**CRITICAL REASONING**

**Introduction to the Topic**

Critical Reasoning means, thinking that is coherent and logical to arrive at an interpretation after thinking logically. To have an edge over competitive exams, it is necessary to have a sound reasoning.

**Relevance in CAT**

Question on CR are asked in short reading passages form and also as part of Reading Comprehension questions. To score well in this regard, one should be well versed with reading and concepts of reasoning.

**Critical Reasoning**

To start with, first you should be clear of some basic terminologies in CR:-

1. Premise

2. Conclusion

3. Assumption

4. Inference

**Premise:** A premise is that which forms the basis of an argument. It is explicitly stated in the sentence/passage. There can exist more than one premise. A series of premises will lead to a conclusion.

**Conclusion:** A conclusion is the resting point of the argument. It is something that is explicitly stated in the passage. The common pointers to a conclusion are - hence, so, thus, therefore, etc.

**Assumption:** Assumptions can be defined as additional unstated evidence, which bridges the gap between the argument, its evidence presented and the conclusion.

Ask yourself following question:

Is the supporting logic explicitly presented in the argument sufficient so as to support the argument? Is any additional supporting logic necessary to justify the argument?

If yes, an assumption is made.

**Inference:** An inference can be defined as an unstated extension of the argument. In other words, it can also be seen as an implied conclusion. Unlike assumptions which are the basis of the argument and hence, come before the argument, Inferences come after the argument.

**■ Identifying the parts of any argument.**

Any argumentative statement could be in the form:

a. Premise, premise, premise conclusion

b. Conclusion, premise, premise, premise

To identify a conclusion, you need to analyze the start or the end of the given statement.

The premise will be present either at the begining or further down the argument towards middle or towards end. While the assumptions are generally not stated in the argument.

An argument will generally contain facts that will lead to conclusions on basis of assumptions which are unstated in the argument.

**■ Identifying a conclusion:**

1. Analyze the end or beginning of the conclusion.

2. Words that will signify a conclusion are:

− So

− Hence

− Therefore

− Thus

− Implies

− Indicates

− Similarly

3. Are there any statements which do not make sense alone?

4. Identify facts which are integral parts of an argument.

**■ Identifying Premise:**

Any premise generally starts with words like.

− Since

− Given that

− In view of

− On basis of

− Because

**■ Identifying Assumption:**

An assumption is nothing but an unstated premise of the passage. While reading the given statements/paragraph look for any gap in the underlying argument. The gap indentified can be filled with the assumption being taken.

The assumptions made can be of different types.

**a. Causal Assumptions:** Causal assumptions take an effect and suggest a cause for it. Whenever you come across a cause being suggested for an effect, ask whether there might be an alternative for it.

**b. Analogy Assumptions:** An analogy based argument compares two situations. If there are comparables in the questions, then check whether the two are comparable or not.

**c. Statistical Assumptions:** Whenever an assumption uses any statistics like numbers, figures etc to prove the point, you should check whether the given stastics are of a representative sample or not.

**■ Solving Questions of Critical Reasoning:**

**1. How to find a conclusion if it is stated in the passage?**

We start by analyzing the starting line of the paragraph. If this line is a conclusion, then it will be followed by facts that supports this conclusion. Look for words like **so, hence, thus, therefore** etc.

**Example 1:**

In a game of cricket, if a player takes a position as wicket keeper, he must also take up the role of the first fielder and a motivator. If the fielder is occupying the second slip, he must occupy second slip and either the first slip or the motivator's role. If he is a motivator, he is also a second slip fielder.

If the player described above is not a motivator, which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

a. The player occupies the wicket keeping position.

b. The player is a motivator and first slip fielder but is not a wicket keeper.

c. The player is not a wicket keeper.

d. The player is a second slip and first slip fielder.

**Solution: (c)**

It is clear from the above argument that if the player is not a motivator than he is not a wicket keeper as to be a wicket keeper a player has to be the first slip fielder and a motivator too.

So, option (c) is correct.

**2. Inference based question:**

Such questions will contain multiple premises but no conclusion will be given in the paragraph. To find the inference i.e. your own conclusion, look for options which have lead words. Any option choice which contains the statements of the passage shall be eliminated.

**Example 2:**

A recent communication noted that China's foreign minister told officials in France that China intends to maintain and extend its open - door policy to the West. The minister also said that China would continue with its programme of political and economic changes despite a recent campaign against western ideas and foreign aid.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above statement?

a. China's foreign minister asserts that internal change is a matter for only the Chinese to decided.

b. Internal political and economic changes will not be tolerated.

c. China's external relations with the West will continue despite turmoil at home.

d. Internal changes in China may not follow western models although foreign trade between them any continue.

**Solution: (c)**

(a), (b) and (d) options clearly can not be inferred from the above argument. Only, option (c) can be clearly inferred from the above argument.

**3. Assumption questions**

Assumptions will never be available in the given paragraph. the assumption you choose from the options should support the conclusion and is able to fill the gap in the argument.

**Example 3:**

Once a domestic company has established an extensive sales network in a foreign market and therefore has achieved tremendous sales, it seems that these markets should be treated in very similar to those in one's own country. It is therefore, only in those countries where just the initial sales and representation have been developed that marketing methods will have to differ from domestic activities.

The above statement assumes that

a. sales networks can be the same in both foreign and domestic markets.

b. extensive sales networks are preferable to less developed ones.

c. some countries develop economically faster than other do.

d. established markets abroad can adapt to domestic marketing methods.

**Solution: (d)**

Clearly, (d) is the underline assumption to it because then only the domestic company can have an edge in foreign market.

**4. Strengthen the argument**

Any additional information that strengthens the conclusion of the argument should also strengthen the whole argument. This information also fills the gap if any in the given argument.

**Example 4:**

My brother's often quoted statement, "The only novels I have in my home library are those which people have lent me," would seem to justify the fear of those who love novels that, once lent, they are unlikely to be returned.

Of the following, if true, which most strengthens the above argument?

a. My brother is considered as a person who unusually neglects returning novels.

b. Most people who borrow novels, return them after a reasonable period of time.

c. Only a small percentage of borrowed novels are ever returned to their owners.

d. Many novel - lovers are eager to share their pleasure in reading a particular novel with others.

**Solution: (c)**

Clearly, option (c) strengthen the above argument.

As option (d) is completely vague. Option (b) makes no sense as nothing is talked about the period in which novels are returned. Option (a) is specific to the brother but we talk in general sense so, option (c) is the answer.

**5. Weaken the argument**

If the gap is filled with an additional information and it weakens the conclusion then it will also weaken the argument.

**Example 5:**

The percentage in class tests have been dropping for the last decade. This is not the fault of the students. The concept of the nuclear family has created instability for thousands of Indian children. And students need stability to fulfil their academic potential.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the above statement?

a. In India, where fewer than 10 per cent of all teenagers come from one - parent families, academic achievement is all - time high.

b. Many more people took the tests recently than took in the last year in which the percentage rose.

c. Fifty percent of all scholarship students at Indian colleges last year were from joint family.

d. Children living with single - mothers have always scored high percentage in class tests apart from IQ tests.

**Solution: (c)**

As option (c) weakens the argument. Option (b) has total vague sense. Option (d) talks about single - mother and not nuclear family.

So, option (c) is the correct answer.

**Key points in Critical Reasoning**

The best possible suggestions for doing well in critical reasoning is to understand how the problems are constructed, what the question is asking you to do, and then to practise. Keep in mind the following steps when tackling this section of the examination.

● Read the paragraph carefully.

● Separate out the facts and conclusion from given paragraph.

● Identitfy the assumptions on basis of the mentioned facts.

● Read the question carefully.

● If a question requires additional facts, then first identify whether you need to strengthen or weaken the argument. An alternative which strengthens/weakens the given facts, conclusions or assumptions will be the correct one.

● If the assumption is to be found out, then select the statement which supports the arguments by virtue of having more information or stats about the event being talked.

**Fact, Inference, Judgment**

The question type based on Fact, Inference, Judgement appeared only in 'CAT 2006'.

To attempt these kind of questions successfully, you should known to distinguish a fact, an inference and a judgement from one another.

**■ Fact**

Fact represents:-

a. Events that have occured in present or past.

b. Seen, heard or read information, which can be verified.

c. Universal truths

d. Defining statements many times are facts.

**Example 1:**

1. Usain Bolt holds the record of running the fastest 100 m race.

2. India got its independence in year 1947.

3. Maldieves is made up of 1192 coral islands.

4. The government has been supplying free drugs since 2004, and 35000 have benifited up and now the size of the population is 150 times this number.

**■ Judgement**

Judgement is an individual opinion of any event. Judgement is generally subjective in nature and a particular judgement may not be reached in a group. It is difficult to verify the judgement because of lack of objectivity or lack of quantifiable variables. In short, we can say fact and judgement lie on different ends of the same specturm.

**Example 2:**

1. Given the poor quality of service in the public sector, the HIV/AIDS affected should be switching to private initiatives that supply anti-retrovial drugs at a low cost.

2. The newly constructed Dome Theatre looks magnificient.

**Explanation:**

In statement (1), "should be switching to" gives us an idea of this being a judgement. Also "poor quality" may not be agreed in a group, as for some it may be very poor or for some it may be average.

In statement (2), the word maginificient is not quantifiable. For some it will be mangnificient and for some it will lack certain things to be quantifiable.

**■ Inference**

The area between the two ends of spectrum (i.e. Fact and Judgement) belongs to Inferences. They are more tilted towards the end of fact rather than Judgements. Inferences are generally based on facts and hence are less subjective as compared to Judgements. CAT 2006 paper contained definition of Inference as, the conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known.

**Example 3:** According to all statistical indications, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has managed to keep pace with its ambitious goals.

**Explanation:**

"According to all statistical", shows us that we are basing it on basis of known statistics.

With thorough understanding of the above three terms one should be able to classify the statements in the question into fact, inference and judgement and be able to choose the correct answer from the options given.

**Easy**

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 18):** *Choose the best option to the question of the following passages.*

1. In India, a political leader who buys print advertising will get maximum name recognition.

The statement above logically conveys which of the following?

a. Print advertising is the most important factor in political campaigns in India.

b. Maximum name recognition in India will help a candidate to win a higher percentage of votes cast in the city.

c. Saturation print advertising reaches every demographically distinct sector of the voting population in India.

d. For maximum name recognition a candidate need not spend on media channels other than print advertising.

2. Statistics show that more than half of the nation's murder victims knew their murderers in fact, 35% last year were killed by acquaintances. In one study, about half the murder victims in a particular city had called for police protection at least 10 times during the 20 months before they were murdered. Nonetheless, most people are more likely to fear being killed by an unknown person than by a friend or relative at home.

Which of the following, best explains the reaction of most people to the likelihood of being murdered?

a. Statistics are likely to be discounted no matter what the source, if their implication seems to run counter to common sense.

b. In the face of such upsetting problems as murder and murderer, most people are more likely to react emotionally than rationally.

c. A study is taken only one city is not likely to have an effect on attitudes until similar studies have been undertaken at the national level and have yielded similar results.

d. People who seek police protection form relatives and friends are often unwilling to press charges when the emotions of the moment have cooled.

3. It has been seen that students get good education in colleges where faculty student ratio is low. Therefore, I make sure when my children are ready for college, I'll send them to college with a very small student population.

Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?

a. A low faculty/student ratio is the effect of a well - rounded education, not its source.

b. Intelligence should be considered the result of childhood environment, not advanced education.

c. A very small student population does not, by itself, ensure a low faculty/student ratio.

d. Parental desires and preferences rarely determine a child's choice of a college or university.

4. World War II had a profound effect on the growth of Jute businesses. The ABC Company netted only $20,000 in the year before the war. By 1950, it was earning almost 20 times this figure.

The argument above depends upon which of the following assumptions?

a. ABC's growth rate is representative of other jute businesses.

b. An annual profit of $20,000 is not especially high.

c. Rapid growth for jute businesses is especially desirable.

d. ABC is not characterized by responsible, far - sighted managers.

5. Attempts to blame the government policies for the growing inequality of wages are misguided. The sharp growth in the gap in earnings between men and women in this city during the past decade is based on gender discrimination. Nor can the government official's response to this problem be criticized, for it would hardly be reasonable to except them to attempt to slow the forces of gender biasedness.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt on the conclusion drawn in the last sentence above?

a. The government official could have initiated policies that would have reduced gender biasedness and equity in wages.

b. Rather than cutting the education budget, the official could have increased the amount of staff and funding devoted to locating employment for graduating women more than men.

c. The official could have attempted to generate more demand for products from industries that are women oriented.

d. Instead of reducing the tax rate on the wealthiest earners, the officer could have ensured that they shouldered a greater share of the total tax burden.

6. In 2005, Delhi University colleges implemented a new program designed to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy. The program, however, failed to produce the desired result. If the program had been successful, the dropout rate for female students would not have increased substantially in 2005.

The argument in the passage depends on which of the following assumptions?

a. The number of teen pregnancies nationwide increased in 2005.

b. The number of teen pregnancies in 2005 was greater than the number of teen pregnancies in 2000.

c. Teenage pregnancy is a leading reason that female students leave school.

d. Most 2005 female dropouts were not pregnant at any time during the year.

7. Government regulations that limit the sale of processed food to within 5 days of packing should be changed. Under optimal conditions, it should be kept at 50° F will not spoil for 15 days. If the regulations were changed, prices for this food would drop due to increased life and reduced waste, but the safety of the food supply would not be compromised.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion drawn above?

a. 7 to 10 shopkeepers favor extending the limitation on processed food to 10 days.

b. Approximately 60% of the processed food display cases nationally maintain temperatures between 47 and 54° F.

c. Approximately half the processed food stored for 20 days is still safe to consume.

d. Processed food packing operations are more efficient when they can make fewer, larger deliveries than when they must make more frequent, smaller deliveries.

8. The owner of six - story commercial building discovered termites in the building's second and third floors and called an exterminator. The exterminator pumped gas into the walls on both the second and third floors. Due to the exterminator's work, the termites on those floors were killed quickly.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the validity of the explanation for the speed with which the termites were killed?

a. The fourth floor has no termite infestation.

b. Even though the exterminator did not pump gas into the walls of the fifth story, the termites there died as quickly as they did on the second and third stories.

c. The speed with which the exterminator's gas kills termites drops off sharply as the gas dissipates throughout the building's walls.

d. The exterminator's gas - pumping system works efficiently even when gas is pumped into both the second and third stories of the buildings simultaneously.

9. In a research, it is found that aluminium containing Element A is stronger and more flexible than ordinary aluminium because Element A reduces the occurrence of microscopic fractures. The level of Element A in much of the aluminium produced in India is naturally high because the ore deposits from which the aluminium is produced also contain Element A.

Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the statements above?

a. Aluminium from India is stronger and more flexible than aluminium from any other country.

b. Aluminium that is not from India is likely to develop microscopic fractures after years of use.

c. Some aluminium produced in India is less likely to develop microscopic fractures than other aluminium.

d. Aluminium produced from India ore deposits contains the highest levels of Element A found in any aluminium.

10. If participation in the physical education class were limited to graduate students and those undergraduates who have received atleast a B+ in composition, most of the undergraduates will take regular physical education. Such a reduction in undergraduate enrollment would reduce the percentage of failing grades in the honors class.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the conclusion drawn in Sentence 2 above?

a. Graduate students have all scored at least B+ in composition.

b. The honors physical education is experiencing overcrowding due to increase in graduate enrollment.

c. Many undergraduate would work harder to score B+ in composition rather than be excluded from physical education.

d. Undergraduates who scored lower than B+ composition are responsible for a disproportionate percentage of failing grades in physical education class.

11. In a certain city, the rate at which residents of Town Z contract a certain disease is significantly lower than the rate at which residents of Town Y contract the disease. So, if the couple originally from Town Y relocates to Town Z and raises a family there, their children will be significantly less likely to contract this disease than they would had they remained in Town Y.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion drawn in the passage?

a. Many health experts do not believe that moving to Town Z will lead to a significant increase in the average person's immunity to the disease.

b. The lower incidence of the disease in Town Z can be ascribed mostly to genetically determined factors.

c. Some resident of Town Y possess a greater immunity to the disease than to the healthiest residents of Town Z.

d. Smog levels in Town Z are significantly lower than those of any other city in the state.

12. In a certain city, the rate at which resident of Town Z contract a certain disease is significantly lower than the rate at which residents of Town Y contract the disease. So if a couple originally from Town Y relocates to Town Z and raises a family there, their children will be significantly less likely to contract this disease than they would have been if the family had remained in Town Y.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most significantly strengthen the conclusion drawn in the passage?

a. The rate at which residents of Town Z contract the disease will increase as the overall population of Town Z increases.

b. In contrast to Town Y, Town Z is characterized by an abundance of environmental factors that tend to inhibit the occurrence of the disease.

c. 23% of those residents of Town Y who move to Town Z live beyond the average life span of native residents of Town Z.

d. Studies indicate that the incidence of the disease among residents of Town Z who move to Town Y is roughly equal to that of residents of Town Z who remain in Town Z.

13. A recently published article in a famous health magazine on human health claims that enzyme R contributes to improve performance in some special strenuous sports such as weight-lifting and sprinting. The article cites evidence of above - average levels of enzyme R in common wealth weight lifters and sprinters.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the article's conclusion?

a. Enzyme R levels are the most important factor affecting the performance of strenuous activities.

b. Enzyme R has no other function in the human body.

c. Enzyme R is required for the performance of strenuous activities.

d. Strenuous activities do not cause the human body to produce unusually high levels of enzyme R.

14. In the state of Kerala, from 1990 to 1999, total spending on books purchased from all sources increased by 45%. But during the same period, spending on fiction books, most of which were purchased from bookstores selling only new books, grew just 12%.

Which of the following statements about the period from 1990 to 1999 is best supported by the statements above?

a. Spending on nonfiction books increased by more than 45%.

b. Shoppers were more likely to buy fiction books when they went to a bookstore than they were to buy nonfiction.

c. Individual spending on books increased, while institutional spending declined.

d. The number of people who bought books from secondhand bookstores increased during this period.

15. The state government has a new law that would provide a tax credit to people who will have atleast one watch dog in their homes. Members of the government claim that the new law will reduce crime, citing studies showing that crime rates fall as the percentage of homes with dog rises.

Which of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the claim that the new law will reduce crime?

a. No law can prevent crime altogether.

b. The amount of the tax credit is so low relative to the cost of having dog at houses that very few people will have in order to obtain this credit.

c. Neighbourhood crime prevention programs can reduce crime as effectively as either keeping dog can.

d. The state would have to build more prisons to house all the people caught by the watch dog at home.

16. Countries Y and Z are in competition to draw tourists to their countries. In Country Y, about 3000 rape cases are reported per year. In Country Z, about 800 rape cases are reported per year. Trying to draw tourists away from Country Y, officials in Country Z use these rape cases statistics to claim it has a lower rape cases than Country Z.

Which of the following, if true, would expose the flaw in Country Z's argument that it has the lower rape cases?

a. Most rapists in Country Z are repeated offenders.

b. White - collar crime is higher in Country Z than in Country Y.

c. The population of Country Y is 30 times greater than the population of Country Z

d. Country Y has a better prison system than Country Z.

17. If a poor harvest season in a major wheat producing state results in higher prices for a bushel of wheat, wheat prices in other states will rise as well, whether or not those states are net importers of wheat.

Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the statement above?

a. National wheat supply disruptions have little, if any, effect on the price of local wheat as long as the locality is in a state that is not a net importer of wheat

b. The wheat market in any state is part of the national wheat market even if most of the wheat consumed in the state is produced in the state.

c. Poor harvesting seasons come at predictable regular intervals.

d. Higher prices for wheat tend to lead to increased prices for livestock, which rely on wheat feed.

18. Due to extreme poverty in Bangladesh during the time period between 1900 and 1960, almost 4 1/2 million Bangladeshies - most of whom were farmers - immigrated to India. The wave from Bangladesh reached its height in the 10 years span between 1930 and 1960, when Bangladeshies comprised 15% of the total number of immigrants admitted to India. The majority of these Bangladeshies immigrants were from Southern Bangladesh.

The statements above, if true, support which of the following?

a. The Indian descendants of those early Bangladesh immigrants outnumber the current population of Bangladesh.

b. Many Indian farmers today are descendants of Bangladesh.

c. The strong dollar has contributed to the sharp decline in Bangladesh immigrants.

d. At the turn of the 19th century, the southern portion of Bangladesh was the country's prominent agricultural region.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 9):** *Listed under each question are four sentences. Categorize each of the sentences as Fact (F), Inference (I) or Judgement(J).*

*Fact (F) : describes that we have seen, heard or read; they are capable of verification and exclude inferences & judgements*

*Inference (I) : means a statement about an unknown made on the basis of a known*

*Judgement (J) : Implies an approval or disapproval or opinion of objects, occurrences or persons de- scribed.*

1. A. People thrive on love.

B. Love is necessary for the success of every relationship.

C. Without love relationship remains a compromise.

D. We loved each other, and our marriage has been successful for the past 25 years.

a. JJIF

b. FJIJ

c. FIFJ

d. IIFJ

2. A. Internet was once available only for research purpose and to the government specifically.

B. Now it is available to anyone in school, colleges, homes even to kids.

C. Information on internet and opportunities to use it are growing at over 60% per annum.

a. FFJ

b. FIJ

c. IIJ

d. None of these

3. A. G-mail was the best in the business for providing free. web based e-mail service.

B. It saw a instant rise in different subscribers.

C. 'Rediff' is a web based free e-mail.

a. IIJ

b. IFF

c. IJJ

d. None

4. A. We must be a keen observer of what we wish to remember.

B. The concentration must be on one thing excluding other things.

C. If you want to concentrate on something, you must have importance of you in life.

a. JJJ

b. JJI

c. JII

d. None

5. A. For the fastest way to make money, he decided to sell something.

B. He chose detergent powder.

C. For ten years he sold it door to door.

a. JFF

b. FFF

c. IIF

d. None

6. A. One should make an effort to understand the study thoroughly especially lessons to have clarity of concept.

B. Instead of reacting and reading, read and then try to recall.

C. The most popular way of doing a thing is not always the best way.

a. III

b. JJJ

c. JJI

d. None

7. A. Hari was born without half the left foot and only with a stub of a left arm.

B. As a boy, he wanted to be in sports as the other boys did.

C. He had a desire to play basketball.

a. IFJ

b. FIJ

c. FF J

d. FFF

8. A. Our attitudes make our future.

B. This is a universal law.

C. The famous man could have told us with great emphasis that this law works whether the attitudes are destructive or constructive.

a. IIJ

b. JIJ  
 c. IJI

d. JJJ

9. A. The key to successful treatment of diabetes, just like the key to its prevention, lies in not consuming sugar at all.

B. While not consuming sugar will keep sugar level to minimum requirement of body.

C. Never go for packed juices.

a. IJJ

b. IFF

c. III

d. None of these

**Medium**

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 20):** *Choose the best option to the question of the following passages.*

1. The relation between man and nature is characterized by both harmony and conflict - harmony at being a part of nature, whatever man does is a manifestation of nature and conflict as he take undue advantage of it, pollute it, think nature as his share and does harmful experiment on it.

It can be concluded that

a. man has a harmonious relation with nature.

b. man is engaged in constant conflict with nature.

c. whatever man does is a manifestation of nature.

d. All of these.

2. Mr. Shobit says that women are inferior to men in management skills, especially in that kind of power, which is described as innovative. He feels that no amount of education can alter it. The business world can show that the list of successful male businessman than any female businesswoman.

The argument of Mr. Shobit can be weakened by which of the following statements?

a. Women have much greater management skills than men.

b. Women do not do business.

c. The conditions to which women were exposed, contrary to their male counterparts, were not conducive for exercising their innovative capability.

d. Innovation is not an inherent but acquired attribute.

3. A study of 50 overweight women revealed that each woman experienced significant weight loss after adding sure slim, an artificial food supplement, to her daily diet. For 6 months, each woman consumed one sure slim portion every morning after brick walking and then followed her normal diet for the rest of the day. Clearly, anyone who consumes one portion of sure slim every day for atleast 6 months will lose weight and will look and feel her best.

Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

a. The women in the study will gain back the weight if they discontinue the sure slim program.

b. No other dietary supplement will have the same effect on overweight women.

c. The daily exercise regimen was not responsible for the effects noted in the study.

d. Men won't experience similar weight reductions if they adhere to the sure slim program for 6 months.

4. In recent years, kidnapping of small children have risen dramatically. Last year saw 30 such attacks in Delhi alone, an increase of almost 20% over the previous year's total. Clearly, then, it is unsafe to keep small children away from our eyes for a minute even.

The argument above depends upon which of the following assumptions?

a. No reasonable justification for these kidnap by kidnappers on small children has been discovered.

b. The number of kidnaps of small children will continue to rise in the coming years.

c. A large percentage of kidnap of small children could have been prevented by taking safety preventives.

d. The behaviour toward small children exhibited by kidnappers is representative of kidnappers in general.

5. The different colleges of the university have been clamoring for the freedom to design their own curriculum. Allowing this would be as disastrous as allowing 2-years-old to choose their own food. These colleges have neither the maturity nor the experience to equal that of the professional educators now doing the job.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most strengthen the above argument?

a. Professor of different colleges of university have less formal education than those who currently design the curriculum.

b. 2-years-old do not, if left to their own devices, choose healthful food regime.

c. The professors of college of university are less intelligent than the average professors.

d. The ability to design good curriculum develops only after years of familiarity with education life.

6. The number of rape cases in this state is up 40% from last year. The fault lies entirely in our court system. Recently, our judges sentences have been so lenient that criminals can now do almost anything without fear of a long prison term.

The argument above would be weakened if it were true that

a. 75% of the other states in the nation have lower crime rates than does this state

b. Chain Snatching crime in this state has also increased by over 25% in the last year

c. 45% of the police in this state have been laid off in the last year due to budget cuts

d. Polls show that 60% of the population in this state oppose capital punishment.

7. Our engineers schools must be doing something wrong. Almost every month we hear of building collapsing in public places, causing great harm to human life. In their pursuit of some dubious aesthetic, engineers form buildings that way, crumble, and even shed windows into our cities' streets. This kind of incompetence will disappear only when the curriculum of our engineers schools devote less time to so - called engineering considerations and more time to the basics of actual construction.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

a. All engineer students are given training in basic physics and mechanics.

b. Most of the problems with modern buildings stem from poor construction rather than poor design.

c. Less than 50% of the curriculum at most engineering schools is devoted to aesthetics.

d. Most buildings manage to stay in place well past their projected life expectancies.

8. All American philosophers, except for Lincoln, are idealists.

From which of the following can the statement above the most properly inferred?

a. Except for Lincoln, if someone is an idealist philosopher, then he or she is American.

b. Lincoln is the only non - American philosopher who is an idealist.

c. If an American is an idealist, then he or she is a philosopher, as long as he or she is not Lincoln.

d. Aside from the philosopher Lincoln, if someone is an American philosopher, then he or she is an idealist.

9. Animals, in general, are shrewd in proportion as they cultivate society. Elephants and beavers show the greatest signs of this sagacity when they are together in large numbers, but when man invades their communities they lose all their spirit of industry. Among insects, the labours of the bee and the ant have attracted the attention and admiration of naturalists, but all their sagacity seems to be lost upon separation, and a single bee or ant seems destitute of every degree of industry. It becomes the most stupid insect imaginable, and it languishes and soon dies.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

a. Humankind is responsible for the destruction of the natural habitat of animals and insects.

b. Animals, in general, are unable to function effectively outside their normal social environment.

c. Naturalists have great admiration for bees and ants, despite their lack of industry upon separation.

d. Elephants and beavers are smarter than bees and ants in the presence of human beings.

10. In order to ease the traffic congestion, the transport planners decided to have a sophisticated system of elevated monorail travel in the city. However, it was pointed out by somebody that a metro rail system would be a more effective solution to the traffic problem. The plan was thus stalled. Moreover, since a budget had not been drawn up for the project, it was deemed fit to stall the work of the monorail for some time. In the meanwhile, the traffic planners of the city decided to build an efficient system of subways and flyovers in the city with the aim of easing the same problem. At the instant when the planners were preparing to award the contracts to the concerned parties, the transport planners came up with the contention that the subways interfered with the site of a pillar of the monorail system. The traffic planners had to give up the idea and think of other possible solutions.

Which of the following can we infer from the above passage?

a. The city authorities felt that the monorail system was essentially impractical.

b. There is a strong contention between the two groups of planners in the city.

c. The projects would be stalled for an indefinite period.

d. None of these

11. The company encourages its managers to interact regularly, without a pre-set agenda, to discuss issues concerning the company and society. This idea has been borrowed from the ancient Indian concept of religious congregation, called Satsang. Designations are forgotten during these meetings;

hence, it is not uncommon in these meetings to find a sales engineer questioning the CEO on some corporate policy or his knowledge of customers.

Based on the information provided in the above passage, it can be inferred that

a. the company is concerned about its reputation with its employees.

b. the company believes in fostering the spirit of dialogue without degenerating it into a positioning based debate.

c. the company had some inter-personnel problems in the past due to which it felt the need for these corporate Satsangs.

d. All of these

12. From Cochin to Shimla, the new culture vultures are tearing down acres of India's architectural treasures. Ancestral owners are often fobbed off with a few hundred rupees for an exquisitely carved door or window, which fetches fifty times that much from foreign dealers, and yet more from the drawing room sophisticates of Europe and the US. The reason for such shameless rape of the Indian architectural wealth can perhaps, not wrongly, be attributed to the unfortunate blend of activist disunity and the local indifference.

It can be inferred from the above passage that

a. the environment created by the meeting between activist disunity and local indifference is ideal for antique dealers to strive in India.

b. only Indians are not proud of their cultural heritage and are hungry for the foreign currency that is easily available in return of artifacts.

c. most Indian families have heirlooms which can be sold at high prices to Europeans and Americans.

d. India provides a rich market for unscrupulous antique dealers.

13. Deepa Metha's *Fire* is under fire from the country's self-appointed moral police. Their contention is that the film is a violation of the Indian cultural morals and cannot be allowed to influence the Indian psyche. According to them, such films ruin the moral fabric of the nation, which must be protected and defended against such intrusions at all cost, even at the cost of cultural dictatorship.

Based on the information in the above passage, it can be inferred that

a. the assumption underlying the moral police's critique of Fire is that the Indian audience is vulnerable to all types of influence.

b. the assumption underlying the moral police's critique of Fire is that the Indian audience is impressionable and must be protected against 'immoral' influences.

c. the moral police thinks it has the sole authority to pass judgement on films screened in India.

d. None of these

14. Where the film *Bombay* loses out is where every commercial film congenitally goes awry — becoming too simplistic to address serious issues and failing to translate real life to reel.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above line?

a. The film's director aimed at recreating real life on the silver screen.

b. The film was too simplistic for the audience's taste.

c. The film was successful in spite of its shortcomings.

d. None of these

15. Unless you decide your whole life to it, you will never learn to speak the language of another country to perfection; you will never know its people and its literature with complete intimacy.

Which of the following is likely to undermine the above argument?

a. I can speak 10 foreign languages already.

b. I do not travel to foreign countries.

c. I am happy with the languages I know and do not need to learn any other language.

d. I should spend time to understand my own people and literature first, only then can I appreciate other languages and cultures.

16. The writer can only be fertile if he renews himself and he can only renew himself, if his soul is constantly enriched by fresh experience.

Which of the following is most likely to support the above thought?

a. Only out of fresh experience can the writer get germs for new writing.

b. The writer can meet new people.

c. The writer must see new places.

d. None of these

17. Only a member of the Opposition party would oppose the bill for a new recycling law that would protect the environment from industrial activities. Hari cannot be a member of the Opposition party because he supports the bill.

Which of the following statements points out why the conclusion is invalidly drawn?

a. Industrial activities need not oppose the protection of the environment.

b. Past attempts to protect the environment through recycling laws have failed.

c. It is possible that some Opposition party members may not oppose the bill for a new recycling law.

d. Hari has attended programs and distributed literature prepared by the Opposition party.

18. The state with the greatest fraction of its population in urban areas, if the urban areas are considered to include the suburbs, is China. The East is highly urbanized, but China is exceptional even in that region: 91 percent of its population lives in urban areas. Geographically, however, China is rural: 96 percent of its land is outside urban areas.

If all of the statements are true, which of the following is best supported on the basis of them?

a. No state has a smaller fraction of its population in rural areas than China.

b. The current rate of population growth in China's urban areas exceeds the current rate of population growth in China rural areas.

c. In China, 96 percent of the population lives on 9 percent of the land.

d. No state has a smaller area devoted to urban settlement than China has.

19. Ten - year comparison between the countries of Tanzania and Ukraine in terms of crop yields per acre revealed that when only planted acreage is compared, Ukraine yields are equal to 68 percent of Tanzania yields. When total agricultural acreage (planted acreage plus fallow acreage) is compared, however, Ukraine's yield is 120 percent of Tanzania yield.

From the information above, which of the following can be most reliably inferred about Tanzania and Ukraine agriculture during the ten - year period?

a. A higher percentage of total agricultural acreage was fallow in Tanzania than in Ukraine.

b. Tanzania had more fallow acreage than planted acreage.

c. Fewer total acres of available agricultural land were fallow in Ukraine than in Tanzania.

d. Ukraine had more planted acreage than fallow acreage.

20. In the India between 1950 and 1980, the number of farmers continued to increase, but at a rate lower than that of the general population.

Which of the following statements directly contradicts the information presented above?

a. The rate of growth of the India labor force and the rate of growth of the general population rose simultaneously in the thirty years between 1950 and 1980.

b. The proportion of farmers in India labor force remained constant in the thirty years between 1950 and 1980.

c. The proportion of farmers in India labor force decreased from 54 percent in 1950 to 49 percent in 1980.

d. The proportion of farmers in the general population increased from 65 percent in 1950 to 74 percent in 1980.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 9):** *Listed under each question are four sentences. Categorize each of the sentences as Fact (F), Inference (I) or Judgement(J).*

*Fact (F) : describes that we have seen, heard or read; they are capable of verification and exclude inferences & judgements*

*Inference (I) : means a statement about an unknown made on the basis of a known*

*Judgement (J) : implies an approval or disapproval or opinion of objects, occurrences or persons described.*

1. A. Not all men that appears to be intelligent to the interview uses higher cognition.

B. Mammals, including humans, may exhibit such behaviour which is not actually called as their intelligence.

C. One might call this clever behaviour rather than intelligent behaviour.

a. IIJ

b. JIJ

c. FIJ

d. None

2. A. The NGOs are being operated in such an economic and political environment which is complex and unpredictable.

B. Therefore, NGO should be capable enough to manage knowledge, promote learning and become a learning organization on a priority basis.

C. As Mother Teresa comments, unless NGOs learn, they are destined for no help to needy.

a. JIF

b. JJJ

c. IIJ

d. IJI

3.A. China's astonishing growth, it can be inferred, has been due to a strict law implementation.

B. If the society thinks as one and work together, volumes can be achieved.

C. Only two centuries ago, China was inhabited by tribes.

D. Today, it is one of the most prosperous Asian nations.

a. FIFJ

b. FFIJ

c. FJIF

d. IJIF

4.A. If the demand draft does not arrive by today evening, we are doomed.

B. We should have focused on liquidity.

C. Our reserves have come down to a mere Rs. 10,000.

D. The lesson to be learnt is to never believe one's creditors.

a. IIJF

b. IJFI

c. FJIF

d. FJFI

5.A. The number of people aspiring for a career in IT field is on the increase.

B. The scope of growth and the attractive salaries the IT industry offers could be the main reasons.

C. The desire to be associated with the latest technology could be the reason for opting for this sector.

D. There is no other industry better than the IT industry to seek employment.

a. FFFJ

b. FIII  
 c. FIIJ

d. IFFJ

6.A. Modern culture makes a peculiar mistake in pressurizing married couples to merge all their money.

B. It is, in fact, unwise for couples to merge their respective money right way.

C. Since couples don't talk about money before they marry, you don't know if you are tying yourself to an overspender in debt or a worrier who could drive you crazy.

a. JJI

b. JJJ

c. JII

d. None

7.A. It comes out of one of the northern states.

B. There, where wood - burning fireplaces are still used to heat homes, lived a wood cutter who also was an unsuccessful person.

C. For more than five years he had supplied a certain home owner with firewood.

a. FFF

b. FFI

c. FII

d. None

8.A. The right brain controls the left part of the body and the left brain controls the right part of the body; the left - brain is the manager, the critical thinker etc.

B. Some techniques in this encyclopedia teach you to use both your left right brain together.

C. And the result is that you can use more of your brain power.

a. IJI

b. IIJ

c. IJJ

d. FFI

9.A. The first book I read was 'Malgudi Days' with black and white pictures, at the age of nine.

B. I have read several novels since then.

C. But none of these gave me the thrill as did my slow reading.

D. Indeed my childhood reading with imagination is the best till date.

a. FIJF

b. IJFF

c. FIJI

d. FFJI

**Difficult**

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 20):** *Choose the best option to the question of the following passages.*

1. The workers' union of Rice Corp., a rice processing plant is attempting to obtain a pay raise from Rice Corp. management. To pressure Rice Corp. management into accepting the union's proposal, the head of the union has proposed a boycott against Super Mart food stores, which are owned by Mart food, the parent company of Rice Corp.

The answer to which of the following questions is LEAST directly relevant to the union head's consideration of whether a boycott of Super Mart will lead to acceptance of their pay rate proposal?

a. Would the loss of business at Super Mart stores materially affect Smart Mart Food?

b. Are the staple food products purchased by consumers at Super Mart stores readily available at other stores not owned by Smart Food?

c. How many Super Marts are within the region of the Rice Corp. plant?

d. Is Smart Food the only corporation that operates both rice - processing plants and food stores?

2. Super Mart clothing stores should hold 'one - day only' sales to clear merchandise that has been returned because it is defective in some way. The Super Mart should sell this merchandise for up to 80% less than the original retail price. They will find these sales to be an effective way of getting rid of defective merchandise as long as they inform customers that the discounted merchandise is non - returnable.

The author assumes which of the following about the "one - day - only" sale merchandise in predicting the effectiveness of these sales?

a. The defects in the merchandise are not so significant that customers will be unwilling to pay even the sale price.

b. Only few shoppers purchase merchandise at full retail price.

c. If these sales become popular, Super Mart have to have them more often.

d. The majority of the "one - day - only" sale merchandise will be purchased by shoppers who would otherwise not shop at Super Mart.

3. A brochure for City Z highlights the reasons why residents should move there rather than to other cities in the state. One reason that the brochure mentions is the relative higher salary packages in City Z where the inflation rate is 8%.

Which of the following statements, if true, casts the most doubt on the validity of the reason to move to City Z mentioned above?

a. The state where City Z is located has an average unemployment rate of 7%.

b. Other reason to move to City Z include the school system and easy access to recreational activities.

c. The national inflation, calculated during the last census, is 4.3%

d. City X, located in the same state as City Z recently built a new factory that will double the salary packages.

4. City A and City B are roughly equal in size and local population. A survey was done measuring traffic patterns during the summer months for each of the past 4 years. The survey found that, on average in Town B there were 30 minor car accidents in May as well as 30 in June. During the same two months in Town A the average was only 15 minor car accidents each month. Thus, if dentes were looking to open a new shop in one of the two cities, it would be more likely to succeed in Town B.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously damage the conclusion drawn in the passage?

a. More people walk to work or use mass transit in City B.

b. The state is planning to add a thruway exit for City B.

c. The traffic volume in City B quadruples in the summer because it is a beach town.

d. In May and June five years ago, City A had double the amount of accidents than B.

5. Szymanski suggests that the problem of racism in football may be present even today. He begins by verifying an earlier hypothesis that clubs’ wage bills explain 90 per cent of their performance. Thus, if players’ salaries were to be only based on their abilities, clubs that spend more should finish higher. If there is pay discrimination against some group of players — fewer teams bidding for black players thus lowering the salaries for blacks with the same ability as whites − that neat relation may no longer hold. He concludes that certain clubs seem to have achieved much less than what they could have, by not recruiting black players. **[CAT 2000]**

Which one of the following findings would best support Szymanski’s conclusion?

a. Certain clubs took advantage of the situation by hiring above-average shares of black players.

b. Clubs hired white players at relatively high wages and did not show proportionately good performance.

c. During the study period, clubs in towns with a history of discrimination against blacks, underperformed relative to their wage bills.

d. Clubs in one region, which had higher proportions of black players, had significantly lower wage bills than their counterparts in another region which had predominantly white players.

6. The offer of the government to make iodised salt available at a low price of one rupee per kilogram is welcome, especially since the government seems to be so concerned about the ill effects of non-iodised salt. But it is doubtful whether the offer will actually be implemented. Way back in 1994, the government, in an earlier effort, had prepared reports outlining three new and simple but experimental methods for reducing the costs of iodisation to about five paise per kilogram. But these reports have remained just those — reports on paper. **[CAT 2000]**

Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the author’s contention that it is doubtful whether the offer will be actually implemented?

a. The government proposes to save on costs by using the three methods it has already devised for iodisation.

b. The chain of fair-price distribution outlets now covers all the districts of the state.

c. Many small-scale and joint-sector units have completed trials to use the three iodisation methods for regular production.

d. The government which initiated the earlier effort is in place even today and has more information on the effects of non-iodised salt.

7. The problem of traffic congestion in Athens has been testing the ingenuity of politicians and town planners for years. But the measures adopted to date have not succeeded in decreasing the number of cars on the road in the city centre. In 1980, an odds and evens number-plate legislation was introduced, under which odd and even plates were banned in the city centre on alternate days, thereby expecting to halve the number of cars in the city centre. Then in 1993 it was decreed that all cars in use in the city centre must be fitted with catalytic converters; a regulation had just then been introduced, substantially reducing import taxes on cars with catalytic converters, the only condition being that the buyer of such a ‘clean’ car offered for destruction should be at least 15-years-old. **[CAT 2000]**

Which one of the following options, if true, would best support the claim that the measures adopted to date have not succeeded?

a. In the 1980s, many families purchased second cars with the requisite odd or even number plate.

b. In the mid 1990s, many families found it feasible to become first-time car owners by buying a car more than 15-years-old and turning it in for a new car with catalytic converters.

c. Post 1993, many families seized the opportunity to sell their more than 15-years-old cars and buy ‘clean’ cars from the open market, even if it meant forgoing the import tax subsidy.

d. All of the above

8. Although in the limited sense of freedom regarding appointments and internal working, the independence of the Central Bank is unequivocally ensured, the same cannot be said of its right to pursue monetary policy without coordination with the Central Government. The role of the Central

Bank has turned out to be subordinate and advisory in nature. **[CAT 2000]**

Which one of the following best supports the conclusion drawn in the passage?

a. A decision of the chairman of the Central Bank to increase the bank rate by two percentage points sent shock-waves in industry, academic and government circles alike.

b. Government has repeatedly resorted to monetisation of the debt despite the reservations of the Central Bank.

c. The Central Bank does not need the Central Government’s nod for replacing soiled currency notes.

d. The inability to remove coin shortage was a major shortcoming of this government.

9. Three airlines — IA, JA and SA — operate on the Delhi- Mumbai route. To increase the number of seats sold, SA reduced its fares and this was emulated by IA and JA immediately. The general belief was that the volume of air travel between Delhi and Mumbai would increase as a result.

Which of the following, if true, would add credence to the general belief?

a. Increase in profitability of the three airlines.

b. Extension of the discount scheme to other routes.

c. A study that shows that air travellers in India are price-conscious.

d. A study that shows that as much as 80 per cent of air travel in India is company-sponsored.

10. According to McNeill, a Brahmin priest was expected to be able to recite at least one of the Vedas. The practice was essential for several centuries when the Vedas had not yet been written down. It must have had a selective effect, since priests would have been recruited from those able or willing to memorize long passages. It must have helped in the dissemination of the work, since a memorized passage can be duplicated many times.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

a. Reciting the Vedas was a Brahmin’s obligation.

b. The Vedic priest was like a recorded audio cassette.

c. McNeill studied the behaviour of Brahmin priests.

d. Vedic hymns had not been scripted.

11. Developed countries have made adequate provisions for social security for senior citizens. State insurers (as well as private ones) offer medicare and pension benefits to people who can no longer earn. In India, with the collapse of the joint family system, the traditional shelter of the elderly has disappeared. And the state faced with a financial crunch is not in a position to provide social security. So, it is advisable that the working population give serious thought to building a financial base for itself.

Which one of the following, if it were to happen, weakens the conclusions drawn in the above passage the most?

a. The investible income of the working population, as a proportion of its total income, will grow in the future.

b. The insurance sector is underdeveloped and trends indicate that it will be extensively privatized in the future.

c. India is on a path of development that will take it to a developed country status, with all its positive and negative implications.

d. If the working population builds a stronger financial base, there will be a revival of the joint family system.

12. Cigarettes constitute a mere 20 per cent of tobacco consumption in India, and fewer than 15 per cent of the 200 million tobacco users consume cigarettes. Yet these 15 per cent contribute nearly 90 per cent of the tax revenues to the exchequer from the tobacco sector. The punitive cigarette taxation regime has kept the tax base narrow, and reducing taxes will expand this base.

Which of the following best bolsters the conclusion that reducing duties will expand the tax base?

a. The cigarette manufacturers’ association has decided to indulge in aggressive promotion.

b. There is a likelihood that tobacco consumers will shift to cigarette smoking if cigarette prices were to reduce.

c. The cigarette manufacturers are lobbying for a reduction on duties.

d. An increase in duties on non-cigarette tobacco may lead to a shift in favour of cigarette smoking.

13. The dominant modern belief is that the soundest foundation of peace would be universal prosperity. One may look in vain for historical evidence that the rich have regularly been more peaceful than the poor, but then it can be argued that they have never felt secure against the poor; that their aggressiveness stemmed from fear; and that the situation would be quite different if everybody were rich.

It can be inferred from the above passage that

a. a lot of aggression in the world stems from the desire of the haves to defend themselves against the have-nots.

b. universal prosperity as a foolproof measure of peace can no longer be accepted.

c. Both (a) and (b)

d. Neither (a) nor (b)

14. The effect produced on the mind by travelling depends entirely on the mind of the traveller and on the way in which he conducts himself. The chief idea of one very common type of traveller is to see as many objects of interest as he possibly can. If he only after his return home says that he has seen such and such temple, castle, picture gallery, or museum, he is perfectly satisfied. Far different is the effect of travels upon those who leave their country with a mind prepared by culture to feel intelligent admiration for all the beauties of nature and art to be found in foreign lands. When they visit a new place, instead of hurrying from temple to museum to picture gallery, they allow the spirit of the place to sink into their minds, and only visit such monuments as the time they have at their disposal allows them to contemplate without irreverent haste.

It can be inferred from the above passage that

a. the writer prefers the second type of traveller.

b. the first type of traveller is the lay traveller who does not understand the worth of any place he travels to.

c. the objective of the second type of traveller is not to see much, but to see well.

d. All of these

15. Whether we look at the intrinsic value of our literature, or at the particular situation of this country, we shall see the strongest reason to think that of all foreign tongues, the English tongue is that which would be the most useful to our native subjects.

It can be inferred that

a. the speaker is a die-hard colonist.

b. the speaker has the good of the nation at heart.

c. the speaker is addressing an issue related to a colonial empire.

d. None of these

16. Aspiration is nothing new. Neither is the debate over what the Indian middle class is, what it wants and what it buys. Since the mid 80s, that has been the focus of the economic policy papers so called pro- and anti-poor budgets and marketing strategies that have successfully broken the barrier of urban selling and reached deeper into rural India with increasing income levels and aspirations.

Based on the above passage, it can be inferred that

a. the Indian middle class has been the focus of economic policies for a long time.

b. the Indian middle class has graduated from being the 'deprived' middle class to the 'pampered' middle class.

c. Both (a) and (b)

d. Neither (a) nor (b)

17. Keshav was born in 1923, and so in 1932, he was nine years old. It is clear from his example that the last two digits of a person's birth year will be the same as the last two digits of the year of that person's ninth birthday, except that the position of the digits will be reversed.

Which of the following is the best criticism of the assertions made?

a. The generalization is valid only for those birth years that do not end in two zeroes.

b. The example does not exhibit the same principle as is expressed in the generalization based on it.

c. The generalization is valid only for those birth years in which the last digit is one greater than the second - to - last digit.

d. The example cannot be shown to be correct unless the truth of the generalization is already presupposed.

18. The 35 corporations that filed Indian income tax returns showing a net income of more than $ 200 million accounted for 55 percent of the total taxable income from foreign sources reported on all tax returns. Sixty five percent of the total taxable income from foreign sources came from the 250 returns reporting income from 20 or more countries.

If the statements above are true, which of the following must also be true?

a. Most of the total taxable income earned by corporations with net income above $ 200 million was earned from foreign sources.

b. Wealthy individuals with large personal incomes reported 45 percent of the total taxable income from foreign sources.

c. Income from foreign sources amounted between 55 and 65 percent of all reported taxable income.

d. Some of the corporations with net income above $ 200 million reported income from 20 or more countries.

19. Doctors find that treatment of those people who seek help because they are unable to stop drinking or overeating is rarely successful. From these experiences, doctors have concluded that such habits are intractable, and success in breaking them is rare. As surveys show, millions of people have dropped the habit of drinking, and many people have successfully managed a substantial weight loss.

If all of the statements are correct, an explanation of their apparent contradiction is provided by the hypothesis that

a. there have been some successes in treatment, and those successes were counted in the surveys

b. it is easier to stop drinking than it is to stop overeating

c. it is easy to break the habits of drinking and overeating by exercising willpower

d. those who succeed in curing themselves do not go for treatment and so are not included in the doctor's data.

20. “On the whole,” Mr. Krishna remarked, “engineering students are lazier now than they used to be. I know because fewer and fewer of my students regularly do the work they are assigned.”

Which of the following identifies a flaw in Mr. Krishna’s reasoning?

a. Plenty of people besides engineering students do not work as hard as they should.

b. Mr. Krishna does not consider the excuses his students may have for being lazy.

c. The argument does not propose any constructive solutions to the problem it identifies.

d. The argument assumes that Mr. Krishna’s students are representative of engineering students in general.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 − 9):** *Listed under each question are four sentences. Categorize each of the sentences as Fact (F), Inference (I) or Judgement(J).*

*Fact (F) : describes that we have seen, heard or read; they are capable of verification and exclude inferences & judgements*

*Inference (I) : means a statement about an unknown made on the basis of a known*

*Judgement (J) : implies an approval or disapproval or opinion of objects, occurrences or persons de- scribed.*

1. A. It can take longtime for such technology based transitions to happen.

B. The transformation in IT sector took half a century, the rise of incredible tourism, now the world's largest industry took about ten years.

C. The fall in the telephone call rates or a satellite link has been even more substantial, and it is happening at greater pace but we are only beginning to see the mere effects.

a. FIJ

b. IFF

c. JFF

d. JFJ

2.A. Foreign direct investment in India has shown a drastic growth.

B. The new economic policy is successful.

C. Due to devaluation exports have substantially increased.

D. The globalisation policy have made the entry of foreign companies easy.

a. FIJF

b. JIFF

c. IFJF

d. FFFI

3. A. It has been observed that most managers find it difficult to delegate the work effectively.

B. Some managers feel insecure and uncertain in their jobs.

C. Delegation is an art and science.

D. Properly executed, it can be very effective for the management.

a. JJJI

b. FFIJ

c. JFFI

d. IIFJ

4.A. When everyone left him, he talked to himself in his amazing novels.

B . Elsewhere he is genius to carryover the feelings of childhood to manhood to be child like but not childish.

C. Krishna's mid - life crisis followed him like death in his entire life.

a. IJJ

b. FII

c. FIJ

d. FJJ

5. A. According to all statistical indications, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has managed to keep pace with its ambitious goals.

B. The Mid-day Meal Scheme has been a significant incentive for the poor to send their little ones to school, thus establishing a vital link between healthy bodies and healthy minds.

C. Only about 13 million children in the age group of 6 to 14 years are out of school.

D. The goal of universalisation of elementary education has to be a pre-requisite for the evolution and development of our country. **[CAT 2006]**

a. IIFJ

b. JIIJ

c. IJFJ

d. IJFI

6.A. We should not be hopelessly addicted to an erroneous belief that corruption in India is caused by the crookedness of Indians.

B. The truth is that we have more red tape — we take eighty-nine days to start a small business, Australians take two.

C. Red tape leads to corruption and distorts a people’s character.

D. Every red tape procedure is a point of contact with an official, and such contacts have the potential to become opportunities for money to change hands. **[CAT 2006]**

a. JFIF

b. JFJJ

c. JIJF

d. JFJI

7.A. So much of our day-to-day focus seems to be on getting things done, trudging our way through the tasks of living — it can feel like a treadmill that gets you nowhere; where is the childlike joy?

B. We are not doing the things that make us happy; that which brings us joy; the things that we cannot wait to do because we enjoy them so much.

C. This is the stuff that joyful living is made of — identifying your calling and committing yourself wholeheartedly to it.

D. When this happens, each moment becomes a celebration of you; there is a rush of energy that comes with feeling completely immersed in doing what you love the most. **[CAT 2006]**

a. IIIJ

b. JFJJ

c. JJJJ

d. JFII

8.A. Inequitable distribution of all kinds of resources is certainly one of the strongest and most sinister sources of conflict.

B. Even without war, we know that conflicts continue to trouble us — they only change in character.

C. Extensive disarmament is the only insurance for our future; imagine the amount of resources that can be released and redeployed.

D. The economies of the industrialized western world derive 20% of their income from the sale of all kinds of arms. **[CAT 2006]**

a. IJJI

b. JIJF

c. IIJF

d. JIIF

9.A. Given the poor quality of service in the public sector, the HIV/AIDS affected should be switching to private initiatives that supply anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs) at a low cost.

B. The government has been supplying free drugs since 2004, and 35000 have benefited up to now — though the size of the affected population is 150 times this number.

C. The recent initiatives of networks and companies like AIDS Care Network, Emcure, Reliance-Cipla-Cil, would lead to availability of much-needed drugs to a larger number of affected people.

D. But how ironic it is, that we should face a perennial shortage of drugs when India is one of the world’s largest suppliers of generic drugs to the developing world. **[CAT 2006]**

a. JFIJ

b. JIIJ

c. IFIJ

d. IFFJ