Assertion and Reason

The word "assertion" means a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief when we talk about it as a noun. In these questions, the candidate is provided with a statement. This statement presents an opinion, a fact, or a comment. We call it the assertion. The other statement is the reason. These two statements form a pair of reason and assertion statements. There may or may not be a relation between the two. The most common misconception is that the assertion is a statement and the reason has to be a defending statement or the cause for it. Well, that is what you need to check for. The questions on Assertion and Reason look something like the following.

Solved Examples

Directions: In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

(A) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the

Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

- (B) The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (C) Our Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- (D) The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.
- (E) Both the statements are false.

Example 1: Assertion: All the crow species are entirely black in colour.

Reason: The colour of the crows is a biological adaptation.

Answer: Well the most rookie mistake that people make is this. They argue that if the assertion and the reason sound similar, the option must be A. In other words, the reason must be the correct explanation of the assertion. Let us first check the statements. The first statement presents a strong opinion or in other words, a blanket opinion. Such opinions are often not correct. For example, if someone says that all insects are small, the

statement is incorrect. rather if you say insects are small, the statement is genuine.



Similarly to say that all crows are black is not correct as there are species of the common crow, that are grey in colour. So the assertion is not right. The reason, however, is correct. Therefore the correct option here is D).