

20 Fact, Inference, and Judgement



Facts, Inferences, and Judgements or 'FIJ's' is one of the simplest yet confusing critical reasoning topics that come in the entrance exams. For the past few years, Questions related to FIJs are important from the perspective of GATE and other engineering entrance exams. Questions related to FIJs have frequently been asked in engineering entrance exams. There are chances that questions related to this topic are asked in engineering entrance exams, including GATE.

INTRODUCTION

1. Facts are observable, verifiable information.

Facts are what you see, with no opinions or values added. They are learned through our senses: sight, smell, hearing, etc. They exist outside the observer, meaning they are a reality, not the observer's impression of that reality.

You need to read the words carefully here. It is a piece of information that is known to people but may or may not be true.

Let us see an *example*:

'The Earth is flat' was a fact at that time, but not now.

All Reported Statements which are mechanisms for reporting the content of another utterance without directly quoting it are Facts.

Axioms that are a statement or claim that is considered to be proven, accepted, or self-evidently true, are Facts.

For example, Honesty is the best policy.

Here, we are stating what society has said or believes. And, since all reported statements are facts, it is a fact too.

Facts are:

- Universal Truths
- Someone else's opinion stated by the author
- Verifiable
- Data without any opinion

- Reported statements
- Axioms
- Anything that is seen, heard or read

2. Inferences are based on analysis. They are unknowable propositions based on the known. They are drawn from reason, or, to put it another way, they are founded on our prior experience. They reside within the spectator and, as a result, might vary depending on the observer's past experiences.

For example: If there is a tsunami, people will be killed.

(Expectations or possibilities of something happening as a result of something else.)

FACT + LOGICAL DEDUCTION → INFERENCE

An inference is:

- Based on reality
- Many implications can be drawn from a single fact.
- It usually follows a cause-and-effect pattern.
- An inference is unaffected by one's point of view.
- If a fact is altered, it loses its validity and becomes invalid.

Let us look at an example to understand the difference between a fact and an inference:

1. Prateek attends all the lectures.
2. Prateek is very regular when it comes to attendance.

Statement 1 is a fact whereas Statement 2 is an inference.

3. Judgements are subjective observations.

When it comes to judgements, I prefer not to use the phrase Judgement because inferences are frequently opinions as well. However, judgements are declarations of acceptance or disapproval. They are derived from our ideals



and convey our thoughts and feelings about something.

A Judgement is

- Any comment expressing favour or disapproval is referred to as a judgement.
- Does not provide a rational explanation for the same.
- Changes depending on the point of view
- The author's viewpoint is his or her own.

Some tips to tackle FIJs (Fact Inference Judgement) :

- Determine the primary clause to determine the core of a statement.
- The sentences may appear to be related at times, but because they are numbered independently, you must treat them as separate sentences.
- Take a look at them from the author's perspective. It's not a matter of fact, inference, or judgement for us.

Some steps to follow:

1. Search for facts.
These are the statements that cannot be changed and hence, are facts. Look for statements that have a personality saying something / historical event / universal truth/ daily events etc.
 2. Do not strike out any option because there is a possibility that you might have marked an inference as a fact.
 3. Look for judgment.
Check the statements where someone is showing approval or disapproval or judging a situation as good or bad etc.
 4. Search for inference
 5. Check all the options with your obtained answer.
- Now, let us work on some questions.

Example:

Consider the following statements and identify the facts, judgements and inferences among them.

1. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan, according to the minister, is a fantastic initiative.
2. The idea has been adopted by the city's schools, and preparations to start a variety of programmes have been created.
3. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan will be a success because many elements of society are contributing to it.
4. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan will contribute significantly to a cleaner India.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. FIJF | B. FIJ |
| C. FFIJ | D. JFFI |

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1: According to the minister, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan is a fantastic effort. The keyword in this sentence is - Minister stated, which indicates that we are quoting someone's opinion and so making it verifiable. It is a FACT because it can be proven.

Statement 2: The idea has been adopted by the city's schools, and plans to launch a variety of programmes have been created. This entire sentence is verifiable, making it a FACT.

Statement 3: The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan will be a success because many strata of society are contributing to it. By using the term success, this statement is expressing approval for the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan. But consider the first part of the sentence: success is the result of diverse segments of society contributing to it. As a result, this is an INFERENCE because it is an unknown conclusion based on known data.

Statement 4: The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan would help India become cleaner. This statement expresses approbation but does not explain why, making it a JUDGEMENT.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. Statements

- I. Privacy is the protection of one's personal information by oneself and security is how your personal information is protected by the authorized ones.
 - II. The technological advancements humans are making are undoubtedly the need of the hour, but they also come with some repercussions.
 - III. When someone's data gets into the wrong hands, it can prove to be dangerous.
 - IV. Like we try to maintain balance in our daily life, it is also necessary to maintain the balance between the risks and benefits of trusting someone.
- A. FJIJ B. FIJJ
C. JIFF D. JIIF

Answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact as it provides definitions of the words like privacy and security which can be verified. Statement 2 is a judgement because it presents an opinion regarding technological advancements and further the positive or negative effects of these causes that are technological advancements can be challenged. Statement 3 is an inference because here lies a condition that if someone's data gets into the wrong hands, it 'can' prove to be dangerous, so it forms a cause-effect relationship that is verifiable as well. Statement 4 is again an opinion so it should be a judgement. Therefore, the correct answer is option A.

2. Statements

- I. Photoshop is a popular tool in the fashion photography field.
- II. Zendaya, a model in an interview said that "I believe that photo editors' primary goal is to promote a product; the alterations they make frequently

have negative consequences for viewers."

- III. The truth is that the retouching done by these editors has far-reaching consequences for our society.
 - IV. Photoshop editors and magazine photographers must recognise that they have a significant impact on how people perceive themselves and must accept that societal duty.
- A. FJJJ B. FFJJ
C. JIFF D. JIIF

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact as it provides a verifiable and observable statement. Statement 2 is a fact because it is a stated or reported statement about as what Zendaya, a model, feels about photoshopping and its effect on people and society at large. Statements 3 and 4 are judgements because here the person, who wrote this piece of article is presenting his opinion about photoshopping and editing and further opinionated that they (photo shoppers) must recognise that they have a significant impact on how people perceive themselves and must accept that societal duty. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

3. Statements

- I. The definition of ambition is motivation or a strong urge to achieve something. An example of someone who has ambition is an ice skater who practices for hours each day in hopes of competing in the Olympics
- II. Ambition is like choler; which is humour that makes men active, earnest, full of alacrity, and stirring, if it is not stopped.
- III. But if Ambition is stopped, and cannot have his way, it becometh adust, and thereby malign and venomous.

- IV. Good commanders in the wars must be taken, be they never so ambitious; for the use of their service, dispenses with the rest; and to take a soldier without ambition, is to pull off his spurs.
- A. FJJI B. JFJI
C. FIJJ D. FJIJ

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact because it gives the general meaning of ambition which is the same for everyone. Statement 2 is a judgement because the writer here presents his view of what ambition is like or about, it's his opinion. Statement 3 is an inference because here the cause and effect relationship can be established like stooping an ambitious person can be detrimental as it will make him venomous. Statement 4 is a Judgement because the writer is presenting his view about an ambitious person via an example. Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

4. Statements

- I. The word Feminism is one of the most misused and misapprehended words of all time.
- II. But it's imperative we realise that feminism is not just a women's movement, it's a 'movement for all humans', that is concerned with the liberation of both, men and women.
- III. This discrimination is reflected in the statistics released by the government, which states that almost 50 per cent of teenage Indian girls are underweight and 52 per cent are anaemic.
- IV. Working women in India earn only 66% of what their male counterparts earn for the same amount of work. This gender pays gap and disparity in opportunities discourage women from performing well in the professional domain.
- A. FJJI B. JIFI
C. FIJJ D. FJIJ

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is a Judgement because it tells the opinion of the author about feminism which might not be the same for everyone. Statement 2 is an inference because here the cause and effect relationship can be established like 'movement for all' leads to "liberation of all men and women". Statement 3 is a fact since it presents data that can be verified. Statement 4 is an inference because the writer is presenting his data and then substantiating it with his or her judgement leading to inference, in short, it is like less pay in jobs leads to a gender gap which ultimately leads to poor performance of women in the professional domain. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

5. Statements

- I. A report suggests that India would be 27% richer if there were higher employment rates for women.
- II. In India, females make up only 11.2% of board members in firms which is less than the global average.
- III. India needs feminism because even professions and family roles have been stereotyped based on gender.
- IV. According to Paul Marth, a sociologist "Stereotyping in family roles includes how men are expected to be the sole breadwinners of a family and females are presumed to single-handedly take up the responsibilities of managing the home."
- A. FJJI B. JIFI
C. FIJJ D. FJIF

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact because it presents data. Statement 2 is a judgement because it compares the data which can be verified. Statement 3 is an inference because here the cause and effect relationship can be established like India needs feminism because (why?) professions and family roles have been stereotyped based on gender. Statement 4 is a

fact because it is quoting someone's opinion. Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

6. Statements

- I. Over the last 20 years, food grain production in India has risen from 198 million tonnes to 269 million tonnes.
 - II. Ideally, this should have ensured that nobody went without access to food.
 - III. National Food Security Act of 2013 covers 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population under its Targeted Public Distribution System.
 - IV. Lack of food production or disruption in food distribution systems is the reason why India still struggles to battle hunger.
- A. FJFI B. JIFI
C. FIJJ D. FJIF

Answer: A

Explanation: Statement I is a fact because it is presenting data. Statement 2 is a judgement because it is presenting an opinion and comparing as well that the larger food production should ensure that India moves out of starvation. Statement 3 is a fact as it is presenting data. Statement 4 is an inference because here the cause and effect relationship can be established like India still struggles to battle hunger due to Lack of food production or disruption in food distribution systems. Therefore, the correct answer is option A.

7. Statements

- I. The abundance of food in the market is not sufficient to eradicate hunger unless people have the required purchasing power.
- II. Naturally, the poor have stopped consuming the more expensive food, which is relatively richer in nutrients. This is likely to further exacerbate the undernutrition crisis in India.
- III. Furthermore, out of the total funds allocated for the Mid-Day Meal Scheme

for children in 2018-'19, only 14 states in India utilised the funds entirely.

- IV. While the government has rejected the findings of the Global Hunger Index as "unscientific", we cannot ignore the dismal ground realities.
- A. FJFI B. JIFI
C. JIFJ D. FJIF

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a Judgement because the writer is presenting his opinion that an abundance of food on the market will not be enough to eliminate hunger unless people have the financial means to buy it. Statement 2 is an inference because it is establishing a cause and effect relationship. The cause is that the impoverished have ceased eating the more expensive, nutrient-dense food and the effect will be that the undernutrition epidemic in India is likely to worsen. Statement 3 is a fact as it is presenting data. Statement 4 is a judgement as the writer is presenting his opinion that rejecting the findings of the Global Hunger Index is something through which we cannot ignore the dismal ground realities. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

8. Statements

- I. The idea that some characteristics of an organism are explained by the organism's intrinsic nature, whilst others reflect the influence of the environment, is an ancient one.
 - II. It has even been argued that this distinction is itself part of the evolved psychology of the human species.
 - III. The idea that heritability scores measure the degree to which a characteristic is innate is a vulgar fallacy.
 - IV. The belief that a trait is innate is today commonly expressed by saying it is 'in the genes' but genes play an essential role in the production of every trait.
- A. FJFI B. JIFI
C. IIFJ D. FJJJ

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact because it is presenting a piece of information that has been proved many times earlier as well and it is now a proven and accepted statement. It's a biological fact. Statement 2 is judgement because here the writer is presenting his opinion about the distinction between an organism's intrinsic nature and other extrinsic nature. Statement 3 is again a judgement because the writer has an opinion that it is a common mistake to believe that heritability ratings reflect the degree to which a trait is innate. Statement 4 is again a judgement because the writer has an opinion that it is an assumption that a trait is innate, which is now widely articulated as 'in the genes,' however genes play an important part in the development of every trait. Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

9. Statements

- I. The Indian government had promised 10% of the GDP as Atmanirbhar (self-reliant) package for Covid recovery.
 - II. We believe if this amount is spent judiciously on what we call an Indian Green Deal (IGD), India can come out on top of the crisis and stay ahead of the climate change curve.
 - III. Further, the 5% investment in Infrastructure helps in the employment generating capacity of these sectors which is quite high when compared to the other employment generation policies will lead to the success of the Indian Green Deal
 - IV. The green energy programme would result in curbing India's total carbon emissions by 0.8 gigatonnes by 2030.
- A. FJFI B. FJIJ
C. IIFJ D. FJJI

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact because it is presenting data. Statement 2 is a judgement because it is presenting an opinion and further

predicting the belief that if this money is invested wisely in an Indian Green Deal (IGD), India would be able to weather the storm and stay ahead of the climate change curve. Statement 3 is an inference because it is trying to establish the connection between facts by using logical deduction to reach the conclusion. The fact that a 5% investment in Infrastructure will help in generating more employment opportunities than other policies leads us to the conclusion that the Indian Green Deal will succeed. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

10. Statements

- I. India has refused to join an alliance to phase out coal on an urgent basis because it is aware that to phase out coal at this time is near an impossible task as 72% of India's electricity is generated by coal-fired power plants.
 - II. Coal is inexpensive, and growing economies like India want low-cost fuels to meet their per capita demand.
 - III. India contributes less to global pollution because India's carbon emissions are less as it accounts for 3% of total global emissions compared to 25% for the United States.
 - IV. A green economy is a win-win proposition both on emissions (and pollution) and employment.
- A. FJFI B. IIIJ
C. IIFJ D. FJJI

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement I is an inference because it is trying to establish the connection between facts by using logical deduction to reach the conclusion. India has refused to join an alliance to phase out coal on an urgent basis because it recognises that doing so at this time is nearly unachievable, as coal-fired power plants supply 72 per cent of India's electricity. Statement 2 is again an inference as it is trying to establish a cause and effect relationship.

Growing economies like India want low-cost fuels to meet its per capita demand that's why it is resorting to coal which is inexpensive. Statement 3 is trying to establish a comparison between India and US in terms of carbon emission to reach a conclusion that India contributes less to global pollution. Statement 4 is a judgement as it is presenting the writer's opinion. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

11. Statements

- I. Nobody has the right to not be offended. That right doesn't exist in any declaration I have ever read.
 - II. Acclaimed novelist Salman Rushdie said, "If you are offended, it is your problem, and frankly, lots of things offend lots of people."
 - III. A speech is called hate speech when the speech is 'offensive' and projects the 'extreme' form of emotion.
 - IV. The fact that defining features of sentiments is subjective leads to the rampant misuse of this clause and ultimately to the suppression of free speech.
- A. FJFI B. IIJJ
C. JFFI D. FJJI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a judgement by the writer as he is presenting his opinion. Statement 2 is a fact because it is quoting something that someone else has said. Statement 3 is again a fact because it is underlying a simple definition of hate speech which might be defined somewhere like any statute or law and is the same for everyone. Statement 4 is an inference because it is trying to establish a relationship between two things to reach a conclusion. The fact that defining features of sentiments is subjective results in rampant misuse of this clause and ultimately resulted in the suppression of free speech. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

12. Statements

- I. Climate is sometimes mistaken for the weather.
 - II. Climate is measured over a long period of time, whereas weather can change from day to day, or from year to year.
 - III. Different places can have different climates.
 - IV. In polar regions, the warming global temperatures associated with climate change have meant ice sheets and glaciers are melting at an accelerated rate from season to season.
- A. JFJI B. IIJJ
C. JFJI D. FJJI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is a judgement because it is presenting an opinion and comparison. Statement 2 is a fact because it is presenting a simple definition that is verifiable as it stands the same for everyone. Statement 3 is a judgement because it is a possibility that different places 'can' have different climates. Statement 4 is an inference because here the cause and effect relationship can be established like in polar regions, the warming global temperatures associated with climate change which is a cause that results in ice sheets and glacial melting at an accelerated rate from season to season. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

13. Statements

- I. The focus on maternal mental health has not become an integral part of India's health care, despite India's national mental health program enacted in 1982.
- II. National statistics on Postpartum depression (PPD) in Indian mothers are lacking as data is limited to specific geographic regions.
- III. The overall aggregated prevalence of PPD in Indian mothers is estimated to be 22%, with the highest prevalence in

urban areas (24%) and the southern regions.

- IV. Southern areas have a higher prevalence of maternal mental health issues due to increased urban slums and domestic violence levels.

A. JFJI B. IIJJ
C. JFFI D. JIFI

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is a judgement because here the writer is concerned about maternal mental health and wants it to become an issue of discussion by terming it as 'an integral part of India's health care'. But this maternal mental health concern might not hold the same importance for others, something which is non-verifiable. Statement 2 is an inference because it is establishing a cause and effect relation. The effect is that the National statistics on Postpartum depression (PPD) in Indian mothers are lacking and the cause is that the data is limited to specific geographic regions. Statement 3 is a fact as it is presenting data. Statement 4 is an interrogating statement because it is answering 'why'. Here the issue is that the Southern areas have a higher prevalence of maternal mental health issues and "why" because of increased urban slums and domestic violence levels. So it is an inference. Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

14. Statements

- I. A girl's birth is not preferred in India as she is typically considered a burden to her parents.
- II. There are expectations for a woman to deliver a male child.
- III. Discrimination against a female child may lead to feticide or infanticide, a common practice along the 'infanticide belt' including Tamil Nadu.
- IV. Childbirth is labelled as the happiest time in a woman's life; thus, feelings of anxiety or sorrow are considered taboo.

A. JJIJ B. IIJJ
C. JFFI D. JIFI

Answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is a judgement because it is an opinion of the writer that a girl's birth is not preferred in India as she is typically considered a burden to her parents which can or cannot be the same for all, so it can't be verified. Statement 2 is again a judgement because it is an opinion of the writer that there are expectations for a woman to deliver a male child which can or cannot be the same for all, so it can't be verified. Statement 3 is an inference because it is establishing a cause and effect relation. The cause is discrimination and its effect is infanticide and foeticide. Statement 4 is again a judgement that is non-verifiable cause it might be different for different peoples. Therefore, the correct answer is option A.

15. Statements

- I. The most notable distinction between living and inanimate things is that the former maintain themselves by renewal.
- II. A stone when struck resists. If its resistance is greater than the force of the blow struck, it remains outwardly unchanged.
- III. While the living thing may easily be crushed by superior force, it nonetheless tries to turn the energies that act upon it into means of its own further existence.
- IV. The plant uses light, air, moisture, and the material of soil to survive.

A. JJII B. IIJJ
C. JIJF D. JIFI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a judgement as it is an opinion of the writer. Further, the distinction between living and inanimate things that is the former maintains itself by renewal this "the most notable" for the writer but might not be

for others, so it is not verifiable. Statement 2 is an inference because here we can establish a cause and effect relationship. The cause is that when the stone's resistance is greater than the force of the blow struck and the effect is that it remains outwardly unchanged. Statement 3 is a judgement because it is an opinion that despite the fact that it is easily crushed by superior power, the living thing tries to transform the energies that act on it into means of its own continued life. Statement 4 is a fact because it is a universal truth. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

16. Statements

- I. In July 2020, India's peak electricity demand witnessed a new high at 200.57 GW.
 - II. This new peak demand is indicative of the consistently rapid growth of per capita electricity consumption because it has increased from 914 kWh in 2012-13 to 1208 kWh in the 2019-2020 fiscal year, an increase of 32 per cent.
 - III. While demand has been witnessing exponential growth, India's electricity generation capacity has not been able to keep pace.
 - IV. The per capita energy consumption in India is close to half of the global standard on average in 2020.
- A. JJII B. IIJF
C. FIJF D. JIFI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a fact as it is presenting data. Statement 2 is an inference because it is not just presenting data but at the same time it is comparing these data to reach a conclusion that due to India's per capita energy demand is increasing 'consistently'. So, it has used a fact and applied a logical deduction to reach a conclusion therefore it's an Inference. Statement 3 is a judgement as it is merely presenting an opinion without substantiating

it with facts. Statement 4 is again a fact as it is presenting verifiable data. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

17. Statements

- I. Owing to the rapidly increasing industrial base and an aspirational population with increasing purchasing power, India's energy demand in the next few years is set to grow manifold.
 - II. At present, coal accounts for a larger portion of the energy generation capacity of India.
 - III. India has already committed to net-zero emission by 2070 during the recent Cop26 event.
 - IV. In order to meet net-zero emissions the country not only needs to reduce coal dependency but also rapidly expand renewable energy capacity to meet the expected rise in demand.
- A. JJII B. IJFJ
C. FIJF D. JIFI

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement I is an inference because it is establishing a cause and effect relationship which is- India's energy demand is expected to skyrocket in the coming years as a result of its fast-expanding industrial base and aspirational populace with rising purchasing power. Statement 2 is judgement as the adjective 'larger' is not defined so it might be different for different peoples. Statement 3 is a fact that can be verified. Statement 4 is a judgement as it is suggesting that to achieve net-zero emissions, the government must not only cut its reliance on coal but also swiftly grow renewable energy production to satisfy anticipated demand, so it is a kind of opinion. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

18. Statements

- I. Globally, Nuclear power contributed close to 10.4% of electricity production in 2019, just 0.2 per cent higher than the previous year, though it has

been reported the first increase in production since 2015.

- II. USA, France, China, and Russia are leading in nuclear energy production and India is far behind these countries as they are developed nations.
 - III. The lack of progress on the expansion of India's nuclear energy capacity is particularly puzzling given that the country is not exactly a late adopter of the technology.
 - IV. India has been operating nuclear reactors since 1957.
- A. JJII B. IJFJ
C. FIJF D. JIFI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is a fact because it is presenting data. Statement 2 is an inference because it is comparing India which is a developing nation with other developed nations in terms of nuclear energy capacity. Statement 3 is a judgement because it has used the adjective 'puzzling' in terms of India's performance in nuclear energy. This tells us that this fact about of India's performance might not be 'puzzling' for everyone. Statement 4 is a fact. Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

19. Statements

- I. With booming internet users on a daily basis, people are getting addicted to a new drug called the Internet.
 - II. 4.66 billion people around the world used the internet in January 2021, up by 316 million (7.3 per cent) since this time last year.
 - III. Global internet penetration now stands at 59.5% which is more than half of the world population, and with this rate within a decade, almost everyone on the planet will have internet access.
 - IV. Marketers are using this for their benefit.
- A. JJII B. JFJJ
C. FIJF D. JIFI

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is a judgement as it is a mere opinion of the writer which can or cannot be true for others. Statement 2 is a fact as it is presenting data. Statement 3 is a judgement as it is predicting the future that within a decade almost everyone on the planet will have internet access which can or cannot happen. Statement 4 is again a judgement as it is the opinion of the writer which is not the same for everyone. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

20. Statements

- I. When we say brand, it is not just the products we have to offer but it is a combination of vision, mission, goals, and beliefs of the company which makes it a brand.
 - II. Geoffrey, a market analyst says "Brand is something that is able to attract the target audience and they can also explain to the customers that it will add value to their lives and this is how a brand builds identity."
 - III. Sports brands are the best example of brand-building via content marketing.
 - IV. In 2021, the Nike brand was valued at approximately 30.44 billion U.S. dollars, which was a decrease of over four billion U.S. dollars from 2020.
- A. JJII B. JFJJ
C. JIJF D. JFJF

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement I is a sort of suggestion that the writer is offering regarding brand therefore it's a judgement. Statement 2 is a fact because it is quoting someone's opinion and we have discussed earlier that reported or quoted statements are facts. Statement 3 is a judgement as we are using the adjective 'best' so, there can be cases like sports branding may be considered to be best for some persons and may not be by others. Therefore, it cannot be verified. Statement 4 is a fact as it is presenting data. Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

21. Statements

- I. Brazil has been a close multilateral partner in Indian foreign policy after the Cold War.
- II. It has been India's closest partner in BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) therefore it has cooperated in dealing with the climate crisis, Security Council reform, and South-South cooperation.
- III. One reason for the non-fulfilment of desired goals is the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers.
- IV. Mr Bolsonaro thus quotes Brazil and India's relationship to be 'very benevolent'.
A. JFII B. FFJJ
C. JIIF D. JFJI

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a judgement because it's somebody's opinion that Brazil has been a close multilateral partner in Indian foreign policy after the Cold War, it can or can't be true for the public in general. Statement II is an inference because it is assigning reason to substantiate why India and Brazil have been good friends. Statement III is an inference because it is again substantiating the reason for a cause and statement IV is a fact because it's a quoted statement. Therefore the answer is C.

22. Statements

- I. In a world marked by increased geopolitical rivalry and reduced multilateral cohesion, many two-tier nations are strengthening relations.
- II. The most striking example in the Indian context has been the deep relationship that has emerged with Brazil.
- III. Brazil is a developing economy because it has successfully implemented universal health care, adopted genetically modified crops, and navigated the urbanisation process.

- IV. Mr Bolsonaro has made deeply objectionable statements about women and climate.
A. JJIF B. FFJJ
C. JIIF D. JFJI

Answer: A

Explanation: Statement I is a judgement because it is a mere opinion of the author, there could be the possibility that it is just a perception that is obviously different for different peoples. Statement II is a judgement because it is not assigning the reason for this declaration. Statement III is an inference because there is a cause-and-effect relationship, Brazil has successfully implemented universal health care, adopted genetically modified crops, and navigated the urbanisation process which is the cause for it being developed. Statement IV is a fact because it is a quoted statement or incident which can be verified. Therefore the answer is A.

23. Statements

- I. Human beings are naturally visual creatures.
- II. Our eyes, capable of counting single photons, have been optimized over evolutionary time to the very limits of the laws of physics.
- III. It's no surprise that we live in an era in which the visible competes for our attention ever more forcefully.
- IV. Our eyes and minds are bombarded by information, much of which we don't have time to process, let alone fully understand.
A. JJIF B. FFJI
C. JIII D. FFJI

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement I is a fact because it can be verified as humans can be seen. Statement II is a fact because it's a natural truth that evaluation is necessary and is evident in many things as well. Statement III is a judgement because it's an opinion of the

writer which can or can't be true. Statement IV is an inference because it is establishing a relationship as to why the human mind can't process all the information because it's a sort of impossible task. Therefore the answer is D.

24. Statements

- I. Forest fires or bushfires have been a part of "traditional" narratives in Australia, featuring prominently even in storytelling.
 - II. However, the climate crisis has changed the traditional narrative of such 'normality' in current eco-fiction, exacerbating such events as disastrous and beyond the limits of the resilience of ecosystems.
 - III. Starting in August 2019, this time, Australia's average temperature rise has been estimated to be about 1.4° Celsius above pre-industrial levels.
 - IV. With Australia's average summer temperatures increasing, there has been an increase in the frequency and intensity of heatwaves and droughts
- A. JIFJ B. FIFI
C. JIIF D. FIJF

Answer: B

Explanation: Statement I is a fact because it can be verified whether the Forest fires, often known as bushfires, have long been a component of 'traditional' Australian traditions, even appearing prominently in storytelling or not. Statement II is an inference because it is assigning the reason for the decreasing or vanishing of the traditional narrative.

Statement III is a fact because it is verifiable data. Statement IV is an inference because it has assigned the reason for the fact that the frequency and intensity of heatwaves and droughts have increased because Australia's average summer temperatures have risen. Therefore the answer is B.

25. Statements

- I. Air pollution is now a public health emergency.
 - II. As per the World Health Organisation, 14 of the 15 most polluted cities in the world are in India.
 - III. Many cities in the world have experienced high pollution levels, and have made substantial progress with a sustained effort to eradicate them.
 - IV. Beijing is a case in point, which adopted an intensive air pollution control strategy in 2013 — by the end of 2017, levels of dangerous fine particulate matter (PM2.5) had reduced by 35 per cent.
- A. JIFJ B. FIFI
C. FFIF D. JIJF

Answer: C

Explanation: Statement I is a FACT as it is something that is evident and can be verified. Statement II is a fact because it is presenting data. Statement III is an inference because it is establishing a cause and effect relationship. Many cities throughout the world have endured high levels of pollution that's why they have made significant progress with consistent efforts to eradicate it. Statement IV is a fact as it is presenting data. Therefore the answer is C.