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## Statement: Conclusions



Almost all engineering entrance examinations have questions on the topic 'Statement and Conclusion' in the Reasoning section of the question paper. If a person is able to understand the right approach to answer these questions, it can be a very high-scoring topic.

In this topic, a statement will be provided, followed by a set of conclusions, where a statement is a set of words combined together to make a complete sentence and a conclusion is an opinion made or a result obtained upon analysis of the provided information. You must select the conclusion that most logically follows the statement. Sometimes the candidate can deduce the conclusions simply by reading the sentence, and other times the candidate must analyse it in order to deduce the indirect conclusion. Any of the conclusions may be followed at times, and all of them may be followed at other times. It is also possible that either one or none of them will follow. To arrive at the correct conclusion, the candidate's cognitive power is required to analyse the statements. This reasoning portion covers a variety of problems, including one statement with two conclusions, several statements with multiple conclusions, and so on.

Understanding some common words, referred to as keywords, is one of the most significant components of analysing statements and concluding reasoning. The most important application of keywords is to differentiate between statements that are definitely true, possibly true, and definitely untrue. Verbs, adverbs, adjectives, and conjunctions included in the statement can be considered as the basic keywords that often convey important information about the quantity as well as the quality of the statement. None, some, must, sometimes, always, never, only, and so on are some examples.

Let us take the help of the given *example* below to understand the concept better.

**Statement:** India is often called the land of festivals.

**Conclusion:**

- (i) Every Indian should engage in a variety of festivities.
- (ii) Various festivals are celebrated in every country.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Solution:** Although the statement claims that India is known as the 'land of festivals,' it does not highlight the necessity for each and every Indian to engage in a range of celebrations. Furthermore, the statement only contains information about one country. Both conclusions are meaningless because they are unrelated to the statement. As a result, neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) can be drawn.

### WHAT IS A CONCLUSION?

The term 'conclusion' means a decision or verdict reached after a period of deliberation or inquiry into particular facts or a statement made by someone. Before arriving at the end outcome or conclusion of a given premise, a consequent effect must always be considered. This necessitates a methodical and logical approach.

There are two types of conclusions:

- **Direct Conclusion:** Certain conclusions can be drawn straight from the provided statement. All you have to do is pay attention when reading them. Direct conclusion statements are what these statements are referred to as. Let us look at a few examples to help you grasp it better.

**Statement:** Stuti is the only daughter of Anil and Sudha.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Stuti has a brother.
- (ii) Anil and Sudha have one daughter.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Take a look at the statement that states that Stuti is her parents' only daughter. This indicates that she does not have any sisters. As a result, the direct conclusion is (ii). On the other hand, we have no information regarding Stuti's brother. As a result, (i) may or may not be correct. As a result, option B is the correct response.

**Statement:** Sudip was insulted in front of the entire staff by the organisation's Senior Director.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Sudip acted inappropriately in front of the Senior Director.
- (ii) Sudip was despised by the Senior Director.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** We cannot conclude that the Senior Director did not like Sudip or that he misbehaved with him because the statement does not specify why he was offended. As a result, neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) follows the statement.

- **Indirect Conclusion:** The candidate is expected to comprehend the given statement, and then evaluate the conclusion based on how well it matches the given statement. To tackle these kinds of questions, thorough reading and a

rational approach is required. Let us look at a few examples to help you grasp it better.

**Statement:** It has been decided by the panel of IPJ University to only shortlist individuals who have a career average of at least 70%. Himadri received 56% in 10th grade, 75% in 12th grade, and graduated with a percentage of 82%.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Himadri has the required academic record and will be shortlisted.
- (ii) Himadri does not have the required academic record and will not be shortlisted.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** We must carefully reach a conclusion in this case. Himadri received over 70% in both graduation and 12th grade. Her tenth percentage, however, does not exceed 70%. As a result, she will not be considered for admission to the mentioned university. We arrived at this conclusion in a roundabout manner, but as you can see, it is not that difficult.

**Statement:** The profits of firm X in 2018 were Rs. 7,50,000. It had a profit of Rs. 10,00,000 in 2019. In 2020, the firm lost all the profits that it earned in both the years 2018 and 2019.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Company X made a total profit of Rs. 17,50,000 in 2018 and 2019.
- (ii) In the year 2020, Company X lost Rs. 12,00,000.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** According to the statement, the company made a profit of Rs. 17,50,000

(7,50,000+10,00,000) in 2018 and 2019. In 2020, the company lost the same amount. As a result, the statement is followed by only conclusion (i). Candidates' most common mistake while solving statement-conclusion questions is to assume

### Tips and Tricks

- Outside of the given statement, don't make any assumptions. That is, if we come across a statement like 'Daffodils are better than roses,' and one of the conclusions is 'Roses are better than sunflowers,' we cannot assume the same, even if we believe that it is true. This is due to the fact that the given sentence has no information about roses. As a result, we cannot take it as a truthful statement.
- Try not to judge a statement or a set of statements based on how long and incomprehensible they are. Before you get to a conclusion, be sure you read the statement thoroughly.
- When dealing with this type of topic, we must assume that everything stated in the statement is correct. For example, if the statement states, 'The Sun rises in the West and sets in the East,' this is the correct statement for us.
- Analyse the statement carefully for keywords that appear in both the statement and the conclusions.
- If a statement is formed by two or maybe more sentences, the sentences must be connected and mutually contradictory.
- If the statement allows for more than one conclusion, aspirants must make sure that the conclusions they choose are interrelated.
- Negative marking causes candidates to lose a lot of points in such questions. Therefore, avoid guessing the answers in this topic.

things while answering a question, which leads to them marking the wrong alternative as a conclusion for the provided statement.

In the following 'examples', each of the given questions consists of one statement followed by two conclusions. You have to decide which one of them, if any, can be followed.

**Example 1. Statement:** It is beneficial to one's health to drink warm water first thing in the morning.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) In the morning, everyone who is healthy drinks a glass of warm water.
- (ii) It is not a good idea to drink warm water late at night.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The statement claims that drinking warm water first thing in the morning is beneficial to one's health. This does not, however, imply that all healthy people drink warm water first thing in the morning. As a result, (i) is not true. In addition, the statement makes no mention of drinking warm water late at night. As a result, (ii) is also untrue.

**Example 2. Statement:** Drinking is one of those personal weaknesses that tend to push an alcoholic's willpower to the limit.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Even if alcoholic wishes to stop drinking, it is extremely difficult for him to do it.
- (ii) Other weaknesses also exist in humans.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** According to the statement, quitting drinking requires a lot of willpower

and is therefore quite difficult. So, (i) follows. It is also stated that drinking is one of the personal weaknesses. This implies that there are other flaws too that exist in a human being. Therefore, (ii) follows too.

**Example 3. Statement:** Mansi won an art competition held at the national level.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Mansi is the greatest artist on the planet.
- (ii) Mansi is also a very good mathematician.
- A. Only (i) follows.
- B. Only (ii) follows.
- C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
- D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Winning a national painting competition does not imply that she is the greatest artist in the world, nor does the statement reveal anything about her mathematical abilities. So, neither (i) nor (ii) follows.

**Example 4. Statement:** A group of friends, Amalika, Anu, Ayushi, Likhita, and Srushti plan a social service campaign to benefit an NGO. They have the assistance of a few relatives and co-workers. They raise Rs. 50,000 in order to assist the NGO.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) The five women like working on social concerns on occasion.
- (ii) The five women are not social workers.
- A. Only (i) follows.

- B. Only (ii) follows.
- C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
- D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** It is likely that the five friends are social workers who volunteer on a regular basis, or that they contribute to such organisations on occasion. Therefore, only (i) follows but (ii) does not.

**Example 5. Statement:** By the end of the year, AS Industries has decided to acquire RM Industries.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) By taking over RM Industries, AS Industries will benefit.
- (ii) AS Industries has performed much better than RM Industries.
- A. Only (i) follows.
- B. Only (ii) follows.
- C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
- D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Both conclusions are valid since AS Industries seeks to enrich itself by acquiring the other firm, and it is able to do so because it is more successful than RM Industries. Therefore, both (i) and (ii) follow.

Candidates should solve more and more relevant questions on the statement-conclusion topic to better comprehend the concept. This will not only make the topic more relatable to the aspirant, but it will also assist them in immediately determining the conclusions for the statements.

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

**Directions:** A statement is presented in each of the questions below, followed by two or more conclusions. You must assume that everything in the statement is accurately based on the information provided in the statement, and then determine which of the offered

conclusions logically follow the data given in the statement beyond a reasonable doubt.

1. **Statement:** Mr. Agarwal is one of the likely contenders for the post of Vice-Chancellor of R.J.P.V. Institute.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) R.J.P.V. Institute will appoint Mr. Agarwal as its Vice-Chancellor.
- (ii) R.J.P.V. Institute will not appoint Mr. Agarwal as its Vice-Chancellor.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The fact that Mr. Agarwal is a likely contender for being the Vice-Chancellor of the institute, does not guarantee his appointment. So, neither (i) or (ii) follows.

- 2. Statement:** In politics, money is crucially significant.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Politics is open to all wealthy men.
- (ii) It is impossible for the poor to become politicians.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The statement does not mention the poor or the wealthy, but rather the influence of money in politics. Therefore, neither (i) nor (ii) follows.

- 3. Statement:** In the modern world, it is practically impossible to thrive and succeed without abandoning human values.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Human values are inapplicable in everyday life.
- (ii) Some concepts are valued by society, yet they may not be sustained.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** (i) Directly follows from the given statement. However, (ii) is ambiguous and hence, does not follow.

- 4. Statement:** The Indian Cricket Team scored a total of 260 runs in a one-day cricket match. Pace bowlers accounted for 182 of the total runs.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) The pace bowlers make up 70% of the squad.
- (ii) Pace bowlers were the opening batsmen.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Pace bowlers were responsible for 70% of the total runs, according to the statement. As a result, (i) does not follow. The statement makes no reference to the opening batsmen. Hence, (ii) does not follow either.

- 5. Statement:** In the market, gold prices are skyrocketing these days.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Gold is becoming an extremely scarce commodity.
- (ii) People are unable to purchase gold.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The statement does not address the availability of gold. So, (i) does not follow. Also, (ii) is not directly related to the given statement and so it also does not follow.

- 6. Statement:** Only good dancers are invited to the event. No one can dance well without a flexible body.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Those dancers who do not have a flexible body are not invited to the event.
- (ii) All invited dancers in the event have a flexible body.

- A. Only (i) follows.
- B. Only (ii) follows.
- C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
- D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A good dancer always has a flexible body, according to the statement, and only good dancers are invited to the event. This suggests that only good dancers who have a flexible body are invited to the event, and other dancers are not. As a result, both (i) and (ii) follow.

- 7. Statement:** In urban areas, the average number of people per household is 4.1, whereas in rural areas, it is 4.5. Whereas, the national average is 4.3.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Rural areas have a higher population density per unit area than urban ones.
  - (ii) In rural areas, there are more people living in a single household than in urban areas.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The statement refers to the population per household rather than the population per unit area. As a result, only (ii) follows, but (i) does not.

- 8. Statement:** Both a church and a mosque are houses of worship.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Christians and Muslims both pray at the same place.
  - (ii) Every mosque is a church.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Churches and mosques may or may not intersect. Furthermore, no information regarding Muslims or Christians is provided. As a result, the conclusion is reached. Hence, neither (i) nor (ii) follows.

- 9. Statement:** "Values, morality, and inner peace are all necessary for a meaningful existence," Ram says.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Ram feels that a beautiful life requires each of these qualities: values, morality, and inner peace.
  - (ii) Ram thinks that an individual who is materialistic cannot live a meaningful life.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** (i) Follows directly from the statement. (ii) Follows since materialism is often anti-value and integrity. So, both the conclusions follow.

- 10. Statement:** The students of Mrs. Sharma's class have a high probability of passing their finals.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Mrs. Sharma thoroughly covered the entire curriculum.
  - (ii) Mrs. Sharma has bright students in her class.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Only if the teacher has properly covered the curriculum, will the students have a high chance of passing the examination. However, in order for the statement to be true, this assumption must be true (and is not a conclusion). As a result, conclusion (i) is invalid.



(ii) is equally invalid because the referred-to students are not described properly.

**11. Statement:** Nowadays, parents are willing to pay whatever it takes to provide their children with an excellent education.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Parents are passionate about their children's optimal development through quality education.
- (ii) These days, all parents are wealthy.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** We can conclude from the given statement that because parents want their children to develop perfectly through quality schooling, they are willing to spend any price for a decent education, but the statement does not create the impression that the parents are wealthy. As a result, (i) follows but (ii) does not.

**12. Statement:** Because of mainline repairs, water supplies in zones 1 and 4 of the city will be cut by around 40% on Wednesday.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) On Wednesday, residents in these areas should reduce water consumption.
- (ii) On the preceding day, residents in these zones should preserve some water to use the next day.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Since there is going to be a reduction in the water supply, it will be a wise decision to conserve water the previous day and reduce the water consumption on Wednesday, in order to not face a shortage. Hence, both (i) and (ii) follow.

**13. Statement:** Mutual funds are subject to market risk. Before you invest, talk to your financial counsellor or agent.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) The market risk is precisely calculated by the financial advisor.
- (ii) It is not advisable to invest in mutual funds.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Because the statement recommends consulting an investment professional before making a decision, (i) follows. Mutual fund investing involves some risk. This is not to say that mutual funds are not worth investing in. As a result, (ii) does not follow.

**14. Statement:** Because Bhopal has a smaller population, it is a safer city to reside in.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) The number of crimes in Bhopal is lower than in Delhi.
- (ii) It is preferable to reside in a city with fewer residents.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both conclusions are illogical. In the first conclusion, there is no information in the statement about crime rates in Delhi; therefore, conclusion (i) does not follow. Similarly, the statement in the second conclusion is actually a premise upon which the argument statement is built. It is not a conclusion that follows from the given statement; therefore, conclusion (ii) does not follow.

**15. Statement:** Everyone who is well-organised makes time for rest. Simran, despite her hectic schedule, finds time to relax.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Simran is a well-organised individual.
- (ii) Simran is a diligent worker.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Simran's schedule is jam-packed. This indicates that she is a hard worker. Nonetheless, she finds time to rest. This indicates that she is a very well-organised individual. As a result, both conclusions (i) and (ii) are valid.

- 16. Statement:** Manu abused Khushi, so she slapped him in front of everyone.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Manu has acted inappropriately with Khushi.
- (ii) Manu and Khushi are bitter rivals.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Manu publicly humiliated Khushi, as stated in the statement above, and as a result, she slapped him. The fact that Manu and Khushi are adversaries is not implied anywhere in the preceding statement. Therefore, the statement is followed by only conclusion (i) but not (ii).

- 17. Statement:** The market price of silver is increasing every day.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Finding silver shops in the market has gotten more difficult.
- (ii) Nowadays, no one wears silver.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Silver prices are not rising as a result of either of the two statements. As a result, they cannot be inferred from the statement. Therefore, neither (i) nor (ii) follows.

- 18. Statement:** In the coming years, many developing nations will face overpopulation combined with resource scarcity.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) In the foreseeable future, the population of developing nations will not keep growing.
- (ii) Governments in developing nations will have a hard time providing good living conditions for their citizens.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The fact presented in (i) is completely contradictory to the statement made. As a result, (i) is not following. Conclusion (ii) addresses the situation discussed in the statement and its immediate implications. Hence, (ii) follows.

- 19. Statement:** All major footwear brands will be on sale at a shopping mall. The discount will run for a week and will include all products in the store. Customers who can present their membership cards will receive an extra 25% discount on all the items.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) The sale is open to everyone, not just members.
- (ii) There is a sale in the grocery section as well.
  - A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Conclusion (i) follows because anybody can come in and shop; members can



only get a special discount. Conclusion (ii) does not follow because the statement clearly specifies that the offer is only on footwear brands and not groceries.

**20. Statement:** Students will be able to opt out of Mathematics and Computer for their school-leaving certificate exams commencing in the next academic year.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Students who do not possess strong math or computer skills will also be given a fair chance to succeed.
  - (ii) Students previously had no option, but to take these subjects if they wanted to continue their studies.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Because the new approach allows students to skip Mathematics and Computer, students who are poor in these courses can still be admitted. As a result, conclusion (i) follows. It is also stated that the new system will be implemented from the next academic session. This indicates that it did not previously exist. Therefore, conclusion (ii) also follows.

**21. Statement:** Company ABC has been fully committed to efficiently use, save, and manage energy for more than two decades.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) This is an area where the Company ABC has yet a lot of scope for improvement and learning necessary knowledge.
  - (ii) Expertise and knowledge are less crucial than perseverance.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Because the organisation has been working in this field for more than two

decades, it must have the requisite experience and knowledge. As a result, conclusion (i) does not follow. The attributes that have made Company ABC effective in this industry, on the other hand, have still not been mentioned. Therefore, conclusion (ii) does not quite make logical sense either. So, neither (i) nor (ii) follows in the given question.

**22. Statement:** As WWI was going on, the XY government enacted the Official Secrets Act (OSA), which appears to be one of the greatest contributors to political corruption in country Z.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) To put a stop to political corruption in country Z, the OSA must be repealed immediately.
  - (ii) The XY administration intended to promote political corruption in state offices.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.
  - D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** According to the statement, the OSA's implementation was the prime reason for the rise in political corruption. As a result, conclusion (i) follows. However, an administration's implementation of legislation is done for the welfare of the nation, not to facilitate political corruption in the future. Therefore, conclusion (ii) is incorrect.

**23. Statement:** Because of the heavy snowfall in Uttarakhand in February, some portions of the state have been without electricity.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) In the month of February, people in various parts of Uttarakhand experience a lot of challenges.
  - (ii) Snowfall is heavier in some parts of Uttarakhand than in others.
- A. Only (i) follows.
  - B. Only (ii) follows.
  - C. Neither (i) nor (ii) follows.

D. Both (i) and (ii) follow.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Because it is stated in the statement that electricity has been shut off only in specific parts of Uttarakhand owing to significant snowfall, conclusion (i) is correct. As a result, we may reasonably assume that some sections of the country receive more snow than others and clearly, people will suffer without electricity. Therefore, both (i) and (ii) are true.

**24. Statement:** Running for at least an hour every day can add at least two years to a person's life expectancy.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) Regular exercise at a reasonable level is essential to a healthy lifestyle.
  - (ii) Those who run daily, never die.
  - (iii) People who work at a desk will almost certainly develop health problems.
- A. Only (i) follows.  
B. Only (ii) follows.  
C. Only (i) and (iii) follow.  
D. All (i), (ii), and (iii) follow.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The benefit of running every day is emphasised in the statement, but no information about the health of someone who works at a desk is provided. Furthermore, it is not plausible that a person will never die if he runs for an hour every day. As a result, only conclusion (i) follows.

**25. Statement:** In company ABC, 45% of employees are females, 55% are males, 72% are ethical, and 20% are from Gandhinagar.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) None of the male employees is from Gandhinagar.
  - (ii) All the female employees are ethical.
  - (iii) 30% of male employees are not ethical.
- A. Only (i) follows.  
B. Only (ii) follows.  
C. Neither (i) nor (iii) follows.  
D. None of these follows.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** None of the given conclusions can be derived from the data that is given in the statement. Therefore, none follows.