

## Chapter - 16

## STATEMENT &amp; ASSUMPTIONS

Answer Key with Step-by-Step Solutions  
Includes: All MCQs + Extra PYQs with Detailed Explanations

## Previous Year Questions

1. Statement:  
The journey from Bengaluru to Delhi can be completed in less time.  
Assumptions:  
I. Bengaluru and Delhi are connected by air route.  
II. There is no other facility to transport from Bengaluru to Delhi.  
(a) Only I is implicit  
(b) Only II is implicit  
(c) I and II both are implicit  
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
2. Statement:  
If you laugh, then the whole world will laugh with you.  
Assumptions:  
I. Generally, people keep laughing for a long time.  
II. One can control all the emotions of other peoples.  
(a) Only I is implicit  
(b) Only II is implicit  
(c) I and II both are implicit  
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
3. Statement:  
The teachers who give their best, have the right to get rewarded.  
Assumptions:  
I. All teachers work hard.  
II. Reward is given for best work.  
(a) Only I is implicit  
(b) Only II is implicit  
(c) I and II both are implicit  
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
4. Statement:  
Values of life for educated are different from those who are uneducated.  
Assumptions:  
I. Education has an impact on the values of life of a person.  
II. An uneducated person is worthless.  
(a) I and II both are implicit  
(b) Only I is implicit  
(c) Only II is implicit  
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit



5. Statement:

Send employee XYZ for a training in UK to gain more insight into the project which he is handling at present.

Assumptions:

- I. Some similar training programmes are available in the employee's own country as well.
- II. With the present skill sets, employee XYZ can not handle the project.

- (a) Only I is implicit
- (b) Neither I or II is implicit
- (c) Only II is implicit
- (d) I and II both are implicit

Direction (6-20): 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 assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

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

6. Statement:

The head of the organization congratulated the entire staff in his speech for their sincere effort to bring down the deficit and urged them to give their best for attaining a more profitable position in future.

Assumptions:

- I. The employees may get motivated and maintain and if possible, enhance their present level of work.
- II. The employees may now relax and slow down in their day to day work as there is no immediate threat of huge deficit.

7. Statement:

The government has decided to hold the employers responsible for deducting tax at source for all its employees.

Assumptions:

- I. The employers may still not arrange to deduct tax at source for its employees.
- II. The employees may not allow the employers to deduct tax at source.

8. Statement:

An advertisement: "Our shoes are for the rich."

Assumptions:

- I. Many people like to be labeled as rich.
- II. One can't become rich unless one has that brand of shoes.

9. Statement:

The host in one of the popular T.V. programmes announced that the channel will contact the viewers between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on weekdays and the lucky ones will be given fabulous prizes.

Assumptions:

- I. The people may remain indoors to receive the phone call.
- II. More people may start watching the programmes.

10. Statement:

In view of the violent situation due to students' agitation, the state government has decided to close down all the educational institutions in the state for two weeks with immediate effect.

Assumptions:

- I. The students' agitation may subside after two weeks.
- II. The students may not find a place to come forth and continue agitation after the closure of the educational institutions.

11. Statement:

Municipal Corporation has decided to ban the entry of vehicles from sub-urban areas to the main city through main routes during peak hours to avoid traffic congestion.

Assumptions:

- I. The people of sub-urban areas should not bring their vehicles during peak hours.
- II. There is no traffic congestion by the vehicles of people residing in the main city.

12. Statement:

Highly brilliant and industrious students do not always excel in the written examination.

Assumptions:

- I. The written examination is good mainly for mediocre students.
- II. The brilliant and industrious students cannot always write good answers in the exam.

13. Statement:

Sachin's mother instructed him to return home by train if it rains heavily.

Assumptions:

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

14. Statement:

An advertisement: If you want to follow the footprints of an ideal leader, wear 'X' brand of shoes.

Assumptions:

- I. Most people like to follow their ideal leaders.
- II. One can't become ideal leader unless one wears 'X' brand of shoes.



15. Statement:

The union Government has decided to withdraw existing tax relief on various small savings schemes in a phased manner to augment its tax collection.

Assumptions:

- I. People may still continue to keep money in small savings schemes and also pay taxes.
- II. The total tax collection may increase.

16. Statement:

An announcement: "Passengers in their own interest are advised to fasten their seat belts while seated in the trolley of the ropeway".

Assumptions:

- I. People are always careful about their own safety.
- II. Unless advised, Passengers might not use the seat belts.

17. Statement:

The government has decided to reduce its subsidy on LPG, however the subsidy on kerosene remains unchanged.

Assumptions:

- I. Those people who buy LPG can afford to purchase LPG for a higher price.
- II. Many people may stop buying LPG and instead use kerosene.

18. Statement:

The General Administration Department has issued a circular to all the employees informing them that henceforth the employees can avail their lunch break at any of the half-hour slots between 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Assumptions:

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

19. Statement:

In spite of less than normal rainfall in the catchments areas during the first two months of monsoon, the authority supplying water to the city has not yet effected 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.

20. Statement:

It is not true that the mightiest superpower always wins wars and gets accolades from other countries.

Assumptions:

- I. Winners are sometimes admired and appreciated.
- II. Winners are occasionally criticized.

Direction (21-28): 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 assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

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

21. Statement:

Job rotation helps employees to get an overview of the organization.

Assumptions:

- I. Job rotations is only method to get an overview of the organisation.
- II. It is required to have an overview of the organisation.

22. Statement:

Let us appoint Ms. X as the CEO of our company so that the company's products are also perceived to be genuine.

Assumptions:

- I. CEO can changes the perception of products.
- II. Perception is same as the actual reality.

23. Statement:

An advertisement. "The new model has been launched with K-series engine".

Assumptions:

- I. People know about K-series engine.
- II. Engines type/series is important for buyers.

24. Statement:

Mohan tell Nita, "Let us meet over lunch tomorrow."

Assumptions:

- I. Lunch timings are known to both.
- II. Both are aware of the venue for lunch.

25. Statement:

The movie is a super hit and has broken all the records.

Assumptions:

- I. There is an authentic criterion to judge a hit or a flop.
- II. The performance of earlier movies is known.



26. Statement:  
"If you are beautiful, we will catch your beauty. If you are not, we will make you beautiful". An advertisement of a photo studio.  
Assumptions:  
I. How to look beautiful, is a problem of youngsters?  
II. Nobody desires to be beautiful.
27. Statement:  
An advertisement : "Fly X airways whenever you decide to go places. Our fares are lesser than train fares."  
Assumptions:  
I. People prefer to travel by air when the fares are reasonable.  
II. The fares of other airlines are costlier than those of X airways.
28. Statement:  
A warning : "Do not smoke in public places as it is a cognizable offence in our country."  
Assumptions:  
I. People often neglect such warnings.  
II. People understand the implications of committing a cognizable offence.
29. Statement:  
The residents of the locality wrote a letter to the Corporation requesting to restore normalcy in the supply of drinking water immediately as the supply at present is just not adequate.  
Assumptions:  
I. The Corporation may not take any action on the letter.  
II. The municipality do not have enough water to meet the demand.  
III. The water supply to the area was adequate in the past.  
(a) Only I and III are implicit  
(b) Only II and III are implicit  
(c) Only II is implicit  
(d) Only III is implicit
30. Statement:  
"We must be prepared to face any eventuality and all the assignments must be completed as per their schedule"-Director tells the Faculty members.  
Assumptions:  
I. There is possibility of a serious eventuality.  
II. Dates are fixed for all the assignments.  
III. Faculty members are supposed to complete all the assignments.  
(a) Only I is implicit (b) Only III is implicit  
(c) None is implicit (d) All are implicit

### Practice Set Solutions

1. (a); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The government must have decided to pay the compensation to the victims assuming they have enough funds to meet the expenses.  
(ii) INVALID: Not directly related to the statement. It may look like a desired outcome, but there is no proof of it in the statement.
2. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The customer writes the letter to the editor assuming that every customer has a right to get the bill of the services used.  
(ii) VALID: Desired outcome. He addresses his grievance to the editor with a desire that the services get corrected in the future.
3. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The statement mentions that the management asked the union to call off the strike immediately else they would be "forced" to close down the factory which shows that there is no other alternative with them.  
(ii) VALID: Desired outcome. The management threatened the union with a desire that it may have some effect on them and they might call off the strike.
4. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The concerned person must have advised someone to go to the court, after assuming the fact that courts can intervene in such cases.  
(ii) VALID: Root Cause. Again he advises an extreme course of action of going to the court assuming the fact that it is an obligation on the employer to pay the provident fund to the employees.
5. (b); (i) INVALID: If it would have been "impossible", the person would have said that such unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities could never be contained. He wouldn't have been optimistic about it.  
(ii) VALID: Root Cause. It must have been assumed that the efforts to control such acts are on, that is why it is said that no one can predict how long it would take to control such acts.
6. (a); (i) VALID: Desired Outcome. The principal warned the teachers because he desired that teachers would handle the situation properly and point out the naughty students.



- (ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The perspective of the students is not mentioned in the statement, hence the assumption cannot be accepted.
7. (a); (i) VALID: Root Cause. It must have been assumed that the scheme will attract the students, that is why it is proposed to be implemented.
- (ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. There is no mention of "good food" in the statement. It says the children who are otherwise deprived of good food, who might be getting ordinary food to eat, would attend the school. There is no proof of such thought in the statement.
8. (d); (i) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The statement talks about traffic jams on roads. There is no mention about the cause of the traffic jams. The material resulting in the potholes on roads can be a cause. But this assumption cannot be accepted for sure as there is no mention about it in the statement.
- (ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The assumption shows the comparison of monsoons with other seasons. There is no such proof in the statement. Hence, the assumption cannot be accepted.
9. (c); (i) VALID: Desired outcome. At the time of putting up the notice, the author must have assumed people would read it and desired that people may not trespass.
- (ii) VALID: Root Cause. The author cautioned the people about the prosecution by assuming that people will be scared of it.
10. (c); Both are desired effects.
11. (c); (i) VALID: Desired outcome. The government would have decided to disinvest the equity with a desire of generating enough amount which would manage the fiscal deficit.
- (ii) VALID: Root Cause. The government would have decided to make the shares available in the market with an assumption that there would be enough demand for them in the market.
12. (b); Only II is a root cause, as the idea is to reach the destination before Friday. Kartik may reach on wednesday, but that is not the objective.
13. (a); I is a root cause, else the advisory would not have been issued. II is neither a cause nor effect
14. (b); (i) INVALID: Not directly related to the statement. The statement shows that author points out at "underutilization" of the bridge. No where it is mentioned that such bridges don't serve "any" public objective.
- (ii) VALID: Root Cause. The citizen must have kept in mind the accountability and the utility of money spent, that is why he complains about the underutilization.
15. (b); (i) INVALID: Not related to the statement. There is no proof in the statement about reaching airport all the time being a necessity.
- (ii) VALID: Root Cause. Since the author focuses on the fact that because of too many potholes on road X, it is difficult to reach the airport on time shows that there is no other convenient road which can be opted for.
16. (c); I is a root cause, II is a desired effect
17. (b); II is implicit on the cause side.
18. (c); Both are desired effects
19. (a); I is a desired effect
20. (d); (i) INVALID: Not directly related to statement. Since the statement shows increase in the number of cases of food poisoning, the cause should also show an increment. Large number of people cannot justify the increase in cases. The number could have been large before also.
- (ii) INVALID: Not directly related to statement. Again many shops cannot justify the increase in the cases of food poisoning. The number of shops could have been many before also.
21. (a); I is a root cause, as without adequate schools, appointments cannot be made.
22. (a); Only I is implicit. II is not implicit because we cannot say anything about the other functions of the company
23. (b); Only II is implicit on the cause side
24. (a); Only I is implicit on cause side, as this why the instruction has been given.
25. (d); Neither is implicit as both are contrary to the statement.
26. (a); I is implicit on the cause side, II is neither a root cause nor a desired effect of the statement
27. (b); Only II is implicit as this is a desired effect, I is not a root cause as the Government may have sufficient money, but has decided to levy the charge to reduce the financial burden.
28. (b); Only II is implicit as without flexibility the system cannot be reformed
29. (c); I is a desired effect, II is a root cause
30. (c); I is a desired effect, II is a root cause



31. (d); Neither is implicit as both are contrary to the statement
32. (a); Only I is implicit as it is a root cause
33. (b); II is implicit on the cause side.
34. (c); Both are root causes
35. (b); II is a root cause
36. (b); Assumption II is implicit. It is not necessary that only science student are intelligent. It is true from statement that there are other subjects in graduation.
37. (a); Only assumption I is implicit because inequality is a man-made phenomenon.
38. (a); Only I is implicit.
39. (b); II is implicit because at other places also, tickets may be available, that is why people are standing at the que.
40. (d); Both assumptions are not implicit because boiled water is not harmful and it is also not definite that such kind of information will be given in other cities.
41. (c); Both I and II are implicit
42. (d); Both assumptions are not implicit because it is not clear that Kamla was ill or not. Also it is not clear that we can get letter in 15 days.
43. (d); It is not clear from the statement that the owner is satisfied or not. It is also not clear that workers are easily available in market. So both assumptions are not implicit.
44. (a); Only assumption I is implicit.
45. (d); Without using any language there is no use of any signboard as we writes on sign board. Secondly 'only' makes it weak so both assumptions are not implicit.
46. (c); Both assumptions are implicit.
47. (d); Both are not implicit because it is not true that in India there were not good readers from statement. It is also wrong that book will not get success.
48. (c); It is clear from the statement that there is a rush of vehicles on Moti Lal city road, also there is fly over. So assumption I and II are implicit.
49. (a); No one wants to pay the penalty and get arrested so statement II is not implicit.
50. (b); Only II is implicit.
51. (d); Neither I nor II assumption is implicit.
52. (c); It is clear from the statement that both assumptions are implicit.
53. (c); Both are implicit. Bank declared loans at lower interest rate means there is competition among banks. It is also clear that interest rates are different for different banks.
54. (d); Neither I nor II assumptions is implicit because it is not clear that all farmers use only chemical fertilizers or it is readily available in market.
55. (a); It is clear from the statement that, mall is at a short distance from the office and it is not clear that office allows visitor's vehicles or not.
56. (b); Only II is implicit.
57. (c); Both are root causes
58. (b); II is a root cause
59. (a); Only I is a root cause. II is not implicit.
60. (d); Neither is implicit.

### Previous Year Solutions

1. (d); Only I is implicit  
Assumption I is not implicit as the reduction in travel time may be due to high speed trains also. Assumption II is not implicit as the other mode of transport has not been discussed in the given statement.
2. (d); Assumption II is not implicit as nothing as been said about other emotions in the statement. I is not implicit as it is not connected with the given statement.
3. (b); Only II is implicit as it is hidden in the given statement. But assumption I is irrelevant because of the word 'All'.
4. (b); Only I is implicit, as the value of life is different for educated and uneducated persons. So it is obvious that education has its impact on the values of life of a person. Assumption II is not connected with the given statement.
5. (b); Neither I nor II is implicit.
6. (a); I is a desired effect
7. (d); Both are contrary to the statement
8. (a); I is a root cause
9. (c); Both are desired effects
10. (c); Both are desired effects
11. (d); Neither is implicit. I is not implicit as only main routes are banned, II is not implicit because it is not a root cause of the statement
12. (b); II is a root cause
13. (c); Both are root causes
14. (a); Only I is implicit as it is a root cause
15. (c); Both are desired effects



16. (c); Both are root causes  
17. (a); Only I is a root cause  
18. (c); Both are desired effects  
19. (b); Only II is a root cause  
20. (c); Both are root causes of the statement.  
21. (b); 'Only' word makes the assumption weak. II<sup>nd</sup> assumption is implicit  
22. (a); Assumption I is implicit while II<sup>nd</sup> is not.  
23. (c); Both I and II are implicit because people know well about K-series engine according to statement also it is important for buyers.  
24. (c); By close observation we can say that both I and II are implicit.
25. (c); Both are implicit.  
26. (d); Neither I nor II is implicit.  
27. (a); It is assumed that people prefer to travel by air when the fares are reasonable, hence a comparison in fare between train and air is given.  
28. (b); Warning has been displayed because people do not understand the implications of committing a cognizable offence.  
29. (d); It is clear from the statement that the water supply to the area was adequate in the past.  
30. (d); All the assumptions are implicit.

