

Following are the main rules for solving Syllogism Problems

1. All+All=All
2. All+No=No
3. All+Some=No Conclusion

4. Some+All=Some
5. Some+No= Some Not
6. Some+Some= No Conclusion

7. No +All = Some Not(Reversed)
8. No+Some=Some Not (Reversed)
9. No+No=No Conclusion

10. Some Not /Some Not Reversed +Anything = No Conclusion

If u want to convert any conclusion in Possibility

11. If - All A are B
then we can say - Some B are Not A is a Possibility

12. If - Some B are Not A
then we can say - All A are B is a Possibility

13.If - Some A are B
then we can say - All A are B is a Possibility
 All B are A is a Possibility

14. All \Leftrightarrow Some Not Reversed

15. Some \Rightarrow All

16.NO Conclusion = Any Possibility is true

Implications (In case of Conclusion from Single Statement)

All \Rightarrow Some

Some \Leftrightarrow Some

No \Leftrightarrow No

that means if All A are B then Some B are A is true

that means if Some A are B then Some B are A is true

that means if No A is B then NO B is A is true

How to solve questions using above rules?

There are two rules to solve syllogism questions -
Cross Cancellation and Vertical Cancellation

Example 1. Cross Cancellation

Statements

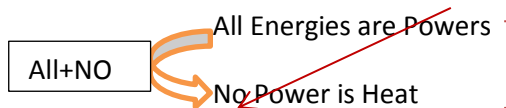
- 1.All forces are Energies
- 2.All Energies are Powers
- 3.No Power is Heat

Conclusions

- 1.No Energy is Heat
- 2.Some Forces being heat is Possibility

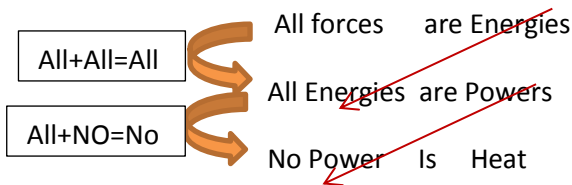
Solution -

Lets take 1st conclusion, we have to make relation between Energy and Heat so we will take statement 2 and 3



This will be called Cross Cancellation, We have cancelled Power from Power so we have left with (ALL+NO) Energies is/are Heat, and that is **No Energy is Heat**
So Conclusion **First is TRUE.**

In second statement we have Force and Heat so we will need to make relation between force and heat.
For this we need to take all 3 statements



Now we have left with ((All+All)+NO) Forces is/are Heat and that is NO Force is Heat. We don't have any rule to convert this statement is Possibility so **second conclusion is FALSE**

Example 2 - Vertical Cancellation

Statements

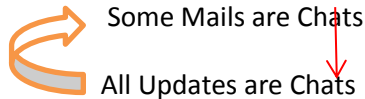
1. Some Mails are Chats
2. All Updates are Chats

Conclusion

1. All Mails Being Update is a Possibility
2. No Update is Mail

Lets take 2nd Conclusion "All Mails Being Update is a Possibility" that means we have to make relation between Mails and Updates

All+Some = No Conclusion



This is called vertical cancellation. In this case direction of adding first phrase will be reversed i.e In Above example the conclusion will be (All+Some) Updates is/are Mails = No Conclusion .

IF we get No Conclusion in case of Possibility then according to **Rule No 16** possibility case will be definitely true . So Conclusion 1 follows and Conclusion 2nd Don't .

What is Some Not (Reversed)?

Let's take an Example

No A is B

All B is C

So the conclusion will be (No+All) A is C = (Some Not Reversed) A is C = Some C are Not A

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