

STATEMENT ARGUMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

15 CHAPTER

STATEMENT-ARGUMENTS

In this type of question, a statement concerned with a political, social or economic issue is given followed by certain arguments in favour of or against the statement. The candidate is required to analyze first the statement then the arguments in context of the statement and finally decide which of the arguments hold strong and help formulate the most appropriate opinion on the subject.

Strong arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question.

Some Tricks to evaluated forceful arguments.

- (i) Arguments should directly related to the statement. If argument is not directly related to the statement, It is called a weak argument and it will not become forceful.
- (ii) Arguments should not be based on an example or an accident.
- (iii) If any argument is only advice. It does not become a forceful statement
- (iv) Argument should not be based on emotion because emotions are based on personnel thinking.
- (v) Meaning of arguments should be clear and straight.
- (vi) Such arguments which are opposite to social belief can not be strong. Such arguments are factually wrong.
- (vii) Such arguments which are repetitive.

Directions(Q.1-5): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer

- (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 argument I and II are strong.

EXAMPLE

1. **Statement:** Should there be an upper age limit of 65 years for contesting Parliamentary Legislative Assembly elections?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, generally, people above the age of 65 lose their dynamism and will power.
- II. No, the life span is so increased that people remain physically and mentally active even upto the age of 80.

2. **Statement:** Should adult education programme be given priority over compulsory education programme?

Arguments:

- I. No, it will also help in success of compulsory education programme.
- II. Yes, it will help to eliminate the adult illiteracy.

3. **Statement:** Is buying things on installments profitable to the customer?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, he has to pay less.
- II. No, paying installment upsets the family budget.

4. **Statement:** Should religion be banned?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it develops fanaticism in people.
- II. No, religion binds people together.

5. **Statement:** Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving licence for sale to general public in India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.
- II. No, this is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.

DETAIL EXPLANATION

1. (d) The age of a person is no criterion for judging his mental capabilities and administrative qualities. So, none of the arguments holds strong.
2. (b) Clearly, argument I gives a reason in support of the statement and so it does not hold strong against it. The adult education programme needs to be given priority because it shall eliminate adult illiteracy and thus help in further spread of education. So, only argument II is strong enough.
3. (d) In buying things on installments a customer has to pay more as the interest is also included. So, argument I does not hold. Moreover, one who buys an item on installments maintains his future budget accordingly as he is well acquainted with when and how much he has to pay, beforehand. So, argument II is also not valid.
4. (c) Religion binds people together through the name of God and human values. But at the same time it may create differences and ill-will among people. So, either of the arguments holds strong.
5. (a) Clearly, health of the citizens is an issue of major concern for the Government. So, a product like drugs, must be first studied and tested in the Indian context before giving licence for its sale. So only argument I holds strong.

ARGUMENTS EXERCISE

Directions(1-65): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer:

- (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 argument I and II are strong.

1. Statement

Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?

Arguments

- I.** Yes, it would lead to higher production.
- II.** No, many Villagers would be left unemployed.

2. Statement:-

Should girls learn art like judo and karate?

Arguments:-

- I.** Yes, it will enable them to defend themselves from rogues and ruffians.
- II.** No, they will lose their feminine grace.

3. Statement:-

Should the political parties be banned?

Arguments

- I.** Yes, it is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians.
- II.** No, it will lead to an end of democracy.

4. Statement:-

Should the educated unemployed youth be paid "unemployment allowance" by the Government?

Arguments:

- I.** Yes, it will provide them some monetary help to either seek employment or to kickstart some 'self-employment' venture.

- II.** No, it will dampen their urge to do something to earn their livelihood and thus promote idleness among the unemployed youth.

5. Statement:-

Should all foreign films be banned in India?

Arguments:-

- I.** Yes, they depict an alien culture which adversely affects our values.
- II.** No, foreign films are of a high artistic standard.

6. Statement:-

Should all the practising doctors be brought under Government control so that they get salary from the Government and treat patients free of cost?

Arguments:-

- I.** No, how can any country do such an undemocratic thing?
- II.** Yes, despite many problems, it will certainly help minimize, if not eradicate, unethical medical practices.

7. Statement:-

Should higher education be completely stopped for sometime?

Arguments:-

- I.** No, it will hamper the country's future progress.
- II.** Yes, it will reduce the educated unemployment.

8. Statement: Should there be more than one High Courts in each state in India?

Arguments:

- I.** No, this will be a sheer wastage of taxpayers' money.
- II.** Yes, this will help reduce the backlog of cases pending for a very long time.

9. Statement: Are nuclear families better than joint families?

Arguments:

- I.** No, joint families ensure

security and also reduce the burden of work.

- II.** Yes, nuclear families ensure greater freedom.

10. Statement: Should India give away Kashmir to Pakistan?

Arguments:

- I.** No, Kashmir is a beautiful state. It earns a lot of foreign exchange for India.
- II.** Yes, this would help settle conflicts.

11. Statement: Should students take part in politics?

Arguments:

- I.** Yes, it inculcates in them qualities of leadership.
- II.** No, they should study and build up their career.

12. Statement: Should there be concentration of foreign investment in only few states?

Arguments:

- I.** No, it is against the policy of overall development of the country.
- II.** Yes, large number of states lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.

13. Statement:-

Should luxury hotels be banned in India?

Arguments

- I.** Yes, they are places from where international criminals operate.
- II.** No, affluent foreign tourists will have no place to stay.

14. Statement:-

Should India engage into a dialogue with neighbouring countries to stop cross border tension?

Arguments:-

- I.** Yes, this is the only way to reduce the cross border terrorism and stop loss of innocent lives.
- II.** No, neighbouring countries cannot be relied upon in such matters, they may still engage in subversive activities.

- 15. Statement:-**
Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?
- Arguments:-**
- I. Yes, trappers are making a lot of money.
 - II. No, bans on hunting and trapping are not effective.
- 16. Statement:**
Should system of offering jobs only to the wards of government employees be introduced in all government offices in India?
- Arguments:**
- I. No, it denies opportunity to many deserving individuals and government may stand to lose in the long run.
 - II. No, it is against the principle of equality. Does not government owe its responsibility to all its citizens?
- 17. Statement:**
Should young entrepreneurs be encouraged?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, they will help in industrial development of the country.
 - II. Yes, they will reduce the burden on employment market.
- 18. Statement:**
Should the sex determination test during pregnancy be completely banned?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, this leads to indiscriminate female foeticide and eventually will lead to social imbalance.
 - II. No, people have a right to know about their unborn child.
- 19. Statement:-**
Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, incentives are essential for attracting government servants there.
 - II. No, rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big cities. So, why offer extra incentives!
- 20. Statement:**
Should there be only one rate of interest for term deposits of varying duration in banks?
- Arguments:-**
- I. No, people will refrain from keeping money for longer duration resulting into reduction of liquidity level of banks.
 - II. Yes, this will be much simple for the common people and they may be encouraged to keep more money in banks.
- 21. Statement:**
Should all refugees, who make unauthorized entry into a country, be forced to go back to their homeland?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, they make their colonies and occupy a lot of land.
 - II. No, they leave their homes because of hunger or some terror and on human grounds, should not be forced to go back.
- 22. Statement:-**
Should new big industries be started in Mumbai?
- Arguments:-**
- I. Yes, it will create job opportunities.
 - II. No, it will further add to the pollution of the city.
- 23. Statement:**
Should government stop spending huge amounts of money on international sports?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, this money can be utilized for upliftment of the poor.
 - II. No, sports persons will be frustrated and will not get international exposure.
- 24. Statement:**
Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.
 - II. No, this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause a lot of hardships to the masses.
- 25. Statement:**
Should there be a maximum limit for the number of ministers in the Central Government?
- Arguments:**
- I. No, this political party in power should have the freedom to decide the number of ministers to be appointed.
 - II. Yes, the number of ministers should be restricted to a certain percentage of the total number of seats in the parliament to avoid unnecessary expenditure.
- 26. Statement:**
Should non-vegetarian food be totally banned in our country?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, it is expensive and therefore it is beyond the means of most people in our country.
 - II. No, nothing should be banned in a democratic country like ours.
- 27. Statement:**
Should officers accepting bribe be punished?
- Arguments:**
- I. No, certain circumstances may have compelled them to take bribe.
 - II. Yes, they should do the job they are entrusted with, honestly.
- 28. Statement:**
Should India become a permanent member of UN's security Council?
- Arguments:**
- I. Yes, India has emerged as a country which loves, peace and amity.
 - II. No, let us first solve problems

of our own people like poverty, malnutrition.

29. Statement:

Should the persons below the age of 18 years be allowed to join armed forces?

Arguments:

- I. No, persons below the age of 18 do not attain both physical and mental maturity to shoulder such burden.
- II. Yes, this will help the country develop its armed forces which will serve the country for a longer time.

30. Statement:

Should there be a ban on product advertising?

Arguments:

- I. No, it is an age of advertising. Unless you advertisement is better than your other competitors, the product will not be sold.
- II. Yes, the money spent on advertising is very huge and it inflates the cost of the product.

31. Statement:

Should income tax be abolished in India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it is an unnecessary burden on the wage earners.
- II. No, it is a good source of revenue.

32. Statement:

Does India need so many plans for development?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, nothing can be achieved without proper planning.
- II. No, too much time, money and energy is wasted on planning.

33. Statement:

Should those who receive dowry, despite the law prohibiting it, be punished?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, those who violate the law, must be punished.
- II. No, dowry system is firmly

rooted in the society since time immemorial.

34. Statement:-

Should fashionable dresses be banned?

Arguments:-

- I. Yes, fashions keep changing and hence consumption of cloth increases.
- II. No, fashionable clothes are a person's self expression and therefore his/her fundamental right.

35. Statement:-

Should all the infrastructural development projects in India be handed over to the private sector?

Arguments:-

- I. No, the private sector entities are not equipped to handle such projects.
- II. Yes, such projects are handled by private sector in the developed countries.

36. Statement:-

Should colleges be given the status of a university in India?

Arguments:-

- I. Yes, colleges are in a better position to assess the students performance and therefore the degrees will be more valid.
- II. No, it is utopian to think that there will not be nepotism and corruption in awarding degrees by colleges.

37. Statement:-

Should our country extend generous behaviour and goodwill to our erring and nagging neighbours?

Arguments:-

- I. Yes, goodwill always pays dividend.
- II. No, our generous behaviour and goodwill will be considered as our weakness.

38. Statement:

Should cottage industries be encouraged in rural areas?

Arguments:-

I. Yes, rural people are creative.

II. Yes, this would help to solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

39. Statement:-

Should Indian scientists working abroad be called back to India?

Arguments:-

- I. Yes, they must serve the motherland first and forget about discoveries, honours, facilities and all.
- II. No, we have enough talent, let them stay where they want.

40. Statement:

Should judiciary be independent of the executive?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this would help curb the unlawful activities of the executive.
- II. No, the executive would not be able to take bold measures.

41. Statement:

Should the opinion polls predicting outcome of elections before the elections be banned in India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this may affect the voters' mind and may affect the outcome.
- II. No, such polls are conducted all over the world.

42. Statement:

Should words like 'Smoking is injurious to health' essentially appear on cigarette packs?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it is a sort of brain-wash to make the smokers realize that they are inhaling poisonous stuff.
- II. No, it hampers the enjoyment of smoking.

43. Statement:

Is paying ransom to agreeing to the conditions of kidnappers of political figures, a proper course of action?

Arguments

- I. Yes, the victims must be saved at all cost
II. No, it encourages the kidnappers to continue their sinister activities.
- 44. Statement:**
Should shifting agriculture be practised?
Arguments:
I. No, it is a wasteful practice?
II. Yes, modern methods of farming are too expensive.
- 45. Statement:**
Should higher education be restricted to only those who can bear the expenditure?
Arguments:
I. Yes, higher education is very costly, hence it should not be given free.
II. No, there are a large number of brilliant students who cannot afford to pay and they should be given higher education.
- 46. Statement:**
Should the vehicles older than 15 years be rejected in metros in India?
Arguments:
I. Yes, this is a significant step to lower down the pollution level in metros.
II. No, it will be very difficult for vehicle owners to shift to other parts in country because they will not get suitable job for their very existence.
- 47. Statement:**
Should there be a restriction on the migration of people from one state to another state in India?
Arguments:
I. No, any Indian citizen has a basic right to stay at any place of his/her choice and hence they cannot be stopped.
II. Yes, this is the way to effect an equitable distribution of resources across the states in India.
- 48. Statement:**
Should the tuition fees in all post graduate courses be hiked considerably?
Arguments:
I. Yes, this will bring in some sense of seriousness among the students and will improve the quality.
II. No, this will force the meritorious poor students to stay away from post graduate course.
- 49. Statement:**
Should high chimneys be installed in industries?
Arguments:
I. Yes, it reduces pollution at ground level.
II. No, it increases pollution in upper atmosphere.
- 50. Statement:**
Should persons convicted of criminal offences in the past be allowed to contest elections in India?
Arguments:
I. No, such persons cannot serve the cause of the people and country.
II. Yes, it is democracy – let people decide whom to vote.
- 51. Statement:**
Should India create a huge oil reserve like some Western countries to face difficult situations in future?
Arguments:
I. No, there is no need to block huge amount of foreign exchange and keep the money idle.
II. Yes, this will help India withstand shocks of sudden rise in oil prices due to unforeseen circumstances.
- 52. Statement:**
Should India encourage exports, when most things are insufficient for internal use itself?
Arguments:
I. Yes, we have to earn foreign exchange to pay for our imports.
II. No, even selective encourage-
- gement would lead to shortages.
- 53. Statement:**
Is pen mightier than a sword?
Arguments:
I. Yes, writers influence the thinking of the people.
II. No, with the help of physical force one can conquer all.
- 54. Statement:**
Should family planning be made compulsory in India?
Arguments:
I. Yes, looking to the miserable conditions in India, there is no other go.
II. No, in India there are people of various religions and family planning is against the tenet of some of the religions.
- 55. Statement:**
Should India have no military force at all?
Arguments:
I. No, other countries in the world do not believe in non-violence
II. Yes, many Indians believe in non-violence.
- 56. Statement:**
Should children be legally made responsible to take care of their parents during their old age?
Arguments:
I. Yes, such matter can only be solved by legal means.
II. Yes, only this will bring some relief to poor parents.
- 57. Statement:**
Should there be a cap on maximum number of contestants for parliamentary elections in any constituency?
Arguments:
I. Yes, this will make the parliamentary elections more meaningful as the voters can make a considered judgement for casting their vote.
II. No, in a democracy any person fulfilling the eligi-

lity criteria can contest parliamentary elections and there should be no restrictions.

58. Statement:

Should an organization like UNO be dissolved?

Arguments:

I. Yes, with cold war coming to an end such organizations have no role to play.

II. No, in the absense of such organization there may be a world war.

59. Statement:

Should India support all the international policies of United States of America?

Arguments:-

I. No, many other powerful countries do not support the same.

II. Yes, this is the only way to gain access to USA developmental funds.

60. Statement:

Should school education be made free in India?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is the only way to improve the level of literacy.

II. No, it would add to the already heavy burden on the exchequer.

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61. Statement:

Should eating paan at public places be made punishable?

Argument:

I. Yes, people eat paan and spit and makes public places dirty

II. No, Indians love paan.

(a) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if both I and II are strong

(d) if neither I nor II is strong

62. Statement:

Should rock shows be allowed to run till midnight at tourist places?

Argument:

I. Yes, more tourists arrive to run till midnight at tourist places?

II. No, local traditions are harmed due to tourism.

63. Statement: Should sale of alcohol near highways be banned?

Argument

I. No, people should have freedom to decide as it is their fundamental right.

II. Yes, 90% of road accidents involve drivers who are under influence of alcohol.

64. Statement: Should speed breakers be banned?

Argument:

I. Yes, data shows that number of accidents increased after putting the speed breakers.

II. No, it teaches fast drivers a lesson.

65. Statement :

Should Chinese crackers be banned?

Argument :

I. No, China will be hurt by this decision.

II. Yes, crackers kill insects.

ANSWER KEYS

EXERCISE

1. (a)	8. (b)	15. (d)	22. (c)	29. (a)	36. (d)	43. (e)	49. (a)	55. (d)	61. (a)
2. (a)	9. (e)	16. (e)	23. (b)	30. (e)	37. (e)	44. (a)	50. (a)	56. (d)	62. (a)
3. (d)	10. (a)	17. (e)	24. (b)	31. (b)	38. (b)	45. (b)	51. (b)	57. (e)	63. (c)
4. (e)	11. (c)	18. (a)	25. (b)	32. (a)	39. (d)	46. (a)	52. (a)	58. (b)	64. (b)
5. (d)	12. (b)	19. (a)	26. (b)	33. (a)	40. (a)	47. (a)	53. (a)	59. (d)	65. (d)
6. (b)	13. (b)	20. (a)	27. (b)	34. (b)	41. (a)	48. (b)	54. (e)	60. (b)	
7. (a)	14. (a)	21. (b)	28. (a)	35. (d)	42. (a)				

SOLUTION

1. (a) Clearly, mechanization would speed up the work and increase the production. So, argument I is strong enough. Argument II is vague because mechanization will only eliminate wasteful employment, not create unemployment.

2. (a) Learning martial arts is necessary for girls for self-defence. So, argument I

holds. However, arguments II is vague since a training in these arts has nothing to do with their feminine grace.

3. (d) Clearly, with the ban on political parties, candidates can independently contest elections. So, it will not end democracy. Thus, argument II does not hold. Argument I does not give a strong reason.

4. (e) Young people, who do not get employment due to the large number of applicants in all fields, must surely be given allowance so that they can support themselves. so, argument I is valid. However, such allowances would mar the spirit to work, in them and make them idle. So, argument II also holds.

5. (d) Clearly, foreign films depict the alien culture but this only helps in learning more. So, argument I does not hold. Also, the reason stated in argument II is not strong enough in contradicting the ban. So, it also does not hold.
6. (b) A doctor treating a patient individually can mislead the patient into wrong and unnecessary treatment for his personal gain. So, argument II holds strong. Also, a policy beneficial to common people cannot be termed 'undemocratic'. So, I is vague.
7. (a) Clearly, higher education is not the cause of unemployment. In fact, it has created greater job opportunities. So, argument II is vague. Also, higher education promotes the country's development,' So, argument I holds.
8. (b) Clearly, an increase in the number of High Courts will surely speed up the work and help to do away with the pending cases. So, argument II holds strong. In light of this, the expenditure incurred would be 'utilization', not 'wastage' of money. So, argument I does not hold.
9. (e) Clearly, with so many people around in a joint family, there is more security. Also, work is shared. So, argument I holds. In nuclear families, there are lesser number of people and so lesser responsibilities and more freedom. Thus, II also holds.
10. (a) Clearly, India cannot part with a state that is a major foreign exchange earner to it. So, argument I holds strong. Further, giving away a piece of land unconditionally and unreasonably is no solution to settle disputes. So, arguments II is vague.
11. (c) Clearly, indulgence in politics trains the students for future leadership but it sways them from the studies. So, either of the arguments I or II can hold.
12. (b) An equitable distribution of foreign investment is a must for uniform development all over the country. So, argument II holds. Also, no backward state ought to be neglected, rather such states should be prepared and shaped up to attract foreign investment as well. So, I does not hold.
13. (b) Clearly, the luxury hotels are a mark of country's standard and a place for staying for the affluent foreign tourists. So, argument II holds. Argument I is not a strong reason because ban on hotels is not a way to do away with the activities of international criminals.
14. (a) Clearly, peaceful settlement through mutual agreement is the best option, whatever be the issue. So, argument I holds strong. Moreover, the problem indicated in II can be curbed by constant check and vigilance. So, II seems to be vague.
15. (d) Clearly, ban is necessary to protect our natural environment. So, none of arguments is strong enough.
16. (e) Merit, fair selection and equal opportunities for all - these three factors, if taken care of, can help government recruit competent officials and also fulfil the objectives of the Constitution. Thus, both the arguments hold strong.
17. (e) Clearly, encouraging the young entrepreneurs will open up the field for the establishment of new industries. Thus, it shall help in industrial development and not only employ the entrepreneurs but create more job opportunities for others as well. So, both the arguments hold strong.
18. (a) Parents indulging in sex de-termination of their unborn child generally do so as they want to keep only a boy child and do away with a girl child. So, argument I holds. Also, people have a right to know only about the health, development and general well-being of the child before its birth, and not the sex. So, only argument II does not hold.
19. (a) Clearly, government jobs in rural areas are underlined with several difficulties. In lieu of these, extra incentives are needed. so, only argument I holds strong.
20. (a) Clearly, the proposed scheme would discourage people from keeping deposits for longer durations (the rate of interest being the same for short durations) and not draw in more funds. So, only argument I holds.
21. (b) Clearly, refugees are people forced out of their homeland by some misery and need shelter desperately. So, argument II holds. Argument I against the statement, is vague.
22. (c) Opening up of new industries is advantageous in opening more employment avenues, and is advantageous in that it adds to the pollution. So, either of the arguments holds strong.
23. (b) Clearly, spending money on sports cannot be avoided merely because it can be spent on socio-economic problems. So, argument I does not hold. Also, if the expenses on sports are curtailed, the sports persons would face lack of facilities and training and our country will lag behind in the international sports competitions. So, II holds.
24. (b) Clearly, oil is an essential commodity and its prices govern the prices of other essential commodities. As such, the interest of the common people must be

taken care of, rather than the profitability of some oil companies. So, only arguments II holds strong.

25. (b) Clearly, there should be some norms regarding the number of ministers in the Government, as more number of ministers would unnecessarily add to the Government expenditure. so, argument II holds strong. Also, giving liberty to the party in power could promote extension of unreasonable favour to some people at the cost of government funds. So, argument I does not hold.
26. (b) Clearly, restriction on the diet of people will be denying them their basic human right. So, only argument II alone holds.
27. (b) Clearly, officers are paid duly for the jobs they do. So, they must do it honestly. Thus, argument II alone holds.
28. (a) A peace-loving nation like India can well join an international forum which seeks to bring different nations on friendly terms with each other. So, argument I holds strong. Argument II highlights a different aspect. The internal problems of a nation should not debar it from strengthening international ties. So, argument II is vague.
29. (a) The armed forces must consist of physically strong and mentally mature individuals to take care of defence properly. So, argument I holds strong. Clearly, argument II holds no relevance.
30. (e) Clearly, it is the advertisement which makes the customer aware of the qualities of the product and leads him to buy it. So, argument I is valid. But at the same time, advertising nowadays has become a costly affair and the expenses on it add to the price of the product. So, argument II also holds strong.
31. (b) Income-tax is levied so that every citizen can contribute a share of his earning towards the infrastructural development of the nation. So, argument I seems to be vague. However, income-tax is no doubt a good source of revenue for the government. Hence, argument II holds strong.
32. (a) Before indulging in new development programme it is much necessary to plan the exact target, policies and their implementation and the allocation of funds which shows the right direction to work. So, argument I holds strong. Also, planning ensures full utilization of available resources and funds and stepwise approach towards the target. So, spending a part of money on it is no wastage. Thus, argument II is not valid.
33. (a) Clearly, laws are made to ensure that no person pursues the practice. So, persons who violate the laws need to be punished. Thus, argument I holds. A wrong practice, no matter how firmly rooted, needs to be ended. So argument II is vague.
34. (b) Clearly, imposing ban on fashionable dresses will be a restriction on the personal choice and hence the right to freedom of an individual. So, only argument II is strong.
35. (d) Clearly, such projects if handed over to the private sector shall be given to a competent authority. So, argument I is vague. Also, imitating a policy on the basis that it worked out successfully in other countries, holds no relevance. Thus, argument II also does not hold strong.
36. (d) Clearly, at the college level, all the students are assessed according to their performance in the University Exams and not on the basis of any criteria of a more intimate dealings with the students. So, argument I is vague. Also, at this level the awarding of degrees is impartial and simply based on his performance. So, argument II also does not hold.
37. (e) Clearly, a good behaviour may at some point of time lead to mutual discussions and peaceful settlement of issues in the long run. So, argument I holds strong. However, such a behaviour may be mistaken for our weakness and it would be difficult to continue with it if the other country doesn't stop its sinister activities. Hence, II also holds.
38. (b) Clearly, cottage industries need to be promoted to create more job opportunities for rural people in the villages themselves. The reason that rural people are creative is vague. So, only argument II holds.
39. (d) Clearly, every person must be free to work wherever he wants and no compulsion should be made to confine one to one's own country. So, argument I is vague. However, talented scientists can be of great benefit to the nation and some alternatives as special incentives or better prospects may be made available to them to retain them within their motherland. So, argument II also does not hold.
40. (a) Clearly, independent judiciary is necessary for impartial judgement so that the Executive does not take wrong measure. So, only argument I holds.
41. (a) The opinion polls may influence the thinking of an individual and thus divert his mind from his original choice. So, argument I holds strong. Further, blindly imitating a policy followed by other countries, holds no relevance. So, arguments II is vague.
42. (a) Clearly, such words on cigarette packs would warn the smokers beforehand of its adverse effects. So, argument I holds strong.

However, smoking is a bad habit with longterm health hazards and is no means of enjoyment. So, argument II is vague.

43. (e) Both the arguments are strong enough. The conditions have to be agreed to, in order to save the life of the victims, though actually they ought not to be agreed to, as they encourage the sinister activities of the kidnappers.
44. (a) Clearly, shifting agriculture is a practice in which a certain crop is grown on a land and when it becomes infertile it is left bare and another piece of land is chosen. Clearly, it is a wasteful practice. So, only argument I holds.
45. (b) For the all-round progress of the nation, all the students, especially the talented and intelligent ones, must avail of higher education, even if the government has to pay for it. So, only argument II holds.
46. (a) Clearly, 15 year old vehicles are not Euro-compliant and hence cause much more pollution than the recent ones. So, argument I holds. Argument II is vague since owners of these vehicles need not shift themselves. They might sell off their vehicles and buy new ones – a small price which every citizen can afford for a healthy environment.
47. (a) Clearly, argument I holds strong, while argument II is vague.
48. (b) A hike in fees is no means to make the students more serious in studies. So, argument I is vague. However, with the increase in fees, poor meritorious students would not be able to afford post-graduate studies. So, argument II holds.
49. (a) Pollution at ground level is the most hazardous in the way of being injurious to human and animal life. So,

argument I alone holds.

50. (a) Clearly, persons with criminal background cannot stand to serve as the representatives of the common people. So, they should not be allowed to contest elections. Thus, only argument I holds, while II does not.
51. (b) Oil, being an essential commodity, our country must keep it in reserve. So, argument I is vague, while argument II holds as it provides a substantial reason for the same.
52. (a) Clearly, India can export only the surplus and that which can be saved after fulfilling its own needs, to pay for its imports. Encouragement to export cannot lead to shortages as it shall provide the resources for imports. So, only argument I holds.
53. (a) Physical force can accomplish a task by compulsion, while the influential writings can would the thinking of an individual and change his discretion into accomplishing the task willfully. So, only argument I holds strong.
54. (e) Family planning is an essential step to curb population growth. So argument I holds strong. Also, family planning against the tenets of some of the Indian religions, it is not necessary to make it compulsory. Instead, it can be enforced by creating public awareness of the benefits of family planning. So, argument II also holds.
55. (d) Clearly, India needs to have military force to defend itself against the threat of other military powers in the world. So, none of the arguments holds strong.
56. (d) Taking care of the parents is a moral duty of the children and cannot be thrust upon them legally, nor such a compulsion can ensure good care of the old people.

so, none of the arguments holds strong.

57. (e) Clearly, if there were less candidates, the voters would find it easy to make a choice. So, argument I holds. Also, every person satisfying the condition laid down by the Constitution must be given an opportunity and should not be denied the same just to cut down the number of candidates. So, argument II also holds strong.
58. (b) An organization like UNO is meant to maintain peace all over and will always serve to prevent conflicts between countries. So, its role never ends. So argument one does not hold. Also, lack of such an organization may in future lead to increased mutual conflicts and international wars, on account of lack of a common platform for mutual discussions. So, argument II holds.
59. (d) Our country cannot support USA's policies blindly without analysis, just to gain monetary help. Also, we should not withdraw our support without considering the policies, just because some other nations have done so. So, none of the arguments holds strong.
60. (b) Making education free for all is not the only means to ensure literacy. An awareness needs to be aroused for this. So, argument I is vague. Also, such a step would require immense funds and lead to financial drain. So, argument II holds.
- 61.(a) People eat paan and spit at public places. It makes public places dirty and also may be a cause of diseases. So it becomes a punishable act. Indians love paan, but spitting at public places is

harmful for people.

Thus, only argument I is strong.

- 62.(a) Tourists arrive to run at tourist places till midnight and sometimes all night. It is a good way to attract tourists for their entertainment. It tourist come in bulk. It will be helpful for our tourism economy. By doing this there will be not any bad effect in local traditions.

- 63.(c) Mostly we watch in new "Accident by drunk", means

clear that sale of alcohol near highway is very risky and may be a cause of big accident. So alcohol is a big reason that is responsible for accidents. It is true that people should have freedom to decide, as it is their fundamental right. But it is not our right to make others life risky. We have some moral duties as well as fundamental rights. So, only argument II is strong.

- 64.(a) If we talk about animals, then they are also living thing

as well as human being. We have no right to capture them for our entertainment. Yes, we can keep them as a pet, but not as captured. Capturing any person or an animal is a punishable act. So, only argument I is strong.

- 65.(d) Here arguments are against Chinese crackers means about international market not about anyone is emotions. So, argument II says crackers kill insects but if it is right then why said yes for it. So neither conclusion I nor II are strong.

STATEMENT ASSUMPTION

An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted, i.e. a fact that can be accepted as true on considering the contents of the given statement. Some important rule for choose implicit assumptions

1. Implicit matter should be simple
2. There are no more than one matter implicit in a statement.
3. Assumption should not more comprehensive than statement.
4. Assumption and statement should be complementary to each other
5. Reason between assumption and statement should be completely include.
6. There should not be repetition of statement and assumption.

Direction (1-63):- 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.

Given answer

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit.

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

1. **Statement:-** If you have any problems, bring them to me.

Assumptions:-

- I. You have some problems.
II. I can solve any problem.

2. **Statement:-** Detergents should be used to clean clothes.

Assumptions:-

- I. Detergents from more lather.
II. Detergents help to dislodge grease and dirt.

- 3 **Statement:** Like a mad man, I decided to follow him.

Assumptions:

- I. I am not a mad man.
II. I am a mad man

4. **Statement:** The government has decided to pay compensation to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

- I. The government has

enough funds to meet the expenses due to compensation.

- II. There may be reduction in incidents or railway accidents in near future.

5. **Statement:** Never before such a lucid book was available on the topic.

Assumption:-

- I. some other books were available on this topic.
II. You can write lucid books on very few topics.

6. **Statement:-** "I have not received telephone bills for nine months inspite of several complaints" A telephone customer's letter to the editor of a daily

Assumptions:-

- I. Every customer has a right to get bills regularly from the telephone company.
II. The customer's complaints point to defect in the services which is expected to be corrected.

7. **Statement:-** The management of XYZ 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 XYZ Pvt. Ltd.
- II. Such threat may have some effect on the workers' union.

8. Statement:-

Most people who stop smoking gain weight.

Assumptions:-

- I. If one stops smoking, one will gain weight.
- II. If one does not stop smoking, one not will gain weight.

9. Statement:-

Vitamin E tablets improve circulation, keep your complexion in a glowing condition.

Assumptions:-

- I. People like a glowing complexion.
- II. Complexion becomes dull in the absence of circulation.

10. Statement:-

"Computer education should start at schools itself".

Assumptions:-

- I. Learning computers is easy.
- II. Computer education fetches jobs easily.

11. Statement:-

It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 year or so.

Assumptions:-

- I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn
- II. The school do not admit children after six years of age.

12. Statement:-

His recent investment in the shares of Company A is only a gamble.

Assumptions:-

- I. He may incur loss on his investment.
- II. He may gain from his investment.

13. Statement:-

"If you want to give any advertisement, give it in the newspaper X". – A tells B.

Assumptions:

- I. B wants to publicise his products.
- II. Newspaper X has a wide circulation.

14. Statement:-

"Those who are appearing for this examination for the first time, should be helped in filling up the form." – An instruction to invigilating staff.

Assumptions:-

- I. The form is somewhat complicated.
- II. Candidates can appear more than once for this examination.

15. Statement:-

The Principal instructed all the teachers to be careful in class because some students may disturb other students.

Assumptions:-

- I. The teachers will handle the situation properly and they will point out the naughty students.
- II. The students will welcome the decision of the Principal.

16. Statement:-

Beware of dogs, our dogs do not bark, but they are trained to distinguish between genuine guests and intruders.

Assumptions:-

- I. Barking dogs bite rarely.
- II. Our dogs could be dangerous for intruders.

17. Statement:-

This year most of the shops and departmental stores are offering prizes and discounts on purchases to attract customers.

Assumptions:-

- I. The shops and departmental stores have so far

earned a lot of profit, so now they have started sharing it with the customers.

- II. Lots of goods are available but the sale is not shooting up. There is no cheer for the customers.

18. Statement:-

Provide mid-day meals to the children in primary schools to increase the number of students attending schools.

Assumptions:-

- I. Mid-day meals will attract the children to the schools.
- II. Those children who are otherwise deprived of good food will attend the schools.

19. Statement:-

Please do not use lift while going down – an instruction on the top floor of a five-storey building.

Assumptions:-

- I. While going down, the lift is unable to carry any load.
- II. Provision of lift is a matter of facility and not of right.

20. Statement:-

Traffic jams on most of the roads in the city have become a regular feature during monsoon.

Assumptions:-

- I. Material used for road construction cannot withstand the fury of monsoon resulting into innumerable pot holes on the roads.
- II. Number of vehicles coming on the roads is much more in monsoon as compared to other seasons.

21. Statement:-

"Private property, trespassers will be prosecuted" – A notice on a plot of land.

Assumptions:-

- I. The passerby may read the notice and may not trespass.
- II. The people are scared of prosecution.

22. Statement:-

Today I must satisfy myself only by looking at a pink headed duck in an encyclopaedia.

Assumptions:-

- I. Pink headed ducks are as good as extinct now.
- II. People refer to encyclopaedia to know only about things which do not exist now.

23. Statement:-

A warning in a train compartment – “To stop train, pull chain. Penalty for improper use Rs. 500.”

Assumptions:-

- I. Some people misuse the alarm chain.
- II. On certain occasions, people may want to stop a running train.

24. Statement:-

“Use our product to improve memory of our child. It is based on natural herbs and has no harmful side effects.” An advertisement of a pharmaceutical company.

Assumptions:-

- I. People generally opt for a medical product which is useful and has no harmful side effects.
- II. Improving memory of child is considered as important as important by many parents.

25. Statement:-

The organization should promote employees on the basis of merit alone and not on the basis of length of services 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.

26. Statement:-

The government has decided to disinvest large chunk of its equity in select public sector undertakings for a better fiscal management.

Assumptions:-

- I. The amount generated out of the disinvestment process may reduce substantially the mounting fiscal deficits.

- II. There will be enough demand in the market for the shares of these undertakings.

27. Statement:-

If he is intelligent, he will pass the examination.

Assumptions:-

- I. To pass, he must be intelligent.
- II. He will pass the examination.

28. Statement:-

Imprisonment for 27 years made Nelson Mandela, the President.

Assumptions:-

- I. Only who will be imprisoned for 27 years will become the President.
- II. To become the President, imprisonment is a qualification.

29. Statement:-

Children are influenced more by their teachers nowadays.

Assumptions:

- I. The children consider teachers as their models.
- II. A large amount of children's time is spent in school.

30. Statement:-

If it is easy to become an engineer, I don't want to be an engineer.

Assumptions:-

- I. An individual aspires to be professional.
- II. One desires to achieve to thing which is hard earned.

31. Statement:-

The coffee powder of company X is quite better in taste than the much advertised coffee of company Y.

Assumptions:-

- I. If your product is not good, your spend more on advertisement.
- II. Some people are tempted to buy a product by the advertisement.

32. Statement:- A part from the entertainment value of television, its educational value cannot be ignored.**Assumptions:-**

- I. People take television to be a means of entertainment only.
- II. The educational value of television is not realised properly.

33. Statement:-

The campaign of ‘Keep your city clean’ started by the Civil Council did not evoke any response from the citizens.

Assumptions:-

- I. People do not desire to keep their city clean.
- II. The Civil Council has failed in its campaign.

34. Statement:-

The present examination system needs overhauling thoroughly.

Assumptions:-

- I. The present examination system is obsolete.
- II. Overhauling results in improvement.

35. Statement:-

Kartik left for Delhi on Tuesday by train to attend a function to be held on Friday at his uncle's house in Delhi.

Assumptions:-

- I. Kartik may reach Delhi on Wednesday.
- II. Kartik may reach Delhi before Friday.

36. Statement:-

The civic authority has advised the residents in the area to use mosquito repellents or sleep inside nets as large number of people are suffering from malaria.

Assumptions:-

- I. Local residents have enough money to arrange for the repellents or nets.
- II. People may ignore and continue to get mosquito bites as they have other pressing needs.

37. Statement:-

The patient's condition would improve after operation.

Assumptions:-

- I. The patient can be operated upon in his condition.
- II. The patient cannot be operated upon in his condition.

38. Statement:-

A' advice to B – "Go to Jammu via Amritsar – the shortest route".

Assumptions:-

- I. B wishes to go to Jammu.
- II. A gives advice to everybody.

39. Statement:-

Many historians have done more harm than good by distorting truth.

Assumptions:-

- I. People believe what is reported by the historians.
- II. Historians are seldom expected to depict the truth.

40. Statement:-

Why don't you invite Anthony for the Christmas party this year ?

Assumptions:-

- I. Anthony is not from the same city.
- II. Unless invited Anthony will not attend the party.

41. Statement:-

"You should not grant him leave in this week due to exigency of work." – A supervisor advises the administrative officer.

Assumptions:-

- I. Request for leave can be turned down also.
- II. The supervisor has reviewed the work required to be done during the said period.

42. Statement:-

"The bridge was built at the cost of Rs. 128 crores and even civil bus service is not utilizing it, what a pity to see it grossly underutilized." – A citizen's view on a new flyover linking east and west sides of a suburb.

Assumptions:-

- I. The building of such bridges

does not serve any public objective.

- II. There has to be some accountability and utility of money spent on public projects.

43. Statement:-

It will be a substantial achievement in the field of education if one provides one school for every village in our country and enforce attendance.

Assumptions:-

- I. Children in villages do not attend school regularly.
- II. Providing school to every village is desirable.

44. 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.

45. Statement:-

The education of a student at collegiate level, not taking into account maintenance expenses, costs four hundred rupees a year. Collegiate education is thus drawing heavily upon the national resources of an impoverished community. So college education should be restricted to a brilliant few.

Assumptions:-

- I. Our resources are very limited.
- II. Only a few students should be admitted to the colleges.

46. Statement:-

'Please note that the company will provide accommodation to only outside candidate if selected.' – A condition in an advertisement.

Assumptions:-

- I. The local candidates would be having some other arrangement for their stay.
- II. The company plans to select only local candidates.

47. Statement:-

Because of the large number of potholes in road X, reaching airport in time has become difficult.

Assumptions:-

- I. Reaching airport in time may not be always necessary.
- II. There is no other convenient road to the airport.

48. Statement:-

The X-Airlines has decided to increase the passenger fare by 15 percent with immediate effect.

Assumptions:-

- I. The demand for seats of X-Airlines may remain unchanged even after the hike of fare.
- II. Other airline companies may also hike the passenger fares.

49. Statement:-

"If I am not well you will have to go for the meeting." – A manager tells his subordinate.

Assumptions:-

- I. It is not necessary that only manager level personnel attend the meeting.
- II. If the manager is well, he would himself like to go for the meeting.

50. Statement:-

"In order to bring punctuality in our office, we must provide conveyance allowance to our employees." – Incharge of a company tells Personnel Manager.

Assumptions:-

- I. Conveyance allowance will not help in bringing punctuality.
- II. Discipline and reward should always go hand in hand.

51. Statement:-

You know that your suit is excellent when people ask about your tailor who tailored the suit.

Assumptions:-

- I. People do not ask about your tailor if your suit is not good.
- II. The people want to know the criterion of an excellent suit.

52. Statement:-

All existing inequalities can be reduced, if not utterly eradicated, by action of governments or by revolutionary change of government.

Assumptions:-

- I. Inequality is a man-made phenomenon.
- II. No person would voluntarily part with what he possesses.

53. Statement:-

The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) of a school has informed the Principal that they will not send their children to the school unless the school authority reduces the fees with immediate effect.

Assumptions:-

- I. Majority of the parents may agree with the PTA and may not send their wards with the school.
- II. The school authority may accede to the demand of the PTA and reduce the fees.

54. Statement:-

The State Government has abolished the scheme of providing concessional, air ticket to students.

Assumptions:-

- I. Students will not travel by air in future.
- II. The students who resort to travel by air can bear the expenses of air ticket.

55. Statement:-

"Ensure a good night's sleep for your family with safe and effective X mosquito coil." – An advertisement.

Assumptions:-

- I. X mosquito coil is better than any other mosquito coil.
- II. A good night's sleep is desirable.

56. Statement:-

The government has set up a fact finding mission to look into the possible reasons for the recent violence in the area.

Assumptions:-

- I. The mission may be able to come up with credible information about the incidents.
- II. The people in the area may cooperate with the mission and come forward to give detailed information related to the incidents.

57. Statement:-

The city bus transport corporation has decided to change routes to three buses plying between points A and B in the city to make them economically viable.

Assumptions:-

- I. These buses may get more passengers on the revised routes.
- II. Many people residing on the old routes may not avail bus services.

58. Statement:-

Cases of food poisoning due to consumption of liquor are increasing in rural areas.

Assumptions:-

- I. Percentage of people consuming liquor is more in rural areas.
- II. There are many unauthorized spurious liquor shops in the rural areas.

59. Statement:-

Be humble even after being victorious.

Assumptions:-

- I. Many people are humble after being victorious.
- II. Generally people are not humble.

60. Statement:-

I cannot contact you on phone from crossing.

Assumptions:-

- I. Telephone facility is not available at crossing.
- II. Nowadays it is difficult to contact on phone.

61. Statement:-

Among all the articles, the prices of personal computers show the highest decline from June 2005 to December 2005.

Assumptions:-

- I. Comparative prices of all the articles in June and December 2005 were available.
- II. Prices of personal computers were higher in the first six months than the last six months of 2005.

62. Statement:-

Try to steal this camera from our store – a display on a departmental stores.

Assumptions:-

- I. People want to own a camera.
- II. The store has a video monitoring system to detect stealing.

63. Statement:-

Please consult us before making any decision on investment.

Assumptions:-

- I. You may take a wrong decision if you don't consult us.
- II. It is important to take a right decision.

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	8. (c)	15. (e)	22. (a)	28. (c)	34. (e)	40. (b)	46. (a)	52. (a)	58. (b)
2. (b)	9. (e)	16. (b)	23. (e)	29. (a)	35. (b)	41. (e)	47. (b)	53. (e)	59. (b)
3. (c)	10. (a)	17. (b)	24. (e)	30. (b)	36. (a)	42. (b)	48. (a)	54. (b)	60. (a)
4. (a)	11. (a)	18. (a)	25. (e)	31. (b)	37. (a)	43. (e)	49. (e)	55. (b)	61. (e)
5. (a)	12. (c)	19. (b)	26. (a)	32. (e)	38. (a)	44. (e)	50. (b)	56. (e)	62. (b)
6. (e)	13. (b)	20. (a)	27. (a)	33. (e)	39. (a)	45. (e)	51. (a)	57. (a)	63. (e)
7. (b)	14. (b)	21. (e)							

SOLUTION

- 1.(b) The word 'If' shown that 'you' do not necessarily have problems. So, I is not implicit. Also, the statement states that problems will be solved by 'me'. So II is implicit.
- 2.(b) Nothing is mentioned about lather formation by the detergent. So, I is not implicit. Also, detergents should be used as they clean clothes better and more easily. So, II is implicit.
- 3.(c) The words 'Like a mad man' show that either a person is really mad or he is not mad but acted like mad. So, either I or II is implicit.
- 4.(a) Clearly, the amount of compensation must have been decided keeping in mind the monetary position of the Government. So, I is implicit, However, nothing can be said about the frequency of railway accidents in future. So, II is not implicit.
- 5.(a) It follows from the statement that books on this topic were available before also but they were not 'lucid'. So, I is implicit. But a general comment as II cannot be made from the given statement. So, II is not implicit.
- 6.(e) The customer's eagerness to get the bills makes I implicit. Besides, the customer has written to the editor to bring the malfunctioning of the department to public notice. So, II is also implicit.
- 7.(b) Such a warning is usually given to the workers to threaten them that they would lose their job and income forever if they didn't mend their ways. So, only II is implicit.
- 8.(d) The statement tackles of 'most people' and not 'all'. So, I is not necessarily true. Thus, from the statement. So, II is also not implicit.
- 9.(e) Generally, only that good feature of a product is highlighted which people crave for. So, I is implicit. Since complexion glows if circulation is improved, so II is also implicit.
- 10.(a) Clearly, computer education can be started at the school level only if it is easy. so, I is implicit. In the statement, nothing is mentioned about the link between jobs and computer education. So, II is not implicit.
- 11.(a) Since the statement talks of putting the child in school at the age of 5, it means that the child is mentally prepared for the same at this age. So, I is implicit. But, possible to nothing about admission after 6 years of age mention in the statement so II is not implicit.
- 12.(c) The use of the word 'gamble' indicates that he may, either gain or lose in the deal.
- 13.(b) The word 'If' in the statement shows that B may or may not want to publicise his products. So I is not implicit. It is advised that advertisements be given in newspaper X. This means that X will help advertise better i.e., it has wider circulation. So, II is implicit.
- 14.(b) The statement mentions that only those students are to be helped who are filling up the form for the first time. This does not mean that the form is complicated. So, I is not implicit. However, II follows from the statement and so is implicit.
- 15.(c) Clearly, teachers have been instructed to maintain discipline in the class and point out the naughty students who do not let other students study. So, I is implicit. Besides, the implementation of the instructions would surely help good student to concentrate on their studies and ensure a good working atmosphere in the class. So, II is also implicit.
- 16.(b) The statement clearly warns the visitors to beware of dogs as they are trained to welcome the guests and intruders differently. So, II is implicit. I is vague and hence, it is not implicit.
- 17.(b) That someone has earned a lot is no reason to share the profit margin with the customers. So, I is not implicit. Clearly, the offers have been announced to attract more customers and boost up the sale. So, II is implicit.
- 18.(a) Providing mid-day meals would attract more number of children as an added privilege and not because the children are deprived of good meals at home. So, only I is implicit.
- 19.(b) The statement requests people not to use lift while moving down. This implies that the lift may be used to move up and the request has been made so that more people can use the lift for ascending which would otherwise cause more physical stress than going down the stairs. So, only II is implicit.
- 20.(a) Clearly, the problem of traffic jams arises during monsoons not because of increased number of vehicles but due to slow movement of traffic on account of bad roads. So, only I is implicit.
- 21.(e) Any notice is displayed assuming that people will read the notice and also

- follow the content of the notice. So I is implicit. Besides, the notice threatens any trespassers to be prosecuted. So, II is also implicit.
- 22.(a) Since the narrator talks of satisfying himself by just looking at a picture in encyclopaedia, it means that think headed ducks are not to be seen alive. So, I is implicit. But II does not follow from the statement and is not implicit.
- 23.(e) Clearly, the penalty is imposed to prevent people from misusing the alarm chain. This means that some people misuse it, So, I is implicit. The alarm chain is provided to stop the running train in times of urgency. So, II is also implicit.
- 24.(e) An advertisement highlights only those features of a product, which are liked by people and are also desirable. So, both I and II are implicit.
- 25.(e) 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.
- 26.(a) The fact given in I directly follows from the phrase '...for a better fiscal management' in the statement. So, I is implicit. However, the public response to the new policy cannot be ascertained. So, II is not implicit.
- 27.(a) The statement mentions that he will pass if he is intelligent. So, I is implicit. Further, this means that it is not necessary that he will pass. So, II is not implicit.
- 28.(d) The statement implies that it was not 'literally' imprisonment, but Nelson Mandela's dedicated service to the nation and his struggle for freedom despite various hardships that won him the desired public appeal to be elected the President. so, neither I nor II is implicit.
- 29.(a) Clearly, it is because children consider teachers as their model that they are more influenced by them. So, I is implicit. It is not necessary that the children are influenced by teachers because they spend much time in school. So, II is not implicit.
- 30.(b) Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the professional nature of the job. So, I is not implicit. The statement hints that one rejects a thing that is easy to achieve. So II is implicit.
- 31.(b) Since the statement hold the product of company X more superior in quality than that of Y which spends more on advertisement, So I is not implicit. According to the statement, the product of company Y is more known because of more advertisement. So, II is implicit.
- 32.(e) The statement makes the first assumption clear though educational value is not to be ignored. So I is implicit. That the educational value must not be ignored also shows that educational value is not realised properly. So, II is also implicit.
- 33.(e) According to the statement, the campaign did not get any response from citizens. This means that people are not interested in keeping the city clean and the campaign has failed. So both I and II are implicit.
- 34.(e) The 'thorough' overhauling is needed only in case of an obsolete system. So, I is implicit. Overhauling is done for improvement. So II is also implicit.
- 35.(b) Clearly, It cannot be deduced as to which day Kartik would reach Delhi. But Kartik has left for Delhi to attend a function to be held on Friday. So, he must have planned his journey to reach Delhi before Friday. Thus, only II is implicit.
- 36.(a) The civic authority has advised residents to keep away from mosquitoes to avert the risk of malaria. Such an advice would surely be adhered to by the people. So, II is not implicit. Besides, it has been advised to use mosquito repellents or nets. This means that people can afford to buy the same. So I is implicit.
- 37.(a) The fact that patient's condition would improve after the operation clearly implies that the patient can be operated upon in this condition. So, I is implicit.
- 38.(a) A has advised B the route to Jammu. This means that B wishes to go to Jammu. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions only A's advice to B. So, II is not implicit.
- 39.(a) The fact that historians have done harm by distorting truth, means that people believe what is reported by the historians. So, I is implicit. II does not follow from the statement and so is not implicit.
- 40.(b) Anthony's place of living is not mentioned in the statement. So, I is not implicit. Assumption II follows from the statement and so it is implicit.
- 41.(e) The advice is given to turn down the request for leave. So, I is implicit. The mention of the 'exigency of work' makes II implicit.
- 42.(b) Clearly, the statement expresses grave concern over a newly-built flyover not being utilized by public. This implies that such projects need to be taken up only after working out their utility and that the huge expenditure incurred on building such structures is worthwhile only if they prove useful for the public. Thus, only II is implicit.
- 43.(e) The statement lays stress on enforcing attendance. This implies that children in villages do not attend school

- regularly, So, I is implicit. Besides, the statement calls 'one school for every village' a 'substantial achievement' So II is also implicit.
- 44.(e) Since both I and II follow from the statement, So both are Implicit.
- 45.(e) The use of the words 'impoverished community' in the statement makes I implicit while the phrase 'college education should be restricted to a brilliant few' makes II implicit.
- 46.(a) The statement mentions that the company intends to provide accommodation only to outside candidates. This means that local candidates would have to arrange accommodation on their own and that the company may select local as well as outside candidates. Thus, only I is implicit.
- 47.(b) The statement presents the issue of 'not reaching airport in time' as a problem. This means that reaching airport in time is necessary. So, I is not implicit. Besides, it is mentioned that reaching airport in time has become difficult due to large number of potholes in road X. This implies that road X is the only possible ways. So, II is implicit.
- 48.(a) Clearly, such decisions are taken only after making sure that it will not affect the company's business adversely. So, I is implicit. However, the implicit of this increase on other airlines cannot be ascertained. So, II is not implicit.
- 49.(e) Clearly, the subordinate can attend the meeting as told by the Manager only when there is no inhibition. So, I is implicit. The subordinate is told to go only in case when the Manager is not well. This also show the urgency to attend the meeting So, II is also implicit.
- 50.(b) Assumption I goes against the statement. So, it is not implicit. The allowance will serve as a reward to the employees and shall provoke them to come on time. So, II is implicit.
- 51.(a) The statements mentions that if the people ask about the tailor, your suit is good. This means that people ask only in the situation when the thing is good. So, I is implicit. The criteria of an excellent suit is not mentioned. So, II is not implicit.
- 52.(a) Since inequality can be reduced, it means that it is not natural but created. So, I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about people's response. So, II is not implicit.
- 53.(e) The PTA is an association which would surely reflect the parent's interests and act to get them fulfilled. So, both I and II are implicit.
- 54.(b) The scheme has been abolished not to discourage the student's from travelling by air but keeping in mind that the abolition of scheme won't stop them from travelling by air. So, only II is implicit.
- 55.(b) The statement mentions the good qualities of X coil but this does not mean it is the best. So, I is not implicit. Besides, an advertisement highlights the feature which is desirable by customers and can ensure them. So, II is implicit.
- 56.(e) Clearly, the plan of the government is to work out the causes for spread of violence and then take adequate steps to uproot them. So, I is implicit. Besides, this step of the government is for the welfare of the general public only. So, II is also implicit.
- 57.(a) The statement mentions that the routes have been so changed as to make them economically viable. This means that new stoppages have been so selected as to cater to a larger number of people then before. So, I is implicit. Further, the people already travelling by these buses would not be devoid of the same and they would also get the facility in their vicinity, be it the same bus or another one. So, II is not implicit.
- 58.(b) The statement talks of number of cases of food poisoning due to consumption of liquor and not of the number of cases consuming liquor. So I is not implicit. Besides, the statement indicates that people in rural areas are getting spurious or low-grade liquor and no check is being kept on shops selling liquor there. So, II is implicit.
- 59.(b) Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the nature of the people. So, I is not implicit. Also, the statement gives an advice of being humble even after being victorious. This means that generally people are not humble. So, II is implicit.
- 60.(a) The statement indicates the impossibility of phone contact from Karshik. Thus, the fact in I may be assumed from the given statement. So, I is implicit. However, II indicates difficulty, not the impossibility of contact as is indicated in the statement. So, II is not implicit.
- 61.(e) Since prices of personal computers show the highest decline among all the articles, it implies that the comparative prices of all the articles was known. So, I is implicit. Also, it being given that prices of computers showed decline during the last six months, it means that they were higher in the first six months. So, II is implicit.
- 62.(b) Clearly, the owners of the store warn that one dare not try to steal the camera. So, II is implicit while I isn't
- 63.(e) Clearly, the statement was spoken for fear that the other person many take a wrong decision. So I is implicit. Again, the statement confirms that is it important to take the right decision. So II is also implicit.