusion 3: The knowledge influences the core of mental activity directly.

- A. Only Conclusion 1 follows.
- B. Only Conclusion 2 follows.
- C. Both Conclusions 1 and 2 follow.
- D. Both conclusions 1 and 3 follow.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

125. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given, followed by two/three conclusions I, II and III. You have to

consider the statements to be true even if
they seem to be at variance from commonly
known facts. You have to decide which of the
given conclusions, if any, follow from the given
statements.

Statements : Sick people need medicine.

Conclusions:

- I. Healthy people do not need medicine.
- I. People keep medicine in their home.
 - A. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - B. Only conclusion I follows
 - C. Only conclusion II follows:

D. Both conclusions I and II follow

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

126. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two/ four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the

given conclusions, if any follow from the given statements.

Statement : Songs always have singers to sing them.

Conclusions:

I. Singers make a song.

II. There is no un-sung song.

A. Only conclusion II follows

B. Both conclusions I and II follow

C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

D. Only conclusion I follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

127. In each of the following questions, statement (s) is/ are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement(s).

Statement: Animals live on oxygen.

Conclusions:

I. Plants do not live on oxygen.

II. Anything that needs oxygen is bound to be animal.

A. Only Conclusion I follows.

B. Only Conclusion II follows.

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow.

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

into the stadium.

128. In each of the following questions, one statement(s) is followed by two Conclusions/Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the conclusions/assumptions, if given any follow(s) from the given statements(s). Statement: Read this notice before entering

Assumptions:	
I. People are literate.	

II. No blind person comes to the stadium.

- A. Only assumption II is implicit
 - B. Neither I nor II is implicit
 - C. Both I and II are implicit
 - D. Only assumption I is implicit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

129. In each of the following questions, one statement(s) is followed by two Conclusions/ Assumptions, I and II, You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if they seem(s) to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions, if any, follow(s) from the given statements (s).

Statement: A car had driven off the road and hit a tree. The driver was efficient enough. The road was not good. The driver drove the car for last fifteen years.

Conclusions:

I. The accident occurred due to bad condition of road.

II. There was a mechanical fault in the car.

A. Only conclusion II is true

B. Both the conclusions can be true

C. None of the conclusions can be true

D. Only conclusion I is true

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **130.** In each of the following question, there are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
- (A) Autism is a developmental disability.
- (R) Heridity and lower development of brain are the causes of the Autism.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are false
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true
 - C. (A) is true and (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false and (R) is true

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

131. One Statement is given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Most Indians are aware that they have a great

heritage, but few would include science in it. Conclusions: I. Many Indians consider sciences have made Indian, heritage great. II. Many Indians are not aware that India has a great scientific heritage. A. Only Conclusion I follows **B.** Only Conclusion II follows C. Both Conclusions Land II follow D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follow Answer: C

132. In each of the following questions, some statements are given following by three/ two conclusions/assumptions respectively. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the follow from the given statements. Statements: Pictures can tell a story. All story books have pictures. Some story books have words.

Conclusions: I. Pictures can tell a story better than words can. II. The stories in story books are very simple. III. Some story books have both words and pictures. A. Only conclusion I follows B. Only conclusion II follows C. Only conclusion III follows D. Both conclusions Land II follow Answer: C

Assumptions:

133. In each of the following questions, some statements are given following by three/ two conclusions/assumptions respectively. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the follow from the given statements. Statement : It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.

II. The schools do not admit children after 6 years of age.

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

D. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

134. A student is caught cheating in her test.

What would you do in this situation?

- A. Warn her and let her off
- B. Warn her and give her counselling
- C. Tell her parents
- D. Put up her name on the board

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

135. In each of the following questions some statements/ questions are given followed by three/ four (I, II, III, IV) conclusions/arguments respectively. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/ arguments, if any, follow from the given statements/ questions.

Statement: Should the common entrance examinations for admission into professional courses be abolished?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it saves a lot of money.

II. Yes, many candidates who have scored well in the qualifying examination do not perform equally well in the entrance examination.

III. Yes, the rural candidates can not perform well in the common entrance examinations.

IV. No, the marks awarded in the qualifying examination of different boards or universities are not uniform and comparable.

A. Only argument I is strong

B. Either argument II or III is strong

- C. Only argument IV is strong
- D. Only argument TV is not valid

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

136. A passenger in a train is very upset because there is a mix-up with her train ticket reservation. You would

A. tell her how to avoid mistakes.

- B. tell how you booked your ticket.
- C. try to calm her down.
- D. get irritated with her.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

137. In each of the following questions, one/two statements are given followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if

they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given 'conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement:

Regular reading of newspapers enhances one's general knowledge.

Assumptions:

I. Newspaper contains a lot of general knowledge.

II. Enhancement of general knowledge enables success in life.

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

138. A Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at

variance from commonly known facts. You are
to decide which of the given assumptions can
definitely be drawn from the given statement.
Indicate your answer.

Statement: The values of an educated person will differ from that of an uneducated person.

Assumptions:

I. Education influences an individual's values.

II. An uneducated person will not have values.

A. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

B. Only assumption I is implicit

C. Only assumption II is implicit

D. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

139. Statement is given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if

any. follow from the given statement.

Statement: "Electric supply in Anand Colony will be cut tomorrow after 12 O'clock for three hours because repairing work will be carried out."

Inferences:

I. Residents of Anand Colony may use their electrical appliances before 12 O'clock tomorrow.

II. Residents of Anand Colony need training for using electricity economically.

A. Only inference I follows

- B. Only inference II follows
- C. Both the inferences follow
- D. None of the inferences follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

140. In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by conclusions

/ inferences. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at

variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions /inferences can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

- (I) All the watches sold in that shop are made of white metal.
- (II) Some of Rico watches are sold in that shop.

 Inferences:
- 1. All watches of white metals are manufactured by Rico.
- 2. Some of Rico watches are of white metal.
 - 3. None of Rico watches are of white metal.

4. Some of Rico watches of white metal are sold in that shop.

A. 1 and 2 inferences only

B. 2 and 4 inferences only

C. 1 and 3 inferences only

D. 1 and 4 inferences only

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

141. "If a person is rich, he has a lot of influence."

What inference can you draw from the above statement?

A. Kamala is rich, so she has a lot of influence.

B. Poor people cannot have influence.

C. Ram has a lot of influence so he is rich.

D. Govind is not rich, so he does not have a

lot of influence.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

142. There are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Dyslexia is a psychological disorder.

Reason (R): Vitamin deficiency causes the disease.

Choose the correct option.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true.

B. If both (A) and (R) are false.

C. If (A) is false, but (R) is true.

D. If (A) is true, but (R) is false

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

143. In each of the following questions, three statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider

the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements :

B. Every poet has aesthetic knowledge.

A. Rabindranath Tagore wrote many poems.

C. Aesthetic is a part of axiological study.

Conclusions:

I. Rabindranath Tagore did different axiological study.

II. He followed the base of logic and ethics.

- A. Only conclusion I
- B. Both conclusions I and II
- C. Only conclusion II
- D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

144. One Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at

variance from commonly known facts. You are
to decide which of the given assumptions can
definitely be drawn from the given statement.
Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All the people in Kerala are literate.

Assumption I: People of Kerala are well educated and cultured.

Assumption I: People of Kerala are hard working and sincere.

A. Only I is implicit

B. Only II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

145. One statement is given followed by two
Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the
statement to be true, even if it seems to be at
variance from commonly known facts. You are
to decide which of the given conclusions can

definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer. Statement: The rich must live more simply. All poor people are simple. **Conclusions:** I. Rich people waste money. II. Poor people save money. A. Only I follows. B. Only II follows.

C. Neither I nor II follows.

D. Both Land II follow.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 146. (1) All roses in Sita's garden are red.
- (2) All marigold flowers in Sita's garden are orange.
- (3) All flowers in Sita's garden are either red or orange.

If first two statements are true. the third is

A. True

- B. False
- C. Uncertain
- D. Vague

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- **147.** Which one of following is true?
- All men and women are drivers.
- 1. All drivers are men.
- 2. All drivers are women.

- 3. Some drivers are women.
- 4. None of the above
 - **A.** 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

assumptions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statement: "You are hereby appointed as a programmer with a probation period of one year and your performance will be reviewed at the end of the period for confirmation." A line in an appointment letter.

Assumptions:

I. The performance of an individual generally is not known at the time of appointment offer.

II. Generally an individual tries to prove his worth in probation period.

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: C



Marah Malaa Caladian

watch video Solution

149. Hard work is poor man's wealth.

Conclusions:

- A. A poor man is always a hard worker
- B. A poor man earns wealth through his

hard work

- C. A wealthy man is always a hard workers
- D. A poor man can earn wealth if he is a

hard worker

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

150. In each of the following questions, one statement is given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: Teachers have long known from experience about the importance of practice and emotional engagement in learning.

Conclusions: I. Emotional engagement in learning is not as important as practice.

II. Teachers are aware of the necessity of practice in learning.

A. Only II follows.

B. Neither I nor II follows.

C. Only I follows.

D. Both I and II follow.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

151. In each of the following questions, one statement is given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: Self-managing people control their first impulse for action and delay premature conclusions.

Conclusions:

I. Self-managing people do not take actions without thinking.

II. Instant conclusions are taken by selfmanaging people.

A. a) Only I follows

B. b) Only Il follows

C. c) Neither I nor II follows

D. d) Both I and II follows

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

152. In the following two questions, one statement is given followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can

definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Indicate your answer.

Statement: Aggressive animals can be trained with care and affection to behave as the occasion demands.

Conclusions:

I. Trained dogs cannot be agressive.

II. Animals are always aggressive unless care and affection is given to them.

A. Both I and II follow.

B. Only I follows.

C. Only II follows.

D. Neither I nor II follows.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

153. In the following two questions, one statement is given followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can

definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Indicate your answer.

Statement: Every school should promote partnerships that will increase parental involvement and participation for promoting the growth of children.

Conclusions :

I. For the growth of the children, parents should be involved in various school activities.

II. Involvement of parents in school activities has no influence on the growth of the children.

- A. a) Both I and II follow
- B. b) Only I follows
- C. c) Only II follows
- D. d) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

154. In each of the following questions, one or two statements is/are given followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to

consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: A good book even if costly is sold out in no time.

Assumptions:

I. Some books are better than others.

II. All good books are costly.

A. Only II follows.

B. Both I and II follows.

C. Only I follows.

D. Neither I nor II follows.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

155. Directions: In each of the following questions, one or two statements is/are given followed by two conclusions/aasumptions, I and II.You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from

commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusion/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements : No rod is pod No pod is flexible.

(II) Some pods are flexible.

A. Neither of them follows.

Inferences: (I) No rod is flexible.

B. Only inference I follows.

C. Both of them follow.

D. Only inference II follows.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

156. Two statements are given followed by two Conclusions and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statement The crop condition continues to be

critical even after the rains.

Conclusions I.The crop condition was not critical before rains. II. The crop condition was expected to improve after the rains. (A) Only Conclusion II follows (B) Both Conclusions I and II follow (C) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows (D) Only Conclusion I follows

A. Only Conclusion I follow.

B. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

C. Both Conclusions I and II follow.

D. Only Conclusion II follows.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

157. In the following question, two statements are given. You have to answer considering the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

Statements:

- I. Plants grow from seeds.
- II. Seeds are produced by flowers.

Conclusions:

- A. I) Flowers are produced by plants.
- B. II) Plants grow from flowers.
- C. III) Flowers and seeds are produced by plants.
- D. iv) Seeds are produced by plants.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

158. In each of the following questions, one statement is given, followed by two assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given assumptions, if any, follows from the given statement.

Statements: The impact of economic sanctions on economy, that is already so weak could be devastating.

Assumptions:

I. Economic sanctions impact only a weak economy.

II. The impact of economic sanctions varies from economy to economy.

A. Only II is implicit

B. Neither I nor II is implicit

C. Both I and II are implicit

D. Only I is implicit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

159. In each of the following questions, one statement is given, followed by two assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given assumptions, if any, follows from the given statement.

Statement: "There is very heavy traffic on the road between 5-7 pm. We need to have a flyover in this area". A planning engineer said

in a meeting.

Assumptions:

I. Heavy traffic should be regulated.

II. Previous planning engineers did not do much about heavy traffic.

A. Both I and II are implicit.

B. Only Assumption I is implicit.

C. Only Assumption II is implicit.

D. Neither I nor II is implicit.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

160. Which conclusion is true with respect to the given statements? Statements Roy studies History and Political Science.

Roy studies in Oxford university.

- A. Roy does not study History.
- B. Roy does not study Political Science.
- C. Roy studies History and Political Science
 - in Oxford University.
- D. Roy studies Social Science.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

161. In the following question one statement is followed given, by two Conclusions/Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions/Assumptions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements: An advertisement in the paper says "Consume pure organic honey of Company A".

Conclusions:

(I) Artificial honey can be prepared.

(II) People don't mind paying more for pure organically prepared honey.

A. Assumption II is implicit.

B. Both I and II are implicit.

C. Neither I nor II is implicit.

D. None of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

162. In the following question one statement is given. You have to answer considering the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. Statement: Students go to school in uniforms.

- A. Students look smart in uniforms.
- B. Uniforms are compulsory.

C. Uniforms are easily available.

D. Uniforms create a sense of belongingness.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

163. In each of the following questions, one/two statement(s) is/are given, each followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statements to

be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement: Continuous training is essential for all employees to increase their productivity.

Assumptions:

I. Training is an essential component for productivity.

II. Profitability and productivity are supplementary to each other.

- A. Both assumptions I and II are implicit.
- B. Only assumption I is implicit.
- C. Only assumption II is implicit.
- D. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

164. In each of the following questions, one/two statement(s) is/are given, each followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I

and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement: Travelling by metro in Delhi is more convenient and economical.

Assumptions:

I: Other modes of transport are not available.

II. Metro services are reasonably good.

A. Neither I nor II is implicit.

- B. Only assumption I is implicit.
- C. Only assumption II is implicit.
- D. Both I and II are implicit.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

165. In each of the following questions, two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if they

seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions, if any, follows from the given statements. **Statements:** I. The principal will address the : students at 10 a.m. II. You are requested to take your seats before 10 a.m. **Assumptions:** I. If the student is not on his seat before 10 a.m., the function will not start. II. The function will start as scheduled.

- A. Assumption II is implicit.
- B. Neither I nor II is implicit.
- C. Both I and II are implicit.
- D. Assumption I is implicit.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

166. In each of the following questions, two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to

consider the statement to be true even if they
seem to be at variance from commonly known
facts. You have to decide which of the given
Conclusions/assumptions, if any, follows from
the given statements.

Statements:

I. Regular polygon has equal sides and equal angles.

II. Square is a regular polygon.

Conclusions:

I. Square has equal sides.

II. Square has equal angles.

- A. Conclusion II follows.
- B. Conclusions I and II both follow
- C. Neither I nor II follows.
- D. Conclusion I follow.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

167. What do you infer from the following set of statements? I have observed many plant

roots. All these plant roots were found to grow downward.

- A. I am a botanist.
- B. Some plant roots grow downward.
- C. A plant root grows downward.
- D. Most of the plant roots grow

Answer: C



168. In each of the following questions one or two statements are given, followed by two Conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statement :

Economic security makes people better and happier and has a good influence on their personality.

Conclusions:

- I. People who earn enough money are happier.
- II. To have a good personality people should be economically sound.
 - A. Only I follows.
 - B. Both I and II follow.
 - C. Only II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows.

Answer: A



169. In the following question, some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement: The successful test of Hydrogen bomb of North Korea is a threat to the United States and its ally countries.

Conclusions:

I. North Korea will declare a state of war against the US and its ally countries in the near future.

II. The US and it ally countries should not worry about North Korea's successful test of Hydrogen bomb as it has only increased its nuclear arsenal.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

170. In the following question, some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements. Statement:

German engineering is considered best in the world. Conclusions: I. No other countries have best engineers. II. Engineers from other countries are catching up with German engineers now a days. A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Both Land II follow D. Neither I nor II follows Answer: D

171. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

All states having dams face no water problem.

One of the states has no dam.

Conclusions:

- I. It may be facing water problem.
- II. Dams solve water problem.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: C



172. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements

When water is cooled, it turns into ice.

When water is heated, it turns into steam.

Conclusions

I. Water is a solid.

II. Water is a gas.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

173. A statement(s) is/are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statement(s) to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statement (s). Indicate your answer.

Statement:

The situation calls for an immediate action.

Conclusions:

I. The situation is serious.

II. Immediate action is possible.

A. Only I is an assumption

B. Only II is an assumption

C. Both I and II are assumptions

D. Neither I or II is an assumption

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

174. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the

given statements. Indicate your answer.
Statements :
(I) Irregularity is a cause for failure in exams.
(II) Some regular students fail in the
examinations.
Conclusions:
(I) All failed students are regular.

(II) All successful students are not regular.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II

follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: D



175. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions/ assumptions. You have to

consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement: If people are intelligent they should be creative.

Assumptions:

I. Creativity and intelligence are related.

II. Creative people are intelligent.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II
follows

Answer: C



176. In this question, a statement is followed by two assumptions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if

they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the following assumptions logically follows from the given statement.

Statements: Only good singers are invited in the conference. No one without sweet voice is a good singer.

Assumption I : All invited singers in the conference have sweet voice.

Assumption II: Those singers who do not have sweet voice are not invited in the conference.

A. Only I follows

- B. Neither I nor II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Only II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

177. Some statements are given followed by the conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Ahimsa should be the basic principle of human beings.

All of us should practise ahimsa.

Conclusions:

I. We all know the real meaning of ahimsa.

II. Ahimsa promotes global harmony.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Neither I Conclusion nor II follows

D. Both conclusion I and II follow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

178. Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement:

To achieve economic development, people should work hard. Conclusions: I. Economic development is directly related to people's hard work. II. Working hard by all the people is impossible A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Both Land II follow D. Neither I nor II follows Answer: A

179. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Life means stresses and strains.
- II. Stresses and strains have an adverse effect on life.

Conclusions:

I. Life is not worth living.

II. One should avoid stresses and strains in life.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II

follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor conclusion II

follows

Answer: B



180. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- (a) Odisha is still an underdeveloped state.
- (b) Problems like poverty. unemployment and

Conclusions:

illiteracy have not been solved.

I. The administration of Odisha is not sensitive

enough.

II. It is the Will of God.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D



181. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

Nutritious food is delicious and good for health.

Honey is nutritious.

Conclusions:

- I. Honey is good for health.
- II. Delicious foods are nutritious.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows
- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

Answer: A



182. Some statements are given followed by the conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

If he works hard he will be successful in life.

Conclusions:

- I. He is a hard worker
- II. Hard work pays.

- A. Both I and II follow
- B. Only I follows
- C. Only II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

183. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be

drawn from the given statement.
Statements :
I. All that glitters is not gold
II. Sujatha wears a gold ornament
Conclusions:
I. Sujatha's ornament glitters
II. Sujatha's ornaments do not glitter
A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows
C. either Conclusions I and II follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

184. One/two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the one/two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions /assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statement:

Laugh and the world will laugh with you.

Assumptions:

(I) People generally laugh.

(II) Laughter brings happiness.

A. Only I is an assumption

B. Only II is an assumption

C. Both I and II are assumptions

D. Neither i nor II is an assumption

Answer: D



185. Consider the given statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.

Statements:

- (I) Quality has a price tag.
- (II) India is allocating lots of funds to education.

Conclusions:

- (I) Quality of education in India would improve.
- (II) Funding alone can enhance quality of education.
 - A. Only Conclusion I follows
 - B. Only Conclusion II follows
 - C. Both the Conclusions I and II follow
 - D. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: A



186. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions/assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All Hindus are God fearing.

No Japanese is a Hindu.

Conclusions:

I. The Japanese are not God fearing.

II. All God fearing are Hindus.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

B. Only Conclusion II follows

C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II

follow

D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II

follows

Answer: D



187. Consider the given statement to be true and decide which of the given Conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement:

Honesty is the best policy.

Conclusions:

I. All should be honest.

II. Only some people should be honest.

A. Only Conclusion I follows

- B. Only Conclusion II follows
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: A



188. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Only first division holders are admitted.
- II. Ram is a first division holder.

Conclusions:

- I. Ram is admitted.
- II. Only Ram is admitted.
 - A. Conclusion I follows
 - B. Conclusion II follows
 - C. Neither I nor II follows
 - D. Both I and II follows

Answer: A



189. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. The pass percentage in a subject Political Science is very low as compared to others in the same curriculum.
- II. The students who were admitted to the

programme did not study Political Science earlier.

Conclusions:

I. The foundation of the subject is very important for a student to perform well in examination.

II. Political Science is a generic subject and students can attempt it without any problem.

- A. Only Conclusion II follows
- B. Conclusions I and II both follow
- C. Neither I nor II follows

D. Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

190. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows

from the given statements.

Statements:

I. We are going back again to our ancestors and finding out the importance of Yoga and Pranayam.

II. People in west have already opted it. It does not require any external equipment but only body and soul.

Conclusions:

I. Ancient science is treasure of many cures and natural remedies of various diseases.

II. Technology has overshadowed these ancient

sources and introduced new concepts of fitness called gym.

- A. Only Conclusion II follows
- B. Conclusions I and II both follow
- C. Neither I nor II follows
- D. Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: D



191. In the following question, two statements are given followed by two Conclusions I and II.

You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statements:

- I. Children play in the playground.
- II. It gives them a different approach of problem solving and decision making.

Conclusions:

I. Playing outdoor is very necessary for overall development of child.

II. There should be balance between playing and studying for a child.

A. a) Only Conclusion II follows

B. b) Conclusions I and II both follow

C. c) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

D. d) Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: D



192. In this question a statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, is a strong argument.

Should rock shows be allowed to run till

midnight at tourist places?

Arguments

Statement

I. Yes, more tourists arrive due to rock shows.

Tourism is good for local economy.

II. No, local traditions are harmed due to tourism.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if both I and II are strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

Answer: A



193. In the question a statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, is a strong argument.

Should songs be eliminated from Indian

movies.

Argument I: Yes, Hollywood movies are hit despite having no songs.

Argument I: No, songs help increase length of the movie.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if both I and II are strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

Answer: D

