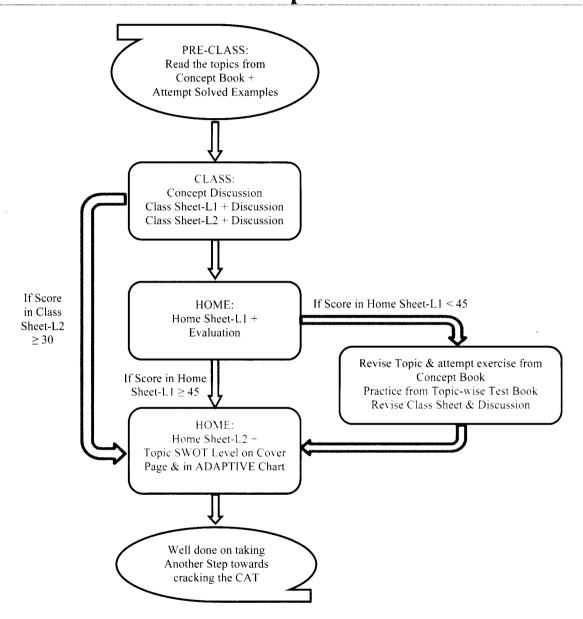
Name:_				-
Date:	/	_/		

**ENS-10** 

# **ENGLISH: Inferences, Conclusions-2 ADAPTIVE: Topic Level SWOT**



Please tick your <u>final level in this topic</u> below and update it on the ADAPTIVE CARD provided to you. If you are a serious CAT aspirant, this is the most important aspect for your improvement.

HOME SHEET-L2	Very Good (Strength)	Good (Opportunity)	Must Improve (Threat)	Needs lot of effort (Weakness)
Score (+3 for right, -1 for wrong)	≥ 36	>22 to 36	>15 to 22	Upto 15



### English-Reasoning (Inferences & Conclusions-2) CLASS SHEET L1

Time: 25 minutes

ALL questions in CLASS SHEET are to be discussed in the class; no solutions will be provided for the same. You may discuss the doubts etc. of the Home Sheet in the next session.

Direction for questions 1 to 3: In each question, the main statement is followed by four sentences. Select the pair of sentences that relates most logically to the given statement.

1.	Eithe	er Sita is sick	or she is ca	reless.					
	A.	Sita is no	ot sick.		B.	Sita is not	t careless.		
	C.	Sita is si	ek.		D.	Sita is car	eless.		
	A]	AB	B]	AD	C]	BA	D]	DC	
2.	Ram	gets a swoll	en nose whe	never he eats ha	mburger	·S.			
•	A.		s a swollen n		B.		not eat han	burgers.	
	C.	Ram doe	s not get a sv	wollen nose.	D.		hamburgers	•	
	A]	AB	B]	DC	C]	AC	D]	СВ	
3.	Eithe	er they have	no confidenc	ce in the BCCI or	r they w	ant money.			
	A.	They do	not want mo	ney.	B.	They wan	t money.		
	C. They have confidence in the BCCI.		D.	They have	e no confide	nce in the BCCI.			
	A]	BA	B]	CB	C]	DC	D]	BD	
optio	n that in	idicates the	sequence(s)	of statements th	at can l	tements follo	ow an open w the openi	ing statement. Choo ng statement.	se th
Direc optio 4.	n that in	idicates the	sequence(s)	of statements th	at can l	tements follo ogically follo	ow an open w the openi	ing statement. Choo ng statement.	se th
optio	<i>n that in</i> Rahu A.	dicates the I scores only Rahul sco	sequence(s)  when his te  ored.	of statements the	at can lo B.	<i>ogically follo</i> Rahul's te	w the openion that the contract of the contrac	ing statement.  him to score.	ose th
optio	<i>n that in</i> Rahu	dicates the I scores only Rahul sco	<b>sequence(s)</b> when his te	of statements the	at can le	<i>ogically follo</i> Rahul's te	w the openion that the contract of the contrac	ng statement.	ose th
optio	<i>n that in</i> Rahu A.	dicates the I scores only Rahul sco	sequence(s)  when his te  ored.	of statements the	at can lo B.	<i>ogically follo</i> Rahul's te	w the openion that the contract of the contrac	ing statement.  him to score.	ose th
optio	n that in Rahu A. C. A]	l scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA	when his te ored. led to score. B]	of statements the cam needs him to	at can loo.  B. D. C]	Rahul's te Rahul's te Rahul's te CD	eam needed are did not not	him to score. need him to score.	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4.	n that in Rahu A. C. A]	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA	when his te ored. led to score. B]	of statements the cam needs him to AB	at can loo.  B. D. C]	Rahul's te Rahul's te Rahul's te CD	eam needed cam did not p	him to score. need him to score. All of these	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4.	n that in Rahu A. C. A]	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA  opinion pol The opini	when his te ored. led to score. B]	AB the IJP will come wrong.	at can loo.  B. D.  C]	Rahul's te Rahul's te Rahul's te CD eer. IJP may c	eam needed are did not not	him to score. need him to score. All of these	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4.	n that in Rahu A. C. A] If the A.	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA  opinion pol The opini	when his te ored. led to score. B]	AB the IJP will come wrong.	at can loo.  B. D. C] e to pow B.	Rahul's te Rahul's te Rahul's te CD eer. IJP may c	eam needed eam did not plant to power	him to score. need him to score. All of these	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4. 5.	Rahu A. C. A]  If the A. C. A]	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA  opinion pol The opini IJP will c	when his te ored. led to score. B] ls are right, to ion polls are ome to power	AB the IJP will come wrong. er. AC	at can loo.  B. D. C] e to pow B. D.	Rahul's te Rahul's te CD er. IJP may c The opinio	eam needed cam did not be D]  ome to power on polls are	him to score. need him to score. All of these er. right.	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4. 5.	Rahu A. C. A]  If the A. C. A]	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA  opinion pol The opin IJP will c DC	when his te ored. led to score. B] ls are right, to ion polls are ome to power	AB the IJP will come wrong. er. AC testify.	at can loo.  B. D. C] e to pow B. D.	Rahul's te Rahul's te CD er. IJP may c The opinio	eam needed cam did not power to power on polls are	him to score. need him to score. All of these er. right.	ose th
<i>optio</i> 4.	Rahu A. C. A]  If the A. C. A]	I scores only Rahul sco Rahul fai BA Opinion pol The opin IJP will c DC  rts can be ca He was c	when his te ored.  led to score.  B]  ls are right, to one to power to powe	AB the IJP will come wrong. er. AC testify.	at can loo.  B. D. C] e to pow B. D. C]	Rahul's te Rahul's te CD er. IJP may c The opinio BD	eam needed cam did not power to power on polls are	him to score. need him to score. All of these er. right. All of these	ose th

Directions for questions 7 and 8: Each question has a main statement that is an inference drawn based on an assumption. From the options, choose the assumption from which the main statement can be inferred without imparting fallacy.

- 7. He goes to church so he is a Christian.
  - All who go to church are Christians.
  - B] All Christians go to church.



- C] Only Christians go to church.
- D] Both [A] and [C]
- 8. He cannot pass because he does not attend classes.
  - All who attend classes pass.
  - B] All who pass attend classes.
  - Cl Some who attend classes do not pass.
  - Dl None of these

Directions for question 9: The question has a conclusion statement followed by two statements marked I and II, each of which provides certain information.

- Mark [A] if statement I alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [B] if statement II alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [C] if neither of the statements alone is sufficient and both statements I and II are needed to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [D] if even both statements I and II used together, are insufficient to draw the conclusion.
- 9. Amdani is the top ranked Indian in terms of income.
  - I. Amdani has an income more than the sum of the incomes of 8 others included in the list of the richest 10 Indians.
  - II. Amdani has an income equal to the sum of the incomes of 4 others included in the list of the richest 5 Indians.

Directions for question 10: The following questions has some statements providing certain information. The statements are followed by two inferences. Find out which, if any, of the inferences follow from the given information and mark your options as per the following instructions.

[A] if only inference I follows.

[B] if only inference II follows.

[C] if both inferences I and II follow.

[D] if neither I nor II follows.





## English-Reasoning (Inferences & Conclusions-2) CLASS SHEET L2

Time: 30 minutes

ALL questions in CLASS SHEET are to be discussed in the class; no solutions will be provided for the same. You may discuss the doubts etc. of the Home Sheet in the next session.

Directions for questions 1 to 7: In each question, four statements follow an opening statement. Choose the option that indicates the sequence(s) of statements that can logically follow the opening statement.

1.		ox cribs when the							
	A. C.	The grapes we The fox cribbe		Ī.,	В.	The grapes could have been sweet.			
	C. A]	CA		DB	D.	The fox did no		N. C.1	
	Λj	CA	B]	DB	C]	BD	D]	None of these	
2.	One a	lways pays if one							
	A.	Chitwan made		B.	Chitwan did not make an error.				
	C.	Chitwan did n	ot pay.		D.	Chitwan paid.			
	A]	BC	B]	DA	C]	CB	D]	AB	
3.	There	is no gossip with	nout reas	on.					
	A.					There was gos	sip.		
	C. There was no reason.			D.	There was no gossip.				
	A]	AB	B]	BA	C]	AC	D]	AD	
4.	All va	luable items are	kept in a	locker.					
	A.	A ring is a valu			B.	A ring is kept	in a lock	er.	
	C.	A ring is not a	valuable	e item.	D.	A ring is not kept in a locker.			
	A]	DC	B]	BA	C]	CD	D]	AD	
5.	If you	run the first one	fast, the	re may be a chan	ice for th	ne second one.			
	A.	He had no char			B.	He did not run	the first	one fast.	
	C.	He ran the first	t one fast	t.	D.	He had a chance for the second one.			
	A]	CD	B]	AB	C]	CD & AB	D]	None of these	
6.	Histor	y repeats itself, b	out the re	petition can only	be seen	by one with a d	liscernin	g eve.	
	Α.	History repeate	ed itself	for Ratul.	B.	Ratul had a discerning eye.			
	C.	Ratul saw history being repeated.		g repeated.	D.	Ratul did not h			
	A]	AD	B]	BC	C]	СВ	D]	None of these	
7.	You ca	unnot be a good o	opener u	nless you know v	where vo	our off-stump is.			
	A.	He knew where	e his off-	stump was.	В.	He was a good	opener.		
	C.	He was not a g			D.	He did not know where his off-stump was.			
	A]	CD	B]	DC	C]	AB	D]	AB & DC	



Directions for questions 8 to 10: Each question has a main statement that is an inference drawn based on an assumption. From the options, choose the assumption from which the main statement can be inferred without imparting fallacy.

- 8. He did not deliver so it was not a crisis situation.
  - He delivers whenever there is a crisis situation.
  - B1 He does not deliver unless there is a crisis situation.
  - C] Every time he delivers, it is in a crisis situation.
  - DHe delivers only when there is a crisis situation.
- 9. This book cannot be read so it is improperly printed.
  - A] All improperly printed books cannot be read.
  - B No improperly printed book can be read.
  - COnly improperly printed books cannot be read.
  - DOnly the books that cannot be read are improperly printed.
- 10. He has won the tie so he may be excited.
  - Some people who win a tie are excited.
  - II. Everyone who is excited has won a tie.
  - III. Only those who win a tie are excited.
  - AI only B]
  - I & II only CI, II & III D] None of these

Directions for questions 11 and 12: Each question has a conclusion statement followed by two statements marked I and II, each of which provides certain information.

- Mark [A] if statement I alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [B] if statement II alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [C] if neither of the statements alone is sufficient and both statements I and II are needed to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [D] if even both statements I and II used together, are insufficient to draw the conclusion.
- 11. White plaster is superior to the traditional black plaster for use on ceilings.
  - I. White plaster has a higher unit cost of production and hence, costs more to the consumer.
  - П. White plaster invariably lasts almost 50% longer than traditional plaster.
- 12. In 2017, advertising and distribution are being pepped up by Coke to cater to the rural segment.
  - In 2017, Coke spent Rs.45 crores on rural advertising, up from Rs.29 crores in 2016. I.
  - II. In 2017, to bring the products within reach of the rural customers, over 250 Coke vans have started moving continuously on the countryside covering 14,000 villages.

Directions for questions 13 to 15: Each of the following questions has some statements providing certain information. The statements in each question are followed by two inferences. Find out which, if any, of the inferences follow from the given information and mark your options as per the following instructions.

[A] if only inference I follows.

[B] if only inference II follows.

[C] if both inferences I and II follow.

[D] if neither I nor II follows.





## English-Reasoning (Inferences & Conclusions-2) HOME SHEET L1

Time: 25 minutes

Directions for questions 1 to 13: In each question, four statements follow an opening statement. Choose the option that indicates the sequence(s) of statements that can logically follow the opening statement.

1.		never I sleep	-	ake up fresh.	D	B. I did not sleep at night.				
	A. C.	I slept at n I woke up	•		B. D.		sieep at nign wake up fres			
	A]	BD	B]	CA	C]	AD	D]	DB		
2.	No fi	ilm stars are g	given any av	vards.						
	A.	He is a file			В.	He was g	iven an awa	rd.		
	C.	He is not a	a film star.		D.	He was n	ot given any	award.		
	A]	BC	B]	CA	C]	DA	D]	CB		
3.	Heav	y rains alway								
	A.		are damage	ed.	B.		s are not dan			
	C.	It rained h	eavily.		D.	It did not	rain heavily	•		
	A]	AC	B]	BD	C]	BC	D]	None of these		
4.	He fa	ails whenever	he cheats.							
	A.	He cheate			B.	He failed	•			
	C.	He did not	t cheat.		D.	He did no	ot fail.			
	A]	DC	B]	CD	C]	BA	D]	All of these		
5.	Justi	ce delayed is	justice deni	ed.						
	A.		s denied to		B.	Justice was delayed for Jessica.				
	C.	Justice wa	s not denie	d to Jessica.	D.	Justice w	as not delay	ed for Jessica.		
	A]	AC	B]	CD	C]	DC	D]	CD & DC		
6.	Rakesh fasts only when he is unwell.									
	A.	Rakesh fas	sted.		B.	Rakesh w	as unwell.			
	C.	Rakesh di	d not fast.		D.	Rakesh w	as not unwe	11.		
	A]	BA	B]	AB	C]	CD	D]	All of these		
7.	The coach is blamed when the team loses.									
	A.		did not lose		В.		The team could have lost.			
	C.	The coach was blamed.			D.	The coach was not blamed.				
	A]	CA	B]	DB	C]	AD	D]	None of these		
8.				e accused will b		sentenced.				
	A.		ations are w		B.		sed may be s			
	C.	The accus	ed will be s	entenced.	D.	The accus	sations are ri	ght.		
	A]	DC	B]	AC	C]	BD	D]	All of these		



9.	Whenever I have tea, I feel fresh.									
	A.	I had tea.			В.	I did not hav	ve tea.			
	C.	I feel fresh	h.		D.	I do not feel	fresh.			
	A]	BD	B]	CA	C]	AD	D]	DB		
10.	One	always regret	s if one hur	ts others.						
	A.	Vikas hurt	t others.		В.	Vikas did no	ot hurt oth	iers.		
	C.	Vikas did	not regret.		D.	Vikas regret	ted.			
	A]	BC	B]	DA	C]	CB	D]	AB		
11.	There	e is no trust w								
	A.	There was	love.		В.	There was to	rust.			
	C.	There was	no love.		D.	There was n	o trust.			
	A]	AB	B]	BA	C]	AC	D]	AD		
12.	All g	ood things co	me to an en	ıd.						
	Α.		is a good t		B.	Friendship c	omes to a	ın end.		
	C.	Friendship	is not a go	od thing.	D.	Friendship d	loes not c	ome to an end.		
	A]	DC	B]	BA	C]	CD	D]	AD		
13.	If you	ı fight hard, y	ou may jus	t succeed.						
	A.	He will no	t succeed.		В.	He did not fight hard.				
	C.	He fought	hard.		D.	He will succ	eed.			
	A]	CD	B]	AB	C]	CD & AB	D]	None of these		

Directions for questions 14 to 20: Each question has a main statement that is an inference drawn based on an assumption. From the options, choose the assumption from which the main statement can be inferred without imparting fallacy.

- 14. He jogs everyday because he is over-weight.
  - All who jog every day are over-weight.
  - B] All who are over-weight jog every day.
  - C] No one who is over-weight jogs every day.
  - D] All who are over-weight do not jog every day.
- 15. She is not healthy because she does not get enough Vitamin A.
  - A] Only those who get enough Vitamin A are healthy.
  - B] All who get enough Vitamin A are healthy.
  - C] Some healthy do not get enough Vitamin A.
  - D] Some who get enough Vitamin A are not healthy.
- 16. Fish can swim because they have fins.
  - All having fins can swim.
  - B] All that can swim have fins.
  - C] Some that can swim have fins.
  - D] Some that have fins can swim.



- 17. He had a long career because he was fit.
  - A] All those who have long careers are fit.
  - B] All fit people have long careers.
  - C] No fit person has a long career.
  - D] Some fit people have long careers.
- 18. He is talented so he cannot work hard.
  - All who cannot work hard are talented.
  - B] Some talented people cannot work hard.
  - C] No talented person can work hard.
  - D] Some who cannot work hard are talented.
- 19. He smells foul because he uses perfume.
  - All who smell foul use perfume.
  - B] All who use perfume smell foul.
  - C] No one who smells foul uses perfume.
  - D] All who use perfume do not smell foul.
- 20. He is a senior citizen so he is young at heart.
  - All those who are young at heart are senior citizens.
  - B] Some senior citizens are young at heart.
  - C] No senior citizen can be not young at heart.
  - D] Some who are young at heart are senior citizens.

Directions for questions 21 to 24: Each question has a conclusion statement followed by two statements marked I and II, each of which provides certain information.

- Mark [A] if statement I alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [B] if statement II alone is sufficient to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [C] if neither of the statements alone is sufficient and both statements I and II are needed to draw the conclusion.
- Mark [D] if even both statements I and II used together, are insufficient to draw the conclusion.
- 21. People inhaling high quantities of carbon sulphate while working in coal mines, are prone to asthma.
  - I. Coal particles are made up of carbon sulphate.
  - II. A recent medical study has established that an exposure to carbon sulphate, which is a major constituent of coal, causes asthma.
- 22. The tortoise is the slowest mammal in the world.
  - I. The tortoise, which is one of the mammals that run at speeds lesser than 15 miles per hour, is slower than the leopard.
  - II. The leopard is one of the only two mammals that run at speeds lesser than 15 miles per hour.
- 23. Rock Music deters plant growth.
  - I. Rock Music aids in the development of sugar in plants.
  - II. In an experiment, it was observed that the plants exposed to Rock Music grew by 5 centimeters less than plants not exposed to Rock Music in the same time period, other conditions being same.
- 24. Pulling is easier than Pushing.
  - 1. It is known that Pulling requires the movement of 14 arm muscles while Pushing requires the movement of 24 arm muscles.
  - II. Moving every arm muscle requires the same amount of effort.



Directions for question 25: The following question has some statements providing certain information. The statements in the question are followed by two inferences. Find out which, if any, of the inferences follow from the given information and mark your options as per the following instructions.

[A] if only inference I follows.

[B] if only inference II follows.

[C] if both inferences I and II follow.

[D] if neither I nor II follows.



Please DO NOT ATTEMPT HOME SHEET-L2 unless you have got ≥45 marks within the stipulated time. Incase you have got less than 45 marks, please go to the topic in the concept-book, do the solved examples again, practice the exercise and review the class-sheets before attempting HOME SHEET-L2. This is important for you to find out your level in this topic and will help you immensely later in cracking the CAT!



### English-Reasoning (Inferences & Conclusions-2) HOME SHEET L2

Time: 35 minutes

This sheet will help you determine your final level in this topic.

Please ensure you are fresh and will have no distractions during the period of this exercise.

Please ensure you attempt this exercise in one go & within the time-limit.

At the end of the time-limit, please evaluate using the solutions provided & put your score and mark your level accordingly on the cover page of this booklet & on the ADAPTIVE CARD given to you. This will ensure you have taken another step towards cracking the CAT!

Directions for questions 1 to 8: Each of the following questions has a statement/set of statements. Assuming the same to be true, identify the inferences/conclusions that can be drawn from the same.

- 1. P1: If I win the lottery, then I'll quit my job
  - P2: If I quit my job, then I'll have enough time to travel the world Conclusion:
  - A] Only if I win the lottery will I have enough time to travel the world.
  - B] Travelling the world will require winning the lottery.
  - C] Jobs do not give you time to travel the world.
  - D] None of these
- 2. Statement: John is naive, or he would not marry a woman he met just a fortnight ago.
  - Conclusion/inference:
  - A] Naïve men marry women they met a fortnight ago.
  - B] All those who marry a woman they met a fortnight ago are naïve.
  - C] Only those who marry a woman they met a fortnight ago are naïve.
  - D] If you are naïve, you are most likely to marry someone you met a fortnight ago.
- 3. Statement: If ice is heavier than water, then ponds would freeze solid in winter. Inference:
  - A] Ice is not heavier than water, so ponds do not freeze solid in winters.
  - B] Ponds freeze solid in winters, so ice is heavier than water.
  - C] Ponds do not freeze solid in winters, so ice isn't heavier than water.
  - D] None of these
- 4. Statement: If this policy is not hurting you, then my name's not Nagendra Moji. Inference:
  - All policies that hurt you are devised by Nagendra Moji.
  - B] Only if a policy hurts you, it has been devised by Nagendra Moji.
  - C] Either a policy hurts you or it is by Nagendra Moji.
  - D] If a policy hurts you, it has been crafted by Nagendra Moji.



5. P1: If Israel allows the creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank, its own survival will be ieopardized. P2: The Middle East cannot remain stable unless Israel survives. Conclusion: A) If the Middle East becomes unstable, Israel has allowed the creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank. B] If Israel does not allow the creation of Palestinian state on the West Bank, the Middle East remains stable. C] Both [A] and [B] D] Neither [A] nor [B] 6. Statement: Nagpal was not convicted because the jury did not believe the star witness. Conclusion: ANagpal would have been convicted only if the jury believed the star witness. B] If jury had believed the star witness, Nagpal would have been convicted. C1 Both [A] and [B] DNeither [A] nor [B] 7. P1: The PM was obligated to notify Congress about sending troops and ships to our 'beloved' neighbour unless considerations of national security prevented him. P2: Considerations of national security prevented him Therefore, AThe PM could have not notified Congress. B] The PM was not obligated to notify Congress. CThe PM should have notified Congress. None of these D] 8. One who loves Demon, does not love God. Conclusion: AAll those who love God cannot love Demon. B] Either you love God, or you love Demon, but not both. C] One cannot love both God and Demon. D] All of these Directions for questions 9 to 15: A statement or two is/are followed by four others. Choose the sequence that forms a logically valid syllogism. 9. If his clothing carries traces of her DNA, then he is the murderer. A. His clothing carries no traces of her DNA. В. He is not the murderer. C. He is the murderer. His clothes have her DNA. D. AAB B] BA C1 DB D] CD 10. Whenever Joey finishes a crossword puzzle, she does a little jig. Joey is doing a little jig. A. B. Joey finished the crossword puzzle. C. Joey is not doing a jig. D. Joey hasn't finished the crossword. AAB B] CB C] DB D] CD



1.1	<b>C1</b>	***			FOR CAT						
11.				he passes In	dian History	,					
	A.		s Indian Hi	story.							
	В.	She will g	graduate.								
	C.	She does	not pass Inc	lian history.							
	D.		ot graduate								
	A]	AB	B]	СВ	C]	DC	D]	CD			
	* * ]	i ND	Dj	СВ	Cj	DC	D]	CD			
12.	It is a	triangle if a	nd only if it	s internal and	eles equal tw	o right angles.					
	A.	It is not a		o moorman ang	5105 equal tv	o fight ungles.					
	В.			not equal tw	a right angle	. a					
	C.			not equal tw	o rigin angie	<b>28.</b>					
		It is a tria		1	•						
	D.			al two right							
	A]	AD	B]	CB	C]	Only DC	D]	AB and DC			
13.	If the	human mine	l is an inform	nation proce	ccina cuctan	a lika a comput	or than a	reativity is hard to ex	1		
10.	A.	Creativity	is hard to e	vnloin	ssing system	i like a comput	er, men e	realivity is hard to ex	piain.		
	В.					. 111					
					ition process	sing system like	e a compu	iter.			
	C.		is not hard								
	D.	The huma				unit like a com	puter.				
	A]	BC	B]	CB	C]	DC	D]	AD			
14.	She will get into a D school and if the days at 1 at 10 at 7										
	A.	She will get into a B-school only if she does well on the CAT.  A. She did well on the CAT.									
	B.		et into a B-s								
	C.		ot do well o								
	D.		ot get into a	B-school.							
	A]	AB	B]	DC	C]	CD	D]	None of these			
15.	Keiu	will run for	CM if eithe	r he has a wi	ision of who	ut's good for the	a stata ar	he wants the power	a £ 41		
	office		Civi ii CitiiC	i ne nas a v	ision of wha	it's good for the	e state of	ne wants the power	or the		
	A.		nning for Cl	A.A.							
	В.				. 4						
				ood for the st							
	C.			r the CM off							
	D.			power of the	e office.						
	A]	AB	B]	CD	C]	BA	D]	Both B and C			
D.		.•	14								
Direci	tions for	r questions	16 to 20: 1	Each of the	following of	questions has	some sta	tements providing c	ertain		
inforn	nation.	The stateme	nts in each	question ar	e followed .	by two inferen	ces. Find	d out which, if any,	of the		
infere	nces fol	low from the	given info	rmation and	mark your	options as per i	the follow	ving instructions.	-		
[A] if	only inf	erence I foll	ows.					· ·			
(B) if	only inf	erence II fol	lows.								
CI if	both inf	erences I an	d II follow.								
		I nor II folld									
		J									
16.											
	•										
	Oleman	·i.a.									

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