

## Logical Reasoning Questions for Competitive Exams Pdf

In each questions below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II.

1. Statements :

Some men are educated. Educated persons prefer small families.

Conclusions :

- I. All small families are educated.
- II. Some men prefer small families.
  - a. if only conclusion I follows
  - b. if only conclusion II follows
  - c. if either conclusion I or II follows
  - d. if neither conclusion I nor II follows
  - e. if both conclusions I and II follow

Ans: B

Since one premise is a particular, the conclusion must be particular and should not contain the middle term. Thus, only II follows.

2. Statements :

Some adults are boys. Some boys are old.

Conclusions :

- I. Some adults are not old.
- II. Some boys are not old.
  - a. if only conclusion I follows
  - b. if only conclusion II follows
  - c. if either conclusion I or II follows
  - d. if neither conclusion I nor II follows
  - e. if both conclusions I and II follow

Ans: D

Both the premises are I-type propositions and as such, the middle term 'boys' is not distributed even once in the premises. So, no definite conclusions follows.

3. Statements :

All men are dogs. All dogs are cats

Conclusions :

- I. All men are cats
- II. All cats are men.
  - a. if only conclusion I follows

- b. if only conclusion II follows
- c. if either conclusion I or II follows
- d. if neither conclusion I nor II follows
- e. if both conclusions I and II follow

Ans: A

Since both the premises are universal and affirmative, the conclusion must be universal affirmative. However, conclusion II, being an A-type proposition, distributes the term 'goats'. Since the term 'goats' is distributed in II without being distributed in any of the premises, so conclusion II cannot follow. Thus, only I follows.

4. Statements :

Some kings are queens. All queens are beautiful.

Conclusions :

- I. All kings are beautiful.
- II. All queens are kings.
  - a. if only conclusion I follows
  - b. if only conclusion II follows
  - c. if either conclusion I or II follows
  - d. if neither conclusion I nor II follows
  - e. if both conclusions I and II follow

Ans: D

Since one premise is particular, the conclusion must be particular and should not contain the middle term.

5. Statements :

No man is a donkey. Rajesh is a man.

Conclusions :

- I. Rajesh is not a donkey.
- II. All men are not Rajesh.
  - a. if only conclusion I follows
  - b. if only conclusion II follows
  - c. if either conclusion I or II follows
  - d. if neither conclusion I nor II follows
  - e. if both conclusions I and II follow

Ans: A

Since one premise is negative, the conclusion must be negative. Conclusion II cannot follow as it contains the middle term. So, only I follows.