

STATEMENT & ASSUMPTION

***SHORT TRICKS &
QUESTIONS WITH
SOLUTIONS***

***BY
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The statements & Assumption questions are the critical part of all exams. This chapter plays an important role in logical part of an examination. "2-3" questions comes from this chapter.

Format of question

Directions : In each question below a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and then decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer :-

- (a) if only assumption I is implicit.
- (b) if only assumption II is implicit.
- (c) if either assumption I or II is implicit.
- (d) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
- (e) if both assumption I and II are implicit.

Important Notes :-

- 1) keep yourself in the shoes of the subject.
- 2) Think from the perspective of the person saying the line in the statement.
- 3) Always be careful of the key words used in the sentence, such as, most, only, all, best.

Statements in the form of an advertisement or an official notice or a notice issued in the public interest or an appeal are often asked in the recent exams. The following assumptions are valid in these cases.

i) An advertisement / appeal / notice does have some effect.

ii) In the case of an advertisement, that which is being highlighted is looked for and expected by the people.

iii) In the case of a public - interest notice, it is the duty of those who issue it, to issue such notices.

iv) In case of a public interest notice, what is being advised must be beneficial for people and its non-practice harmful in some way.

v) In case of an appeal, the reason for issuing it exists.

vi) In case of an official notice, the effect of its implementation will be beneficial for the organisation.

Preliminary Screening

Read the argument and discard it if it is:

- a) Ambiguous
- b) Disproportionate
- c) Irrelevant
- d) Comparative
- e) Simplistic

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSUMPTION AND IMPLICATION

An assumption is something on which the statement is based, while implication is something which is derived from and therefore based upon the statement.

While doing problems on statement- assumption one should read each statement very carefully and whenever find anything pre- supposed or taken for granted, immediately notice it. Misreading of some facts leads to

incorrect answer. So while reading one should be conscious about words because sometimes a single word's presence or absence changes the entire meaning of a sentence.

Points to be remembered while evaluating assumptions :

The use of definite words may lend a different tone to a statement. So one should be careful about them. For example some key words like 'only', 'best', 'strongest', 'all', 'definitely', 'certainly' etc. impact a kind of exclusiveness to the sentence and thus reduce its range.

Ex : **Statement** : You should use computers to increase the efficiency of your office.

- I. Only the use of computers can increase the efficiency of office.
 - II. The use of computers can increase the efficiency of the office.
Assumption II is a valid one but I is not valid. In the statement it is suggested that computers may be used to increase the efficiency, but it is not said that only computers can increase the efficiency. It is only one of the methods by which the efficiency can be increased.
- I) When two suggestions / events / facts, A and B are connected by the conjunction,
 - a) A because / as a result of B Assumption - B leads to A
 - b) A therefore / hence B Assumption - A leads to B
 - c) A even after / in spite of / despite B Assumption - Usually A does not occur when B occurs.

Ex: The house was robbed in spite of the tight security in that area.

- 2) Whenever you come across a connotative or connotive phrases note that,
 - a) "It is true that" can be expressed as
 - i) It would be correct to say that....
 - ii) Even the most sceptic men would agree that.....
 - iii) It can be claimed with reasonable degree of truth that.....
 - b) It is false can be expressed as
 - i) It is highly misleading to say that.....
 - ii) Nothing could be farther from the truth that....
 - iii) It is baseless to say that.....
- 3) If the statement tells about the existence of something the assumption should be that it does exist. If it is said that something is absent, the assumption should be that it not exists.

Statement :The increase in the improved number of educated women.

Assumption : There are educated women in the society.

- 4) If an adjective is attached (unconditionally) to any subject, it must be assumed that the subject, does have the quality.

Ex. **Statement** : The talkative nature of Sheila attracted everybody's attention.

Valid assumption: Sheila is talkative.

- 5) Suppose a fact / report / observation / study / data 'A' followed by a suggested course of action B is given. If some negative aspect of A is mentioned, The valid assumptions can be
 - i) A needs improvement.
 - ii) The negative aspects of A are undesirable
 - iii) B will improve A
 - iv) The advantages of adopting B far outweigh the disadvantages of not adapting it.

6) *Advertisements / notices / appeals*

Statements in the form of an advertisement or an official notice or a notice issued in the public interest or an appeal are often asked in the recent exams.

The following assumptions are valid in these cases.

- i) An advertisement / appeal / notice does have some effect. In the case of an advertisement, that which is being highlighted is looked for and expected by the people.
- ii) In the case of a public - interest notice, it is the duty of those who issue it, to issue such notices.
- iii) In case of a public interest notice, what is being advised must be beneficial for people and its non-practice harmful in some way.
- iv) In case of an appeal, the reason for issuing it exists.
- v) In case of an official notice, the effect of its implementation will be beneficial for the organisation.

TIPS FOR QUICK ANSWERS

From the explanation given above you can find that there may be more than one valid assumption for a statement. In almost all cases they are not mutually exclusive. So if you find that both the assumptions are valid mark the answer 'both are implicit'. The answer choice "Either I or II is implicit" is to be marked only when one assumption excludes the other. This case occurs only very rarely. So be careful before marking this choice.

In questions with more than two assumptions its combinations like I & II are implicit, II & III are implicit, I & III are implicit etc. are given as answer choices. If you are sure that assumption III is not implicit you can eliminate answer choices which contains III thus

reducing the number of answer choices. Then select answer from the remaining choices.

You can keep in mind some typical examples which will help you while answering questions in the examination.

If the given assumption is just contrary to the given statement or if it is not connected with the given statement then the assumption can be immediately rejected. In some cases the assumption is a restatement of the given statement. The candidate should be careful in evaluating this type of assumptions.

Eg **Statement** Small things are beautiful.

Invalid assumptions:

- i. Big things are not beautiful.
- ii. Big things are ugly.
- iii. Small things are not beautiful.

Assumption III is just the contrary of what is given in the statement. More saying of small things are beautiful does not mean that big things are not beautiful or ugly. So assumptions I & II are not implicit.

Directions : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions - numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit; (b) If only assumption II is implicit; (c) If either I or II is implicit; (d) if neither I nor II is implicit and (e) if both I and II are implicit.

Solved Examples:

1. **Statement :** Read the study material prepared by XYZ to get a high score in the exam.

Assumptions :

- I Study material prepared by XYZ is of

good quality.

- I** Getting a high score in the exams is desirable.

Ans (e). Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. It is said in the statement that the study material prepared by XYZ helps to get a high score, which means that the study material by XYZ is of good quality thus assumption I is implicit. Reading the study material is recommended to get a high score in the exam, that is getting a high score, in the exams is desirable. Hence II is also implicit.

2. **Statement** : This book is invested to guide the layman to study tailoring in the absence of a teacher.

Assumptions :

- I. A teacher of tailoring may not be available to everyone.
- II. Tailoring can be learnt with the help of a book.

Ans(e). Both the assumptions are implicit. The book is intended to teach in the absence of a teacher. From this we can infer that the absence of teacher is a possibility, thus assumption I is valid. Since the book is intended to teach tailoring, assumption II is also implicit.

3. **Statement** : Buy pure and natural pearls of company 'X' - an advertisement.

Assumption :

- I. Artificial pearls can be prepared.
- II. People do not mind paying more for pure and natural pearls.

Ans (a). The advertisement tells that the pearls of company X is natural, this means that artificial pearls may be available in the market. So assumption I is implicit. But the advertisement tells nothing about the price of the pearls. So II cannot be implicit.

Key points which will help you to analyze the assumption in less time.

(1) Some words like only, each, any, every, all, question indicating words (why, what), answer indicating words (therefore), Definitely, But, Certainly exist in the assumption and that assumption will always be False.

(2) Some words like some, to large extent, many much exist in the assumption and that will always be True.

(3) Any assumption that is conveying the message of advertisement, notice and appeal, that assumption will always be True.

(4) Any assumption that's talking about the social welfare (positive), govt. policies that assumption will always be True.

(5) If any assumption showing the word like suggestion, order, request that will always be True.

Example:-

(1) **Statement** :- "We offer the best training in the field of IT" -an advertisement.

Assumptions :-

- I. People are interested in getting training in IT.
- II. People want the best training.

Solution :- Since an advertisement offers "best training" in the field of "IT", it must have been assumed by the advertisers that people want "IT training and that they want the "best training". So, both assumptions are implicit.

Example:-

Statement:- "Quit drinking before it destroys you." - A notice issued in public interest by XYZ department.

Assumptions:-

- I. People fear being destroyed
- II. Drinking breaks the drinker's family.

Solution :- The notice given by the XYZ department clearly mentions the ill - effect of drinking. The motive behind mentioning

*the ill – effect must be to restrict drinkers
from drinking. Now, how can the motive be
fulfilled? Obviously, I must be assumed. II is
too specific, Hence II is not implicit*



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Statement & Assumptions

Questions

Directions (1 – 10) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statements and the following assumption and decide which of the assumption(s) is / are implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- If only Assumption I is implicit
- If only Assumption II is implicit
- If either Assumption I or II is implicit
- If neither Assumption I nor II is implicit
- If both Assumption I and II are implicit

1). Statement : The General Administration Department has issued a circular to all the employees informing them that hence forth the employees can avail their lunch break at any of the half hour slots between 1 : 00 pm and 2 : 30 pm.

Assumptions

- The employees may welcome the decision and avail lunch break at different time slots
- There may not be any break in the work of the organization as the employees will have their lunch break at different time slots.

2). Statement : The Government has decided against reduction of prices of petroleum products though there is a significant drop in the crude oil prices in the international market.

Assumptions

- The prices of crude oil in the international market may again increase in the near future
- The present price difference of petroleum products will help the

government to with stand any possible price rise in future.

3). Statement : The Government has made an appeal to all the citizens to honestly pay income tax and file returns reflecting the true income level to help the Government to carry out development activities

Assumptions

- People may now start paying more taxes in response to the appeal
- The total income tax collection may considerably increase in the near future

4). Statement : The State Government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions

- There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers
- The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the Government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers

5). Statement : The school authority has decided to increase the number of students in each classroom to seventy from the next academic session to bridge the gap between income and expenditure to a larger extent.

Assumptions

- The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient enough to bridge the gap
- The school will get all the additional students in each class from the next academic session.

6). **Statement :** *The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brakes to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.*

Assumptions

- I. *The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck*
- II. *The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the autorickshaw*

7). **Statement :** *The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol, if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.*

Assumptions

- I. *The patient may follow the doctor's advice and stop consuming alcohol*
- II. *The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment, if the patient stops consuming alcohol*

8). **Statement :** *The chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.*

Assumptions

- I. *Majority of the employees may respond positively to the chairman's appeal*
- II. *Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours*

9). **Statement :** *The local cultural club decided to organize a musical event to raise money for the construction of the club building.*

Assumptions

- I. *The local residents may not allow the club to organize the musical event in the locality.*
- II. *The money allocated by organizing the musical event may be substantial enough for the club to start construction.*

10). **Statement :** *The traffic police department has put up huge notice boards at all major junctions of the city, warning drivers to refrain from using cell*

phones while driving or else their licenses will be impounded

Assumptions

- I. *The drivers of the vehicles may ignore the warning and continue using cell phones while driving.*
- II. *The traffic police department may be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licenses.*

Directions (Q. 11 – 20): *In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumption numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumption and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.*

11). **Statement:** *“Repeat your recruitment ads on Sunday for just 60 per sq cm.” – An advertisement in a newspaper*

Assumption:

- I. *People want ads at Zero cost*
 - II. *There are some people who want to repeat their recruitment ads*
- a) *If only assumption I is implicit*
 - b) *If only assumption II is implicit*
 - c) *If either I or II is implicit*
 - a) *If neither I nor II is implicit*
 - b) *If both I and II are implicit*

12). **Statement:** *“Quit drinking before it destroys you.” – A notice issued in public interest by XYZ department.*

Assumptions:

- I. *People fear being destroyed*
 - II. *Drinking breaks the drinker's family.*
- a) *If only assumption I is implicit*
 - b) *If only assumption II is implicit*
 - c) *If either I or II is implicit*
 - d) *If neither I nor II is implicit*
 - e) *If both I and II are implicit*

13. **Statement:** "The government's decision to supply

ARV drugs in six selected states free of cost is commendable, but the patients should be adequately educated before the drugs are administered." – View of Mr. „X“

Assumptions:

- I. The patients can develop drug resistance if they are not regular in their medication
- II. The patients if not counselled properly may spread the drug – resistant disease.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

14). Statements: "It is alarming to note that only 48 to 50 percent of the voters in State „X“. The government must make it mandatory for all to exercise their franchise in order to make the democracy more meaningful." – View of a voter

Assumption:

- I. Increase in the participation of voters will ensure increase in the rationality of the democratic set – up.
- II. Making it „Mandatory for all to exercise their franchise“ may increase the number of voters
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

15). Statements : The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has declared 2004 the International year of Rice, in an effort to highlight the increasing demands for rice among growing populations and production constraints for the commodity.

Assumptions:

- I. There is an impending crisis of rice in several countries of the world
- II. The year of Rice may act as a catalyst for country – driven programmes throughout the world.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

16). Statement: "Policies and programmes and seminars cannot change the women"s status. There is a greater need for attitudinal change in the society towards working women. " – View of Mr. X

Assumption:

- I. It is possible to make change in the attitude of the society towards working women.
- II. Status of the working women is not satisfactory.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

17). Statement: "Government of State X"s state, according to which it has been decided to provide cooked meal to the students of all primary schools of the states, is not a proper and judicious step." – Criticism by a person

Assumption:

- I. Student may hesitate to eat the cooked meal provided by the Government.
- II. The cooked meal served to the students may be hazardous for the health of students.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

18). **Statement :** "Although no war was witnessed during the tenure of prime ministership of Mr. X, a large number of top bravery medals were conferred upon many cops in the name of curbing terrorism and eliminating terrorists of different organizations belonging to our own states." – View of a citizen

Assumption:

- I. It is disgraceful of cops to name the act of killing of terrorists of our own country as an act of bravery
- II. A war is less harmful for a country than menace of terrorism.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

19). **Statement:** "Completely eliminating the say of executive is not acceptable; merit, ability, competence, integrity and suitability of the candidate alone are not enough for appointment of High Court Judges. " – A journalist

Assumption:

- I. A person's social outlook, concern for public interest and promotion of equality and his / her political outlook are also equally important.
- II. Executive consultation will ensure greater transparency of the appointment.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

20). **Statement:** "The potential of knowledge as a creator of wealth is gaining currency

all around the world. " – View of an economist

Assumption:

- I. Only usable knowledge that is protectable may have the potential of wealth creation.
- II. Only usable knowledge that is protected may have the potential of wealth creation.
 - a) If only assumption I is implicit
 - b) If only assumption II is implicit
 - c) If either I or II is implicit
 - d) If neither I nor II is implicit
 - e) If both I and II are implicit

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Solutions

1). A decision is taken if it is felt that the decision would be an acceptance among most of the people. Hence, Assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is also implicit as the reason behind need

Answer: e)

2). It is not necessary that the price rise be three in the mind of Government while taking the decision. Infact the truth is that our petroleum companies are running losses even after the drop in international price. Hence, both are invalid assumptions

Answer: d)

3). Assumption I and II both are implicit because both are imminent positive outcomes assumed.

Answer: e)

4). Teachers cannot be appointed in a vacuum and the reason Assumption I is a valid Assumption. Assumption II is not valid as it is most of a presumption.

Answer: a)

5). Assumption I is implicit because when a decision is made, it is assumed to be effective. Further, Assumption II is also implicit as it is assumed that the stipulated target will be met.

Answer: e)

6). The driver does not have control on what the auto driver will do. Hence, I is invalid. But II is a valid assumption because if one takes an action he assumes its outcome.

Answer: b)

7). Assumption I is implicit in the very giving of the advice. Assumption II is implicit in the condition attached.

Answer: e)

8). When we urge someone to do something, we

assume a positive response. Hence, Assumption I is implicit while for the same reason Assumption II becomes invalid.

Answer: a)

9). Assumption I were implicit, such a decision would not be taken. Assumption II is implicit in the purpose of fund raising that has been mentioned in the statement

Answer: b)

10). Assumption I is invalid because when a warning is given it is assumed that it will be heeded to. Further, Assumption II is not believed to be the motive behind a warning. Hence Assumption II is also invalid.

Answer: d)

11). The word „just“ implies that it must be assumed that people wants ads at the lowest cost. Hence I is not necessarily true. II is obvious; otherwise why will ads like this be given?

Answer: b)

12). The notice given by the XYZ department clearly mentions the ill – effect of drinking. The motive behind mentioning the ill – effect must be to restrict drinkers from drinking. Now, how can the motive be fulfilled? Obviously, I must be assumed. II is too specific, Hence II is not implicit.

Answer: a)

13). The statement does not mention the specific reason behind the view of the speaker. Hence, both I and II are not implicit.

Answer: d)

14). How will making it „mandatory“ make democracy more meaningful? Obviously, both I and II must be assumed.

Answer: e)

15). Why has the FAO made such a declaration? Why does it need worldwide efforts? Obviously, it must be assuming the problem quite alalrming.

Hence, I is implicit. But II is not necessarily valid.

Answer: a)

16). I is implicit because it make no sence to talk of something without the existence of its possibility. II is implicit; that is why the speaker suggests tools to make change in the women"s status.

Answer: e)

17). We cannot say what ground the critic assumes on the basis of which be terms it "not a proper and judicious step".

Answer: d)

18). I is not valid because we don"t know whether the contrast expressed in the view is critical or merely a statement of fact. II, if at all an assumption, can only be false.

Answer: d)

19). I is not implicit because it goes into unnecessary details. II is implicit; that is why the speaker stresses on the role of executive in the appointment of High Court Judges

Answer: b)

20). Answer: d)

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Statement & Assumptions

Questions

Directions (21-26): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider statement and the following assumption and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer

- If only Assumption I is implicit.
- If only Assumption II is implicit.
- If either Assumption I or II is implicit.
- If either Assumption I nor II is implicit.
- If both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

21). Statement : 1"s advice to 2"s-If you want to study Marketing, join institute XZ".

Assumptions:

- 2 listens 1"s advice.
- Institute XZ provides good Marketing education.

22). Statements: Love marriages mostly end in divorce

Assumptions:

- There are cases of divorce.
- Love marriages do take place.

23). Statements: "please drop this letter in the letter box". An officer tells his assistant.

Assumptions:

- The assistant would follow the instructions.

II. The assistant knows the address where the letter is to be sent.

24). Statement: "Buy pure and natural milk of company Z"-An advertisement in a Newspaper.

Assumptions:

- Artificial milk can be prepared.
- People do not mind paying more for pure and natural milk

25). Statements: It is dangerous to lean out of a running train.

Assumptions:

- All those who lean out of train run the risk of being hurt.
- Generally people do not like to get hurt.

26). Statement: we need to appoint teachers"- principal informs the school staff.

Assumptions:

- Teachers are available.
- Present teachers are not good.

Directions (Q. 27-31):

27). Statement: we must be prepared to face any eventually and all the assignments must be completed as per their schedule-Director told the faculty members.

Assumptions:

- There is a possibility of any serious eventuality.
- Dates are fixed for all the assignments.
- Faculty members are supposed to complete all assignments.

a) All

- b) Only II and III
- c) None
- d) Only III
- e) Only I

28).Statement: Prakash decided to get the railway reservation in May for the journey he wants to make in July to Madras.

Assumptions:

- I. The railways issues reservations two months in advance
- II. There are more than one train to madras.
- III. There will be vacancy in the desired class.

- a) Only II and III
- b) Only I
- c) All
- d) Only I and III
- e) None of these

29).Statement: "X- chocolate is deal as a gift for someone you love"- an advertisement.

Assumptions:

- I. People generally gifts to loved ones.
- II. Such advertisement generally influences people.
- III. Chocolate can be considered as a gift item.

- a) Only I and II
- b) Only I and III
- c) All
- d) Only II and III
- e) None of these

30).Statement: In view of the recent spurt in Sugar prices in the open market the government has asked the dealers to release a vast quantity of imported sugar in the open market.

Assumptions:

- I. The dealers will follow the government directive.
- II. The sugar price will come down.
- III. The price of indigenous sugar will remain unchanged.

- a) None
- b) Only I and II
- c) Only I and III
- d) All
- e) Only II and III

31) Statement: Prabodh wrote a second letters to his mother after a month as he did not receive any reply to the first letter.

Assumptions:

- I. Prabodh"s mother did not receive the letter.
- II. The letter generally reaches within a fortnight.
- III. His mother promptly sends reply to his letters.

- a) Only II and III
- b) Only III

- c) None
- d) Only I and III
- e) None of these

Directions (Q. 32-41): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to

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distinguish between “strong” arguments and “Weak” arguments insofar as they relate to the question. “Strong” arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. “Weak” arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments a “Strong” argument is and which a “weak” argument is.

32).Statement: Should all mig-21 fighters be banned owing to frequent accidents of this aircraft?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it has become flying coffin.
- II. No, almost all the accidents were due to human error.

- a) If only argument I is “strong”.
- b) If only argument II is “strong”.
- c) If either I or II is “strong”.
- d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.
- e) If both I and II are “strong”.

33).Statements: Should MNCs be allowed to start 100% owned subsidiaries in India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, our neighbours have permitted.
- II. No, India’s entrepreneurial system needs protection.

- a) If only argument I is “strong”.
- b) If only argument II is “strong”.
- c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

34).Statements: Should students be banned from carrying mobile phones in college campuses?

Arguments:

- I. No mobile phone has become essential for an individual and one needs to keep it all day.
- II. Yes, mobile phones distract students from studies.

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

35).Statements: Should Parliamentary and Assembly elections in India be clubbed together?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it will bring down the costs of conducting the elections.
- II. No, our country consists of a large number of illiterate voters who lack sufficient ability to carry these two responsibilities together and this in the long run will jeopardize our democracy.

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

36).Statements: Should films based on ghosts be banned?

Arguments:

I. No, film-making is an absolute art.

II. Yes, it helps increase superstition.

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

37).Statements: Should the Indian Railways be corporatized?

Arguments:

I. Yes, the move will make it an autonomous entity, which will bring in enormous changes like quick decision making.

II. No, it is futile unless we put an end to the handling of archaic rules in the appointment of favourites to the top positions.

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

38).Statements: Should there be a law against superstition in India?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it is a belief in magical and similar influences, in idea or practice based on this.

II. No, it has been recognized by our forefathers and has a strong base in our society.

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

39).Statements: Should there be death punishment for those who are involved in manufacturing spurious drugs?

Argument:

I. Yes, mass murder for the sake of profit should be treated only by one law-death penalty.

II. No, the main objective of the punishment is to bring reform in a convicted person by punishing him/her

a) If only argument I is “strong”.

b) If only argument II is “strong”.

c) If either I or II is “strong”.

d) If neither I nor II is “strong”.

e) If both I and II are “strong”.

40).Statements: Should companies’ donation to political parties be banned in India?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it was banned during 1969 and 1985 also.

II. No, donation to political parties is not a new thing in the country and has been in existence right from 1956.

- a) If only argument I is "strong".
- b) If only argument II is "strong".
- c) If either I or II is "strong".
- d) If neither I nor II is "strong".
- e) If both I and II are "strong".

41). Statements: Should there be uniform civil code in India?

Argument:

- I. Yes, Many personal laws relating to marriage, inheritance, guardianship, divorce, maintenance and property relations in all communities are unjust, especially unjust to women.
- II. No, India has a rich cultural mosaic and any artificial singularity, sought to be achieved through a common civil code, would only make the society more fragmented.

- a) If only argument I is "strong".
- b) If only argument II is "strong".
- c) If either I or II is "strong".
- d) If neither I nor II is "strong".
- e) If both I and II are "strong".

Directions (Q. 42-50): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- (A) If only assumption I is implicit
- (B) If only assumption II is implicit
- (C) If either I or II is implicit
- (D) If neither I nor II is implicit
- (E) If both I and II are implicit.

42). Statement: Rohit's mother instructed him to return home by train if it rains heavily.

Assumptions:

- I. Rohit may not be able to decide himself if it rains heavily.
- II. The trains may ply even if it rains heavily.

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

43. Statement: "Please put more people on the job to make up for the delay."

Assumptions:

- I. Delay is inevitable in most jobs.
- II. Output will increase with more number of people on the job.

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

44). Statement: In spite of less than normal rainfall in the catchment areas during the first two months of monsoon of the lakes supplying water to the city the authority has not yet affected any cut in the water supply to the city.

Assumptions:

- I. The rainfall during the remaining part of the monsoon may be adequate for normal water supply.
- II. The present water level of the lakes supplying water to the city may be adequate for normal supply.

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

45). Statement: If you are an engineer, we have a challenging job for you.

Assumptions:

- I. We need an engineer.
- II. You are an engineer.

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

46). Statement: In spite of poor services, the commuters have not complained against it.

Assumptions:

- I. Generally people does not tolerate poor services.
- II. Complaints sometimes improve services.

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

47). Statement: Unemployment allowance should be given to all unemployed Indian youth above 18 years of age.

Assumptions:

- I. There are unemployed youth in India who needs monetary support.
- II. The government has sufficient funds to provide allowance to all unemployed youth.

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

48). Statement: As there is a great demand, every person seeking tickets of the programme will be given only five tickets.

Assumptions:

- I. The organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.
- II. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption I is implicit

E. Both I and II are implicit

C. Either I or II is implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

E. Both I and II are implicit

49). *Statement: The organization should promote employees on the basis of merit alone and not on the basis of length of service or seniority.*

Assumptions:

- I. Length of service or seniority does not alone reflect merit of an employee.*
- II. It is possible to determine and measure merit of an employee.*

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Either I or II is implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

E. Both I and II are implicit

50). *Statement: Equality of income throughout a community is the essential condition for maximising the total utility which the total income available could confer on the members of that community.*

Assumptions:

- I. If extra income were taken from the rich and given to the poor, the total utility experienced by the community would increase.*
- II. Equal pay for equal work.*

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Either I or II is implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

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Solutions

21). Answer: e)

22). It is very clear from the statements that divorce take place when love marriage takes hence, both are follow.

Answer: e)

23). It is assumed that assistant will follow the instructions but it is not assumed that the assistants knows the address because his job is to drop the letter in the letter box.

Answer: a)

24). Advertisement suggests the milk because of its quality of being pure, then it can be assumed that milk can be prepared.

Answer: a)

25). Answer: a)

26). School requires more teachers. It is assumed in the light of statement that teacher are available teachers is not good. Hence, only assumption I is implicit.

Answer: a)

27). All three assumptions are implicit in the statement.

Answer: a)

28). Answer: d)

29). Answer: c)

30). Answer: b)

31). Only a) and b)

Answer: e)

32). Argument I lacks substance and is hence weak. That it is a "flying coffin" is evident from the statement itself.

II is strong because it makes no sense to ban the aircraft when the responsibility lies somewhere else.

Answer: b)

33). I is an absurd argument. It is not necessarily that what fits others will fit us. II is a strong argument. India has

to balance the competitive environment with some protection to domestic entrepreneurs. Even developed countries change their laws to protect their entrepreneurs.

Answer: b)

34). Argument I is weak because it says virtually nothing. II is strong because distraction from studies is not desirable.

Answer: b)

35). Argument I is strong because cost-cutting is desirable. II is weak because illiteracy and lack of election as in separate elections.

Answer: a)

36). Argument I is weak because it is vague. II is strong because superstition is not desirable.

Answer: b)

37). I is true the new entity will give a new shape to the performance of the Indian Railways. Hence, I is strong. II is not strong because the argument rambles into concerns other than corporatization.

Answer: a)

38). I is not an argument. II defines superstition. Hence, I is not strong. II is not strong because it is

obsessed with the wrong assumption that a belief which prevails in our society deeply needs no intervention of law.

Answer: d)

39). Not all spurious drugs lead to mass murder. So we cannot assume I to be true. Hence I is weak. II is strong because death sentence is self-defeating. If one dies, how can one be reformed?

Answer: b)

40). Both I and II are weak arguments. I merely mentions the two occasions when the donation was banned. It does not pinpoint the core issue. II merely mentions the year from when the donation exists. It adds no argumentative substance in support of „No“.

Answer: d)

41). I is strong because it will bring some reform in our society and help ensure justice for women. II is strong because it will ruin the cultural identity and abet disharmony in society.

Answer: e)

42). Rohit's mother has instructed him as a matter of caution and out of care for her child, and not because Rohit himself would not be able to decide. So, I is not implicit. Besides, Rohit's mother instructs him to take to train journey in case it rains heavily. So, II is implicit.

Answer: b)

43). The advice tells to 'make up for the delay' showing that delay is not to be done. So, I is not implicit. Since increase in number of people will make up for the delay, it means the output will increase with this increase in number. So, II is implicit.

Answer: b)

44). The statement clearly indicates that at present the water level of the lakes is adequate. There is nothing of a shortage to induce a cut in water supply and still there is time to wait and watch the performance of rains during the remaining monsoon period. So, both I and II are implicit.

Answer: e)

45). Clearly, job is offered to an engineer. This means that he is needed. So, I is implicit. The word 'If' in the statement makes II not implicit.

Answer: a)

46). The statement expresses an expectation of complaints from the people against poor services. So, I is implicit. But the effect of complaints cannot be deduced. So, II is not implicit.

Answer: a)

47). I directly follows from the statement and so is implicit. Also, the statement is a suggestion and does not tell about a government policy or its position of funds. So, II is not implicit.

Answer: a)

48). Clearly, the organisers are adopting this policy not to reduce the sale but to cope up with great demand so that everyone can get the ticket. So, I is not implicit. Also, due to great demand, the maximum number of tickets one person can get has been reduced to five. So, II is also not implicit.

Answer: d)

49). The statement stresses on the need to award promotion to a person who has been displaying remarkable talent and performing extraordinarily for the organisation rather than the one who has been working steadily for the organisation since long. Thus, length of service does not alone prove a man worthy. His talent and his performance are the

criteria to be considered. So, both I and II are implicit.

Answer: e)

50). The total utility can be maximised by equality of income throughout the community, i.e., by giving extra income from the rich to the poor. So, I is implicit. Also, II pertains to economic right and is not concerned with equality of income throughout the community. So, it is not implicit.

Answer: a)

PRACTICE TEST

Directions (Q. 1-40) In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit; (b) if only assumption II is implicit; (c) If either I or II is implicit; (d) if neither I nor II is implicit and (e) if both I and II are implicit.

1. Statement : To get a first class in the examination you have to work very hard.

Assumptions :

I. Getting first class in the examination is desirable.

II. Hard work results in success.

2. Statement: Everybody loves reading adventure stories.

Assumptions :

I. Adventure stories are the only reading material.

II. Nobody loves reading any other material.

3. Statement : All the teachers are hereby instructed to reach the institution by 9 a.m.

Assumptions :

I. Some of the teachers do not arrive at the institution in time.

II. Teachers will follow the strict warning given in the notice.

4. Statement : The next meeting of the Governing Board of the institute will be held after one year.

Assumptions :

I. The institute will remain in function after one year.

II. The Governing Board will be dissolved after one year.

5. Statement: "If you want to study management, join institute X"-A's advice to B.

Assumptions :

I. B listens to A's advice.

II. Institute X provides good management education.

6. Statement : A sentence in the letter to candidates called for written examination

- 'You have to bear your expenses on travel etc.

Assumptions :

I. If not clarified all the candidates may claim reimbursement of expenses.

II. Many organisations reimburse expenses on travel to candidates called for written examination.

7. Statement : It is through participative management policy alone that indiscipline in our industries can be contained and quality of life ensured to the workers.

Assumptions :

I. Quality of life in our industry is better.

II. Indiscipline results in poor quality of life.

8. Statement : Many people have expressed surprise as the prince has broken the royal tradition of marriage by choosing a commoner as her life partner.

Assumptions :

I. People expect royal families to observe customs and traditions.

II. People still value purity of royal blood and status when it comes to a marriage of members of royal family.

9. Statement : The chairman and secretary of the housing society have requested society members to use water economically to help society to save on water-tax.

Assumptions :

I. Majority of members of the society are likely to follow the request.

II. It is desirable to reduce expenditure whenever possible.

10. Statement : The economic prosperity of any nation is dependent on the quality of its human resources.

Assumption :

I. It is possible to measure the quality of human resources of a nation.

II. Achieving economic prosperity is a cherished goal of every nation.

11. Statement : The campaign of keep your city clean started by the civic council did not evoke any response from the citizen.

Assumptions :

I. People do not desire to keep their city clean.

II. The civic council has failed in its campaign.

12. Statement : The private bus services in the city has virtually collapsed because of the on going strike of its employees.

Assumptions :

I. Going on strike has become the right of every employee.

II. People no more require the services of private bus operators.

13. Statement : The new scheme gives people the opportunity to voluntarily declare their disclosed property and legitimize it by paying the lowest ever rate of tax.

Assumptions :

I. The new scheme is much better than the earlier scheme.

II. People may desire to pay less tax and own things legitimately.

14. Statement : An advertisement of a bank "Want to open a bank account ! Just dial our 'room service' and we will come at your door steps."

Assumptions :

I. There is a section of people who require such service at their home.

II. Nowadays banking has become very competitive.

15. Statement : Do not copy our software without our permission - A notice

Assumptions :

I. It is possible to copy the software.

II. Such warning will have some effect.

16. Statement : Guests should be provided lunch - A tells B.

Assumptions :

I. Unless told lunch may not be provided.

II. Guests will stay during lunch time.

17. Statement : Whenever you have any doubt on this subject you may refer to the book Enn & Enn.

Assumptions :

I. The book by Enn & Enn is available.

II. There is no other book on this subject.

18. Statement : "We should inform all our officers not to read newspapers during office hours" - Chief Manager tells Chief Administrator

Assumptions :

I. Reading newspapers during office hours is desirable.

II. Office efficiency will not increase by stopping this.

19. Statement : Use 'Kraft' colours. They add colour to your life:- An advertisement.

Assumptions :

I. Catchy slogans do not attract people .

II. People like dark colours.

20. Statement : `Double your money in five months' :- An advertisement.

Assumptions :

I. The assurance is not genuine.

II. People want their money to grow.

21. Statement : Dereliction of duty and indiscipline have come to stay in this organisation.

Assumptions :

I. Organisation is what the employees are

II. Employees are expected to do their duty.

22. Statement : Retired persons should not be appointed for Executive posts in other organisations

Assumption :

I. Retired may lack the zeal and commitment to carry out Executive's work.

II. Retired persons do not take interest in work and welfare of the new organisation.

23. Statement : Money is the root cause of all the problems in a family.

Assumptions :

I. Every problem is caused by something.

II. There are always some problems in a family.

24. Statement : It is not the quality of the product but good advertisement that boosts up your sale.

Assumptions :

I. Consumers can be influenced by good advertisements.

II. Consumers desire catching advertisements.

25.. Statement: "The programme will start at 6 pm. but you can come there upto 7 pm or so and still there is no problem".

Assumptions :

I. The programme will continue even after 7 pm.

II. The programme may not start by that time.

26. Statement: He is one of the popular leaders of political party 'X'.

Assumptions :

I. Some leaders of 'X' party are not popular.

II. A political party consists of leaders and followers.

27. Statement: As there is great demand by every person seeking tickets of the program we will be given only 5 tickets.

Assumptions :

I. The organisers are not keen on selling the tickets.

II. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.

28. Statement : A notice board at a ticket window. "Please come in queue".

Assumptions :

I. Unless instructed people will not form queue.

II. People any way want to purchase tickets.

29. Statement : We must settle all the payment due to suppliers within three working days.

Assumptions :

I. We will always have necessary fund in our account to settle the bills.

II. We are capable of verifying and clearing the bills in less than 3 working days.

30. Statement : Pollution is a slow poison, and therefore social scientists and the media must work together to create sensitivity among people.

Assumptions :

I. Media is well informed and aware about the effects of pollution.

II. Media is likely to influence people to raise their sensitivity towards various problems.

31. Statement : In country 'X' a public servant cannot claim immunity from prosecution for any objectionable act committed while performing his official duty.

Assumptions :

I. A public servant is likely to commit an objectionable act while performing his official duty.

II. Every one is equal before law.

32. Statement : The entry of multinational companies in India has led to higher efficiency of the Indian Companies who are competing with them.

Assumptions :

I. Employees of multinationals may serve as models for Indian Company's employees.

II. Competition may reduce many Indian companies to ashes.

33. Statement : 'Only candidates having B.Tech, BE, MBA and MCA with atleast one year's exposure to software will be considered for admission to our course' - Admission criteria of a reputed software training institute.

Assumptions :

I. The candidates having requisite background are likely to complete the course successfully.

II. The institute is choosy about admitting candidates to its courses.

34. Statement : 'If you would like to have any more information of XYZ credit card, call us between 8 am and 8 pm. 365 days of the years' - An advertisement of XYZ credit card company.

Assumptions :

I. Competition produces more friendly customer service.

II. The company values and appreciates the need of the customers.

35. Statement : 'You are expected to be frank and objective while writing yourself appraisal report' - An institution for writing self appraisal report.

Assumptions :

I. Unless cautioned, people may tend to be little shy and less objective while writing their self appraisal report.

II. Every self appraisal report helps the person in his further development.

36. Statement : The higher echelon of any organisation are expected to be models of observational learning and should not be considered as merely sources of reward and punishments.

Assumptions :

I. Employees are likely to be sensitive enough to learn by observing the behaviour of their bosses.

II. Normally bosses are considered as sources of reward and punishment.

37. Statement : "But, out of A,B,C and D products, you buy 'B' which alone is based on the international technology" - A shopkeeper tells a customer

Assumptions :

I. The customers normally accept the recommendation of the shopkeeper.

II. Use of international technology is supposed to ensure better quality standards.

38. Statement : Market trends are changing continuously and with increasing competitiveness, the consumers demands with respect to the prices and quality are gradually increasing.

Assumptions :

I. Consumers did not care for the prices and quality earlier.

II. Market competitiveness is not favorable for the consumers.

39. Statement : The company has the right to reject any application form without furnishing any reason while shorting the list of candidates for interview - a condition mentioned in the employment notice.

Assumptions :

- I. It is desirable to call only eligible candidates for interview.
- II. The company believes in following impartial practice in all functions.

40. Statement : The management of PQR Pvt. Ltd. asked the workers union to call off strike immediately otherwise the management would be forced to close down the factory.

Assumptions:

- I. No alternative other than closing down the factory is left for the management of PQR Pvt. Ltd.
- II. Such threat may have some effect on the workers union.

Directions (Qs. 41 - 50) : In each of the question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statements and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement, then decide which of the answers 1,2,3,4 and 5 is incorrect answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

41. Statement : 'Z - TV, the only TV which gives the viewers chance to watch two program mes simultaneously' An advertisement.

Assumptions :

- I. Sale of Z-TV may increase because of the advertisement .
- II. Some people may be influenced by the advertisement and buy Z-TV.
- III. The sale of Z.TV may be on the downward trend.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Only II and III are implicit

(c) Only I and II are implicit

(d) All are implicit

(e) None is implicit.

42. Statement : The company has recently announced series of incentives to the employees who are punctual and sincere.

Assumptions :

I. Those who are not punctual at present may get motivated by the announcement.

II. The productivity of the company may increase.

III. The profit earned by the company may be more than the amount to be spent for the intensive programmes.

(a) None is implicit.

(b) All are implicit.

(c) II and III are implicit.

(d) Only I and II are implicit.

(e) None of these.

43. Statement : The company has decided to increase the price of all its products to tackle the precarious financial position.

Assumptions:

I. The company may be able to wipe out the entire loss incurred earlier by this decision.

II. The buyers may continue to buy its products even after its increase.

III. The company has adequate resources to continue production for few more months.

- (a) None is implicit.
- (b) Only II and III are implicit.
- (c) Only I and II are implicit.
- (d) Only II is implicit.
- (e) None of these.

44. Statement : The State Government has unilaterally increased by five percent octroi on all commodities entering into the state without seeking approval of the Central Government.

Assumptions:

- I. The State Government may be able to implement its decision.
 - II. The Central Government may agree to support the State Government's decision.
 - III. The State Government may be able to earn considerable amount through the additional octroi.
- (a) All are implicit.
 - (b) Only I and II are implicit.
 - (c) None is implicit.
 - (d) Only II and III are implicit.
 - (e) None of these.

45. Statement : Ashok decided to leave office at 4.00 p.m. to catch a flight to Bangalore departing at 6.00 p.m.

Assumptions :

- I. The flight to Bangalore may be delayed.
- II. He may be able to reach airport well before 6.00 p.m.

III. He may get adequate time to search for a vehicle to go to the airport.

- (a) All are implicit.
- (b) Only II and III are implicit.
- (c) None is implicit.
- (d) Only II is implicit.
- (e) None of these.

46. Statement : Satheesh was just elected president of the Student Senate, so he must be a senior.

Assumptions :

- I. Only seniors can be members of the Student Senate.
 - II. Only seniors can be president of the Student senate.
 - III. Only members of the Student Senate can be seniors.
- (a) Only I is implicit
 - (b) Only II is implicit
 - (c) Only III is implicit
 - (d) Only I and III are implicit
 - (e) All are implicit

47. Statement : Students of school 'X' must get a better education than students at the school Y because the grade point average of the students at school X is higher.

Assumptions :

- I. The average grade earned by students is a good measure of the quality of education that a student gets.

II. Extracurricular activities at the school X are given more emphasis than at the school Y.

III. The grading standards at the two high schools are roughly the same.

- (a) Only I is implicit
- (b) Only III is implicit
- (c) Only I and III are implicit
- (d) Only II and III are implicit
- (e) All are implicit

48. Statement : "Look at her audacity. Sandhya has not replied to my letter" - Sindhu tells Sobha.

Assumptions :

- I. Sandhya received Sindhu's letter.
- II. Sandhya did not receive Sindhu's letter.
- III. The letter was sent by post.

- (a) Only I is implicit
- (b) Only III is implicit
- (c) Only I and III are implicit.
- (d) Only II and III are implicit
- (e) All are implicit.

49. Statement: "Put a notice on the board that all the employees should come on time to office"- An officer tells his assistant.

Assumptions :

- I. All employees come late.
- II. Employees read such notice on the Board.
- III. Employees will follow the instructions.

- (a) Only I and II are implicit.
- (b) Only III is implicit
- (c) Only I and III are implicit
- (d) Only II and III are implicit
- (e) All are implicit.

50. Statement : "If you want best training in computers, join our classes." an advertisement.

Assumptions :

- I. People want training related with computers.
- II. People read advertisements.
- III. People want quality training.

- (a) Only I and II are implicit.
- (b) Only III is implicit
- (c) Only I and III are implicit (d)None is implicit.
- (e) All are implicit.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a)
5. (e) 6. (e) 7. (d)
8. (e)
9. (e) 10. (a) 11. (b) 12. (d)
13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (e)
16. (b)
17. (a) 18. (d) 19. (d) 20. (b)
21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (e)
24. (e)
25. (a) 26. (e) 27. (d) 28. (e)
29. (b) 30. (b) 31. (e)
32. (d)
33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (e)
37. (e) 38. (d) 39. (a)
40. (b)
41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (a)
45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (c)
48. (c)
49. (d) 50. (e)

1.(e) The given statement is an advice to do hardwork to get a first class. This shows that passing the exams is essential. So assumption I is implicit. Getting first class is a form of success and it may be achieved by hard work. Hence assumption II is also implicit.

2.(d) It is not mentioned that the adventure stories are the only reading material . So assumption I is not implicit . Also it is not stated that every body

reads adventure stories only. So assumption II is also not implicit in the statement.

3.(b) Any notice is issued with an intension that it may be obeyed. So assumption II is implicit. The teachers are instructed to reach the institution by 9 am does not mean that the teachers do not arrive the institution in time. It may be issued to inform teachers to reach earlier for some other purpose like a meeting.

4.(a) Since it is said that the meeting of the governing Board will be held after one year, it is assumed that the institute will remain functional after one year. So assumption I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about dissolving the Governing Board. So assumption II is not implicit.

5.(e) A advises B to join institute X because 'X' provides good Management education. So assumption II is implicit. A advises B with the assumption that B listens to his advice. So I is also implicit.

6.(e) It is clearly mentioned in the call letter itself in order to avoid a situation in which the candidates demand for their travelling expenses. So assumption I is implicit. Special mentioning of the fact means that some companies do reimburse the travel expenses.

7.(d) Clearly assumption I is not implicit. Indiscipline in industry and poor quality of life for worker are the two problems pointed at in the statement. But it is not mentioned that one is the cause of other. So assumption II is also not implicit.

8. (e) As the people surprise the fact that the prince has married a commoner, ie, a person not of her status and 'not' of royal blood' suggest that assumptions I and II are implicit.

9. (e) When a notice is issued it is expected that the people for which it is issued will pay attention to it. Also the theme of the statement is

desirable. Here the theme is reduction of tax, which can be constructed as reduction in expenditure. Hence, the required answer is 5.

10. (a) Since the statement itself says that economic prosperity is measured by the quality of its human resources, we can say that assumption I is implicit. However, assumption II leaves much to be desired for.

11. (b) The people were not enthused by the campaign does not imply that people do not want to keep their city clean. Thus assumption I is not implicit. Also the main notice. Of the campaign was to involve as many citizens as possible to keep the city clean but it failed to achieve its stipulated target. Thus assumption II is implicit.

12.(d) Assumption I is not at all related to the statement just because private bus operators have gone on strike does not mean that every employee has a right to go for strike (even though it may be true legally, but it is not relevant in this statement). Assumption II is totally irrelevant, hence both the assumptions are not implicit.

13.(b) Since nothing has been said about the earlier scheme or law so we cannot say about the efficiency of the new scheme. Thus assumption I is not implicit. The highlight of the scheme is that people may retain their property by paying lowest ever rate of tax. Thus it can be safely assumed that people desire to pay less tax and own things legally. Thus assumption II is implicit. Hence the required answer is (2).

14.(a) The advertisement is published with a view to attract customers. Unless and until there exists a section of people who require such kind of services, the bank would not have published the advertisement. The assumption I is implicit. But from the statement we can not assume that banking has

become competitive (though we can definitely draw the above said as inference). Hence, the required answer (1).

15.(e) Both the assumptions are implicit. If it was not possible to copy the software, such statement would not have made. The warning is given because it may have some effect. Thus assumptions I and II are implicit.

16. (b) Only assumption II is implicit. If only it is sure that the guests would be there till lunch, such a statement will be made.

17. (a) Only assumption I is implicit. If the book was not available such a statement would not have been made. But it is not said that Enn & Enn is the only book available on the subject.

18. (d) Both statements I and II are not implicit. If reading news papers during office hours is desirable such a proposal would not have made. If the office efficiency does not increase then there is no need of such a proposal.

19.(d) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit. Catchy slogans appears on advertisements because they attract people. So assumption I is not implicit. Nothing is mentioned in the assumption about any particular colour or about the liking of the people. So assumption II is also not implicit.

20.(b) If people do not want their money to grow, such an advertisement would be irrelevant. So assumption II is implicit. We consider that what is given in the statement is true. So assumption I is not implicit.

21. (b) Only assumption II is implicit. The statement tells about dereliction of duty and indiscipline on the organisations. The way in which it is stated

given the idea that the employers are expected to do their duty.

22.(a) It is said in the statement that retired persons' should not be appointed for Executive posts. Since the opposition is appointing retired persons in executive post only, it means that retired persons lack some quality which is essential for this particular post.

23. (e) Money is said to be the main cause of all the problem in a family. This implies that there are always some problems in a family. It also implies that there is a cause for every problem.

24.(e) Both assumptions I and II are implicit in the given statement.

25.(a) It is stated that there will be no problem if one comes to the programme up to 7 p.m or so. And it is clearly said that the programme will start at 6 p.m. So only assumption I is implicit.

26. (e) The statement implies that only some leaders are popular and others are unpopular. So assumption I is implicit. If there are leaders there should be some followers; So assumption II is also implicit.

27.(d) The number of tickets given to every person is limited to 5 only because of great demand. This implies that people are interested in getting more than 5 tickets. The statement does not imply that the organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.

28.(e) Both the Assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

29.(b) Only Assumption II is implicit in the statement.

30.(b) If media is not able to influence people to raise their sensitivity towards various problems, including pollution problem, the media would not have been urged to do so. Therefore, assumption II

is implicit. It is true that the media is well influenced about the effects of pollution. But it is not clear whether it is aware about the effects of pollution or not.

31.(e) Both the assumption are clearly implicit in the statement. It is mentioned that every man is equal before law whether he is a public servant or a commoner. It is quite probable that one can commit mistake while performing official or otherwise duty. Therefore assumption I is implicit.

32.(d) Assumption I may be or may not be true. So I is not implicit. Assumption II is not based on sound logic.

33.(a) Only assumption I is implicit. The criteria for admission in any courses are laid down on the basis of the fact that the candidates having such criteria are capable of completing the course successfully. It does not mean that the institute has particular choice.

34.(b) The style of working of the company is reflected in the facts mentioned in the statement. So assumption I is not implicit. Assumption II is the very principle of any service sector. Hence assumption II is implicit.

35.(a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The instruction was given on the assumption that people tend to be little shy and less objective while writing their self appraisal report.

36.(e) Both assumption I and II are implicit in the statement. Assumption I is clearly implicit in the statement since it is stated that bosses should not be considered as merely sources of reward and punishments. It implies that the bosses are generally considered so. Hence assumption II is also implicit in the statement.

37.(e) Both the assumption I and II are implicit in the statement. Assumption II is clearly implicit in the statement. Assumption I is also implicit because the shopkeeper gives his suggestions on the assumption that the customer will consider it.

38.(d) Assumption I is not implicit. Consumers are paying mere attention to prices and quality product now-a-days does not mean that they were indifferent to these factors earlier. Assumption II is just the opposite of what is told in the statement. So it is also not implicit.

39.(a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The statement does not imply that all functions of the company are implicit. So assumption II is not implicit.

40.(b) Only assumption II is implicit. Assumption I is not implicit in the given statement.

41.(c) It is highlighted in the advertisement that the facility of watching two programmes simultaneously is provided by the Z- T.V only some persons may be influenced by this unique facility and thus the sale may increase. The advertisement highlighting unique facility does not mean that there is a downward trend in the sale of Z-TV. Hence only assumption I and II are implicit. The answer is (3)

42.(b) Announcement of series of incentives for punctual and sincere employees will not only boost the morale of the employees to produce more but also motivate other employees who are not punctual. The company will take such a decision if and only if the profit earned by the company as a result of this will be more than the amount spent for incentives.

43.(d) It is not clear from the statement that whether the company is capable of the wipe out the entire losses, and we are not sure that whether the company has enough resources for production for few more months or not. So assumption I and III are

the product on the assumption that even than the biuysers may continue to buy its products.

44.(a) The State Government may be able to get the Central Governments approval later and then it can implement it and hence earn a considerable additional in- come. Hence all the assumptions are implicit.

45.(b) Only assumption II and III are implicit. These two assumptions one clearly im- plicit in the statement and it does not need any explanation to understand. Assump- tion I is not implicit in the statement. Ashok is to leave office at 4 pm to catch a Hight departing at 6 pm. It does not imply that the flight may be delayed.

46.(b) Only assumption II is implicit. It is said in the statement that since Satheesh is elected as the president of the student senate, he must be a senior which means that only seiners can be president of the Student Senate

47.(c) The quality of education received by the students of the two schools is compared on the basis of the average grade earned by the students. So the average grade is a good measure of the quality of educa- tion. Thus assumption I is implicit. The two schools can be compared on the basis of the grade of students only if the grading standards are more or less the same. So assumption III is implicit.

48.(c) Only assumptions I and III are implicit in the statement. If assumption I is not im- plicit Sindhu would not have made such a remark. The remark also gives the idea that the letter was sent by post.

49.(d) The statement does not mean that all the employees come late. Some of them may be coming late. Thus assumption I is not implicit. The officer orders his as- sistant to put a notice on the notice board because the employees read the notice otherwise putting a notice has no rel- evance. Also

he assumes that the employees will follow the instructions . Hence the assumptions II and III are implicit in the statement.

50.(e) It is clear from the advertisement itself that people want training related with computers,

otherwise such an advertisement not appear. Thus assumption I is implicit. Advertisements are given since people read them. Hence assumption II is also implicit. If people do not want quality training such an advertisement is not relevant. So assumption III is also implicit



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