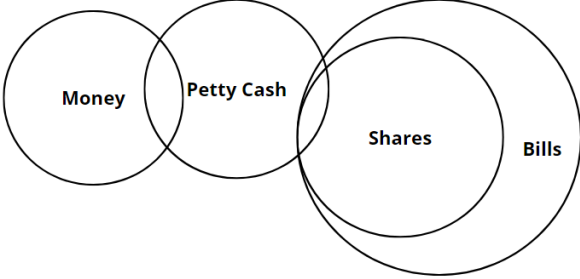


| NO. | ANSWER   |
|-----|--|
| 1   | <p>1. "All apples on the tree are green." This means there are no apples that are not green. They can only be green.</p> <p>2. "Some fruits on the tree are ripe." This means there are ripe fruits on the tree, but it doesn't specify what kind of fruits they are.</p> <p>3. "Ripe fruits on this tree are red." This means all ripe fruits on this tree are red, there are no ripe fruits that are not red.</p> <p>When we put these together, if all apples are green and all ripe fruits are red, it means that there can be no ripe apples, because a ripe fruit can't be both green and red at the same time. So, option 2, "No apples on the tree are ripe," is the correct answer. <b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p>  |
| 2   |  <p>Neither Conclusion 1 nor Conclusion 2 follows. <b>Option D is the correct answer.</b></p>  |
| 3   | <p>1. "All lions in the park are carnivores." This means that <u>every</u> lion in the park eats meat.</p> <p>2. "Some animals in the park are herbivores." This means there are some animals in the park that eat plants, but it doesn't specify what type of animals they are.</p> <p>3. "All herbivores in the park are zebras." This means that all the plant-eating animals in the park are zebras.</p> <p>When we put these together, since all the lions are carnivores and all the herbivores are zebras, it means that there can't be any lions that are zebras. A lion can't be both a carnivore and a herbivore at the same time. So, option B, "No lions in the park are zebras," is the correct answer.</p> <p>Option D, "Some animals in the park are <u>neither</u> lions nor zebras," could potentially be true, but we don't have enough information from the statements provided to confirm it.</p> <p>Here's why:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We know all lions in the park are carnivores, but we don't know if they are the only carnivores.</li> <li>2. We know some animals in the park are herbivores, and all these herbivores are zebras.</li> </ol> <p>While it's possible that there are other animals (carnivores or omnivores) in the park that are neither lions nor zebras, we don't have explicit information to support this conclusion.</p> <p>So while Option D could be true, we can't definitively say it must be true based on the provided statements. On the other hand, we <u>can</u> definitively conclude that Option B, "No lions in the park are zebras," must be true based on the information given.</p> <p><b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p> |

4 The information in the given conditions was plotted in the table.

| NAME   | COMPANY   | LAPTOP BRAND |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Brian  | Sykes     | Apple        |
| Shane  | Alorica   | Acer/HP      |
| Jerome | Telus     | Acer/HP      |
| Kyla   | Accenture | Dell         |

There isn't enough information to tell what laptop Shane and Jerome own. Therefore, out of all the answer options, the only correct conclusion is that Brian works at Sykes. **Option C is the correct answer.**

5 Let's consider the first statement: "All dogs are pets." This means that every individual that is a dog is also a pet. They belong to the group of pets.

The second statement is: "All pets are animals." This means that every individual that is a pet is also an animal. They belong to the group of animals.

If you combine these two statements, it implies that since every dog is a pet, and every pet is an animal, therefore every dog must also be an animal. This is because they first belong to the group of pets, and since all pets are animals, they also belong to the group of animals. This is a fundamental principle of logic called the transitive property.

**Option A is the correct answer.**

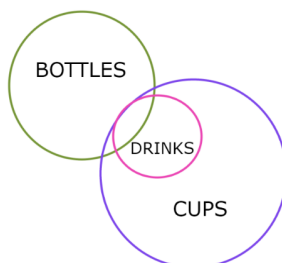
6 Option A is true since many big things can be eaten so there is a possibility that melons could be edible.  
Option B is true since there is also a condition stating that some big things can be poisonous..  
Option C is true since the last condition states that most (not all) jackfruits are sweet.  
Option D is false since it violates the final statement wherein most but not all jackfruits are sweet.

**Option D is the correct answer.**

7 The order of the toys goes Child > Cat > Angel > Dog

The cat comes second from the left. **Option A is the correct answer.**

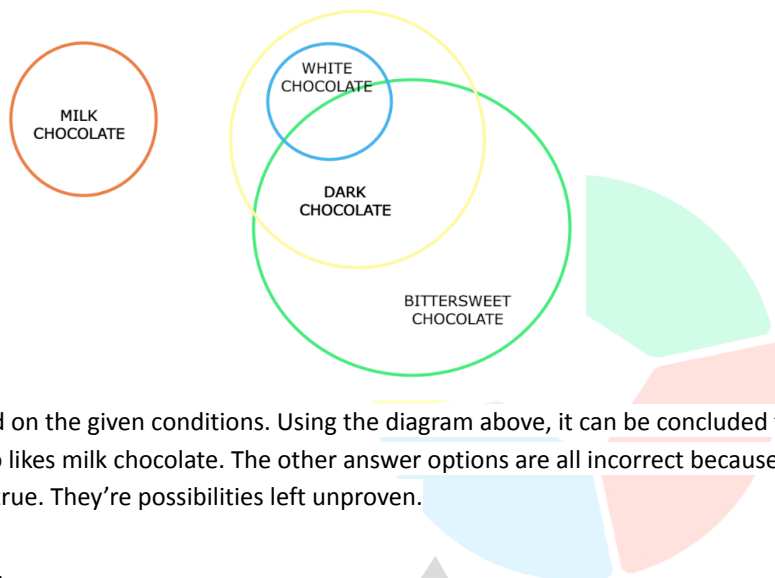
8



The diagram was made based on the passage. By looking at the diagram, it can be concluded that only conclusions I and II follow.

**Option D is the correct answer.**

9



The diagram was created based on the given conditions. Using the diagram above, it can be concluded that no one who likes white chocolates also likes milk chocolate. The other answer options are all incorrect because there is no way to ascertain that they are true. They're possibilities left unproven.

**Option B is the correct answer.**

10

The information in the box tells us that anyone who does not plan her day ahead, wakes up early, and takes an early cold shower cannot have a productive day, so Stephanie's reasoning is correct.

However, the information in the box does not tell us that everyone who plans his day ahead, wakes up early, and takes an early cold shower will certainly have a productive day, so Walter's reasoning is incorrect.

Therefore, Stephanie is the only one who has the correct reasoning.

**Option B is the correct answer.**

11

Option A is wrong since no condition states that only robots are made out of metal and are placed in the laboratory. Option B is correct as it does not violate any of the conditions given.

Option C is wrong as it violates the third condition, which is that no robot can last more than 5 years.

Option D is wrong since it is an overestimation of the second condition. Robots are not the only ones who can have distinctive designs.

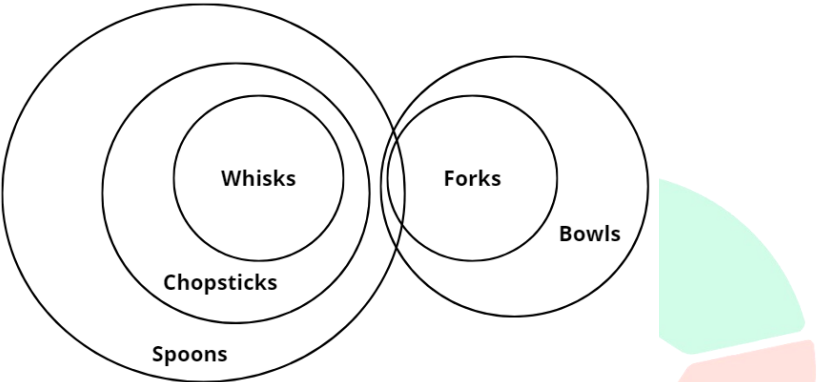
**Option B is the correct answer.**

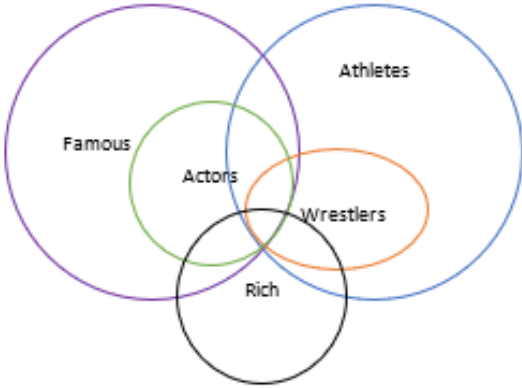
12

| NAME   | PLACE            | ACTIVITY                  |
|--------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Josh   | Parkes Telescope | Stargazing                |
| Doreen | Melbourne Zoo    | See the lions             |
| Bea    | Museum of Sydney | Take pictures of artworks |
| Will   | Dreamworld       | Play games                |

Based on the given information, the table was formed. It can then be concluded that Bea wants to take pictures of artworks.

**Option B is the correct answer.**

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 13 |  <p>Only Conclusion 2 follows. <b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p>   |
| 14 | <p>The question asks who has the fruit that starts with the letter "A". Amy has an apple, and an apple starts with the letter "A". Billy and Clara's fruits start with "B" and "C" respectively, so they are not the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Option A is the correct answer.</b></p>  |
| 15 | <p>The statements "All dogs are animals" and "Spot is a dog" lead to the logical conclusion that "Spot is an animal." This is a form of deductive reasoning where the conclusion follows logically from the given premises.</p> <p><b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p>   |
| 16 | <p>The rule stated in the question is that dessert is allowed if vegetables are finished. Since Sam has finished his vegetables, he meets the condition set in the rule. Therefore, he is now allowed to have dessert.</p> <p><b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p>  |
| 17 | <p>Rey is correct because, according to the conditions, some Luchadors do have a wrestling match at night and they are all described as fast and swift. On the other hand, Kevin is incorrect since the condition only implies that some Luchadors wear outfits in the colours red and blue. He mistakenly categorised all wrestlers who wear outfits with the colours red and blue and labelled them as Luchadors, when in fact, they could be other kinds of wrestlers.</p> <p><b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p> |
| 18 | <p>The main argument suggests that being good at objective reasoning is necessary to become a critical thinker. Being good at objective reasoning is only acquired if the person reads books. The statement in option C, therefore, must also be true because it states that if a person is not good at objective reasoning, then he cannot be exemplary at debating.</p> <p><b>Option C is the correct answer.</b></p>   |
| 19 | <p>Andrew's reasoning is correct since calling Arabic language teachers is one of the prerequisites of learning how to speak Arabic.</p> <p>Tobey's reasoning is faulty since referring to the library's contact list does not automatically imply Tobey is able to speak Arabic. There are other requirements for Tobey to accomplish before the last requirement of learning Arabic from Arabic language books.</p> <p><b>Option A is the correct answer.</b></p>   |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 20 | <p>Since every cat is an animal, and every animal can move, then every cat, being part of the animal kingdom, can also move. This follows the logical reasoning that if all members of a group have a certain characteristic (in this case, the ability to move), then each individual within that group also has that characteristic.</p> <p><b>Option A is the correct answer.</b></p>   |
| 21 | <p>The correct answer is option D, "Neither assumption I nor II" aligns with the given statement. The statement "Online learning has transformed the way students acquire knowledge" does not imply that online learning is the only way students can acquire knowledge. Likewise, the statement does not suggest that online learning has only positive impacts on how students acquire knowledge. Therefore, both assumptions I and II are incorrect.</p> <p><b>Option D is the answer.</b></p>  |
| 22 | <p>Statement II indicates that the university has increased tuition fees for computer science courses this semester. This increase in tuition fees could make it more expensive for students to enrol in computer science courses, potentially leading to a decrease in the number of students enrolling, which is indicated in statement I.</p> <p>Statement III indicates that the university has introduced a new policy requiring computer science students to complete an internship as part of their degree program. This new policy could create additional challenges and costs for students, which may discourage them from enrolling in computer science courses, thus leading to a decrease in the number of students enrolling, as indicated in statement I.</p> <p>Therefore, both statement II and III could be seen as causes of the decrease in the number of students enrolling in computer science courses, which is indicated in statement I.</p> <p><b>Option C is the answer.</b></p> |
| 23 | <p>Statement I indicates that it rained heavily yesterday. This statement suggests that something happened to cause the heavy rainfall. Statement II indicates that the streets were flooded yesterday. This statement suggests that the heavy rainfall is the likely cause of the flooding on the streets. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that the heavy rainfall caused the flooding on the streets. Hence, Statement I is the cause, and statement II is the effect. <b>Option A is the answer.</b></p>  |
| 24 | <p>The illustration below is one scenario that reflects the given statements.</p>  <p>Conclusion III is true. The passage states that "Some famous people and athletes are rich" and "All wrestlers are athletes," so it logically follows that "Some wrestlers can be rich."</p> <p><b>Option C is the answer.</b></p>  |

|               |  |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
|---------------|--|-----|----------------------|--|--|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|
| 25            | <p>The statement that can not be true is the statement in option C.</p> <p>In the initial statement, it is specified that only those employees who have passed the orientation training are allowed to operate the machinery. However, passing the orientation training doesn't necessarily mean that an employee will operate the machinery - perhaps they choose not to or their role doesn't involve operating machinery. It's only a requirement if they do wish to operate it, not a guarantee they will.</p> <p><b>Option C is the correct answer.</b></p>   |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| 26            | <p>The second door states the treasure is behind Door 3, and the third door states the treasure is elsewhere. Both can't be true at the same time, so either 2 or 3 must be the door with the sign that lies (and the door leads to treasure).</p> <p>Suppose the door that leads to treasure is Door 3. Then Door 1 must be true, but Door 1 states the treasure is behind Door 2, which is a contradiction.</p> <p>This leaves Door 2:</p> <p>Door 1 is TRUE: The treasure is behind door 2.<br/> Door 2 is FALSE: The treasure is behind door 3.<br/> Door 3 is TRUE: The treasure is not behind this door.</p> <p>All the statements are consistent, so behind Door 2 is where the treasure lies. <b>Option B is the correct answer.</b></p> |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| 27            | <p>Option B is incorrect because people's clothing choices are the effect of the drop in temperature. Option C is incorrect because there is evidence of a cause-and-effect relationship between the statements. Option D is also incorrect because there is no evidence of a common cause for the drop in temperature and people's clothing choices. <b>Option A is the answer.</b></p>   |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| 28            | <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Lie</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Truth</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2 guilty and 2 lying</td></tr> <tr> <td>If not guilty</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Alex</td><td>Alex</td><td>Ben</td><td>Chris</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ben</td><td>Alex</td><td>Ben</td><td>Chris</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chris</td><td>Alex</td><td>Ben</td><td>Chris</td></tr> </table> <p>It is clear that Ben is not guilty and telling the truth. <b>Option B is the answer.</b></p>  |     | Lie                  |  |  |  | Truth |  |  |  |  |  | 2 guilty and 2 lying | If not guilty |  |  |  | Alex | Alex | Ben | Chris | Ben | Alex | Ben | Chris | Chris | Alex | Ben | Chris |
|               | Lie  |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
|               | Truth  |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
|               |  |     | 2 guilty and 2 lying |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| If not guilty |  |     |                      |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| Alex          | Alex   | Ben | Chris                |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| Ben           | Alex   | Ben | Chris                |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |
| Chris         | Alex   | Ben | Chris                |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |  |  |      |      |     |       |     |      |     |       |       |      |     |       |

29

**MUST BE TRUE:**

I. If a student does not pass the course, they did not pass the final exam. (This conclusion must be true since the premise states that any student who passes the final exam will pass the course.)

**COULD BE TRUE:**

II. All students who pass the final exam will get an A grade in the course. (This conclusion could be true, but it is not guaranteed by the premise. Some students who pass the final exam may get a lower grade than an A.)

III. Any student who does not take the final exam will fail the course. (This conclusion could be true, but it is not guaranteed by the premise. The premise only refers to students who pass the final exam.)

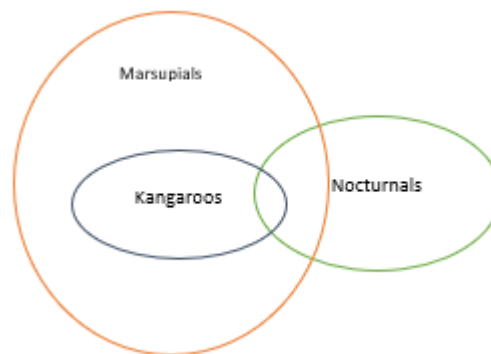
IV. If a student fails the exam, they did not pass the course. (This conclusion could be true, but it is not guaranteed by the premise. Some students who fail the exam may have passed the course but successfully meet other requirements for passing the course.)

**CANNOT BE TRUE:**

None of the conclusions are 100% always false based on the given premise.

**Option A is the answer**

30



The illustration below is one scenario that reflects the given statements. Based on the figure, there is a possibility that a kangaroo is nocturnal.

**Option A is the answer.**