BYJU'S EXAM PREP

IBPS PO 2022 Exam Important Syllogism & Direction-sense Questions

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Directions: In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

1. **Statements:**
No table is computer.
No phone is a table.
Conclusions:
I. At least some phone are computers.
II. All computers are phones.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions: In each question below are two/three Statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answers:

2. **Statements:**
I. Some rats are fans.
II. All tigers are fans.
Conclusions:
I. All tigers being rats is a possibility
II. No tiger is a rat.
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.
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Direction: In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

3. **Statements:**
All rings are necklaces.
No necklace is a bracelet.
Conclusions:
I. No ring is a bracelet
II. All necklaces are rings.
A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. If both conclusions I and II follow

Directions: In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

4. **Statements:**
All cabins are rooms.
All rooms are buildings.
Conclusions:
I. All buildings are rooms
II. All cabins are buildings.
A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. If both conclusions I and II follow

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that the given statements are true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

5. **Statements:**
All boys are parrot.
No parrot is black.
All blacks are nice.
Conclusions:
I. Some boys being black is a possibility.
II. At least some parrots are boys.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

6.**Statements:**
All Watches are Mouse
All Mouse are Ink
Some Inks are Dogs
Conclusions:
I. There is a possibility that all Dogs are Watch.
II. Atleast some Ink are Watch.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

7.**Statements:**
Some C are P
All C are V
No V is D
Conclusions:
I. No P is D
II. All P being V is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

8.**Statements:**
All pen is pencil.
All books are pen.
No cake is pencil.
Conclusions:
I. A pen can never be a cake.
II. All those pens who are pencil are cake is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

9.**Statements:**
No bag is hand.
No hand is leg.
No leg is mouth.
Conclusions:
I. Some bags are mouth.
II. Some hand being mouth is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Direction: In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
10. **Statements**:
Only a few soaps are shampoos.
Only a few shampoos are lotion.
Only lotions are mint.
Conclusions:
I. Some lotions being soaps is a possibility.
II. All shampoos being soaps is a possibility.
A. If conclusion I follows
B. If conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. Both the conclusions follow

Direction: Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Kiran walks 20m north, he turns right and walks 30m, then he turns right and walks 35m, then he turns left and walks 15m, then he turns left and walks 15m. He again turns left and walks 15m.

11. How far Kiran is from his starting point?
A. 25m
B. 15m
C. 45m
D. 30m
E. None of these

12.Which direction is Kiran facing now?
A. North
B. South
C. West
D. East
E. South-East

13.What is Kiran final position with respect to her position when she goes north for the first time for 20m?
A. North-West B. South-East
C. West D. East
E. North-East

Direction: Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.
Point R is 3m to the east of point K which is 4m to the north of point B. Point R is 6m to the north of point T which is 5m to the east of point O.
14. If a person starts walking from point O towards his north and walks for 2m and stopped at point A then what is the distance between point A and point B?
A. 2m
B. 3m
C. 4m
D. 5m
E. 6m

15.In which of the following direction is point R with respect to point B?
A. South-east
B. East
C. West
D. North-east
E. South-west

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A Captain walked 30 m towards south. Then he turned left and walks 40 m. Then he turns left and walks 35 m. Then he turns right and walks 15 m. Finally he turns left and walks 15 m.
16. In which direction is the captain with respect to his starting position?
A. North
B. West
C. North West
D. North East
E. None of these

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
JHG CVB MKL POT SAD

17. If all the words are arranged according to the alphabetical series from right to left, then which word is third from the left end?
A. SAD
B. JHG
C. CVB
D. MKL
E. None of these

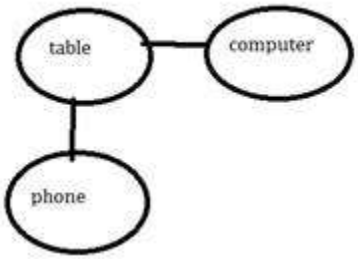
18.How far Kiran is from his starting point?
A. 25m
B. 15m
C. 45m
D. 30m
E. None of these

19.Which direction is Kiran facing now?
A. North
B. South
C. West
D. East
E. South-East

20.What is Kiran final position with respect to her position when she goes north for the first time for 20m?
A. North-West
B. South-East
C. West
D. East
E. North-East

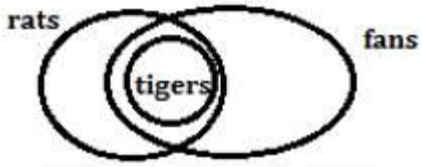
ANSWERS

1. Ans. D.

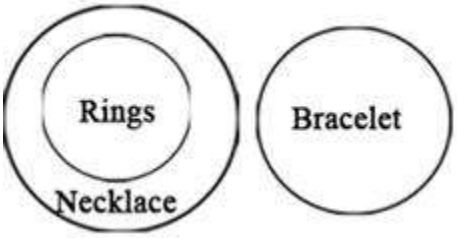


We can't be assure that At least some phone are computers. So conclusio I does not follow. and All computers are phones is also not necessarily true. Hence neither follows.

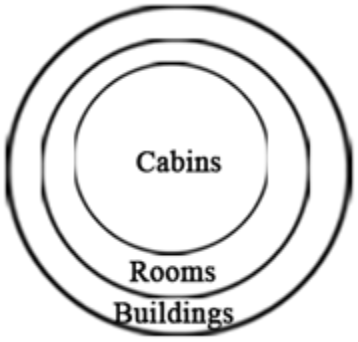
2. Ans. A.



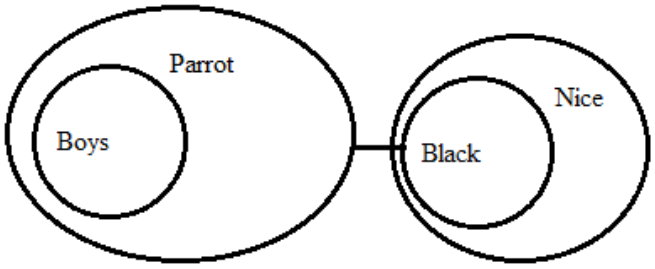
3. Ans. A.



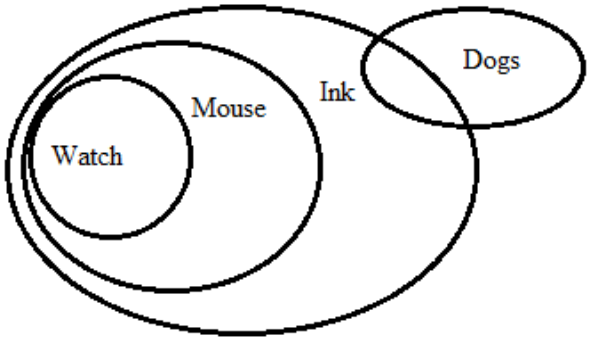
4. Ans. B.



5. Ans. A.



6. Ans. C.



7. Ans. A.

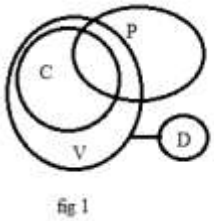


fig 1

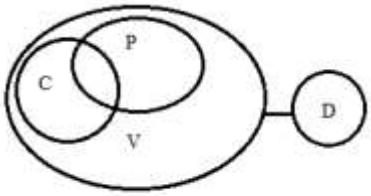
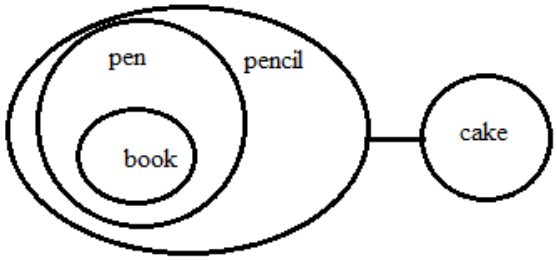


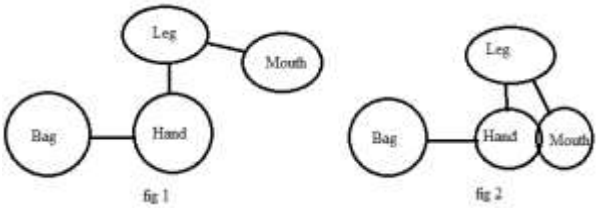
fig 2

Conclusion I can be true in fig 1 while it is false in fig 2. For a conclusion to be completely true, it must satisfy all the conditions. So here, Conclusion I doesn't follow
Conclusion II is a case of possibility so Conclusion II to be true, it must follow atleast one condition. Here Conclusion II is true in fig 2. So here, Conclusion follows.

8. Ans. B.



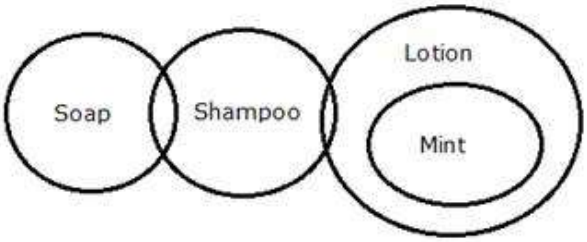
9. Ans. A.



Conclusion I doesn't follow while Conclusion II is a case of possibility so for conclusion II to be true at least one condition must be true. Here Conclusion II is true in fig 2.

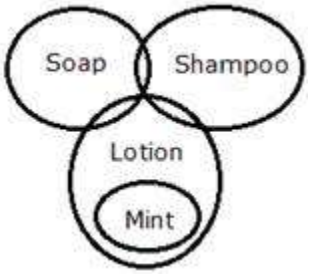
10. Ans. E.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:

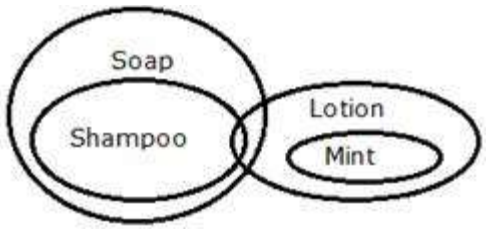


Conclusions:

I. Some lotions being soaps is a possibility à Possible, hence true.

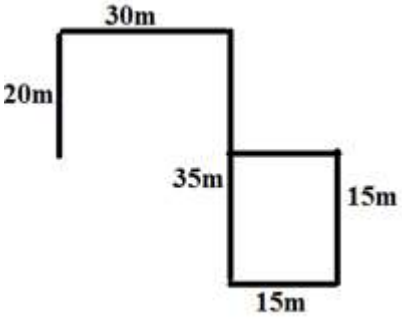


II. All shampoos being soaps is a possibility à Possible, hence true.



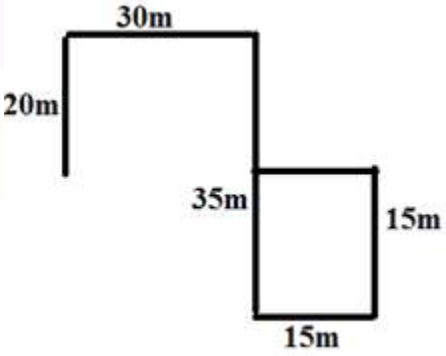
Thus, both I and II follow.

11. Ans. D.

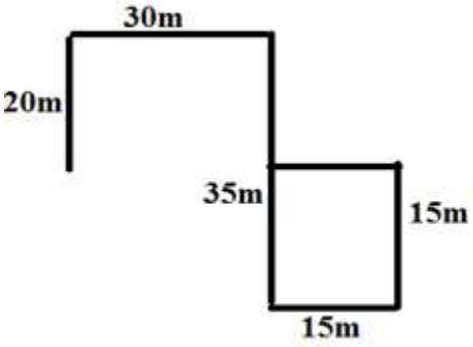


From his starting position, now he needs to cover just 30 metre.

12. Ans. C.



13. Ans. B.



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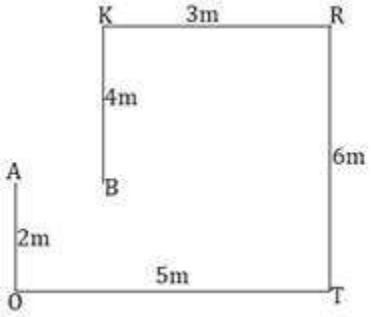
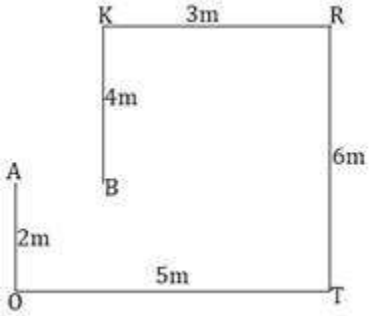
14. Ans. A.



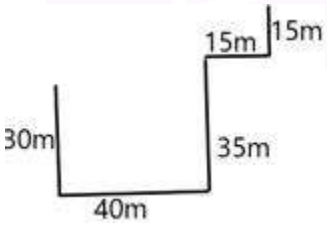
Point A is 2m away from point B.
Hence, option A

15. Ans. D.



Point R is north-east of point B.
Hence, option D

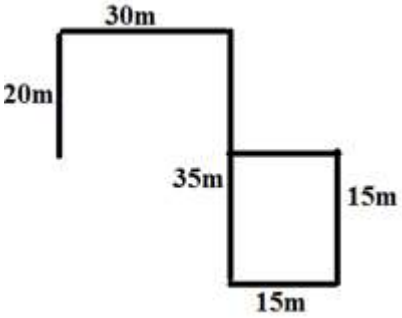
16. Ans. D.



17. Ans. D.

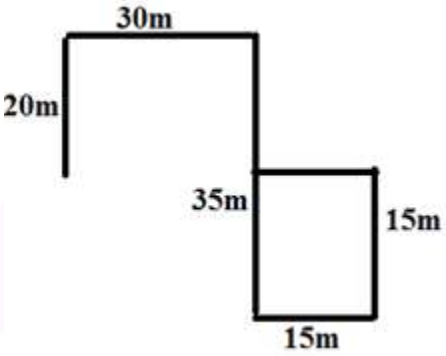
After arranging according to the alphabetical series from right to left
SAD POT MKL JHG CVB

18. Ans. D.

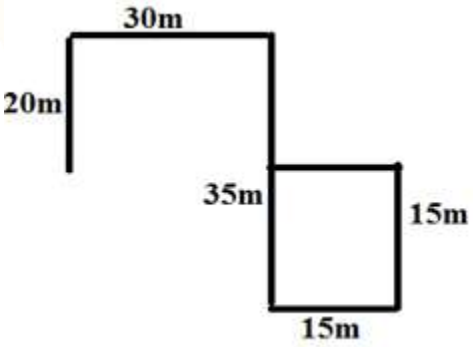


From his starting position, now he needs to cover just 30 metre.

19. Ans. C.



20. Ans. B.



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