ENS10 Solutions

CLASS SHEET L1
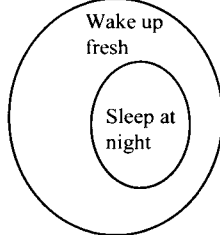
1. [B]   2. [D]   3. [B]   4. [B]   5. [A]   6. [D]   7. [D]   8. [B]   9. [B]
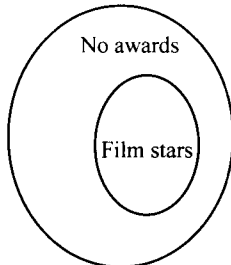10. [A]

CLASS SHEET L2

1. [D]   2. [C]   3. [B]   4. [A]   5. [D]   6. [C]   7. [B]   8. [A]   9. [C]
10. [C]   11. [D]   12. [D]   13. [D]   14. [B]   15. [C]

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1. [D]   Sleeping at night ensures that I wake up fresh but I can wake up fresh even without sleeping at night.


2. [A]   No film stars are given any awards means that anyone who gets an award cannot be a film star but this does not imply that all those who are not film stars get awards.


3. [B]   If it rains heavily, the crops will get damaged but they may get damaged due to some other reason as well. But if the crops are not damaged, it can be deduced that there were no heavy rains (else the crops would have been damaged).
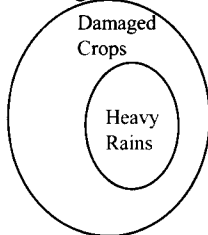
4. [A]   He fails whenever he cheats does not mean he fails only when he cheats. Also, if he did not fail, it can be inferred that he did not cheat.
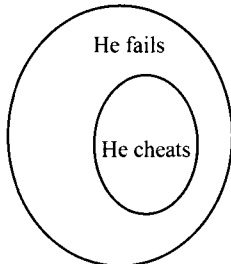
5. [B] Justice delayed is justice denied does not necessarily imply that if justice is denied, it means it is delayed. However, it can be seen that if justice is not denied, it could not have delayed either.
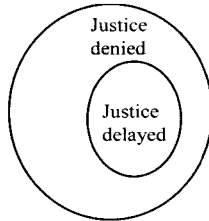

6. [B] If Rakesh fasted, he would have been unwell. And Rakesh did not fast does not necessarily imply that he could not have been unwell. Both AB and BA would have been correct had the relation been: Rakesh fasts every time and only when he is unwell.

7. [D] The coach is definitely blamed when the team loses, but he may be blamed even when the team does not lose.

8. [A] If the accusations are correct, the accused will be sentences; but he/she may be sentenced even if the accusations are not correct.

9. [D] Having tea ensures that I feel fresh but I can feel fresh even without having tea.

10. [C] One regrets whenever one hurts others but one may also have to regret without hurting others.

11. [B] Trust necessarily requires love but love does not necessarily imply trust.

12. [A] All good things come to an end does not mean that no bad thing (or non-good thing) comes to an end.

13. [D] The word 'may' implies a partial overlap in the Venn diagram or two disjoint sets or either one inside or equal to the other. So, he may or may not succeed, regardless of whether he fights hard.

14. [B] "He is over-weight" is known, so this can be a reason of his "jogging everyday" only if we assume option [B].

Option [A] →
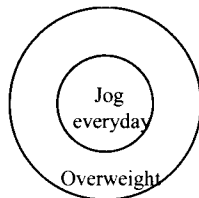
Option [B] →
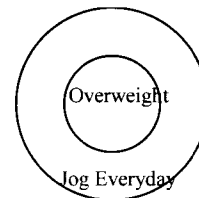
Option [C] →
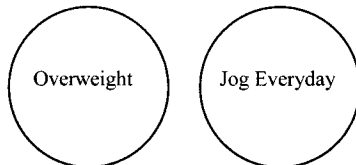
15. [A] "Only those who get enough Vitamin A are healthy" can be represented as below. It means that if someone is healthy, he/she is for sure getting enough Vitamin A, but there can be people who get enough vitamin A but are still not healthy. Now, in the inference it is known that she does not get enough Vitamin A, this means that she is not healthy (if we consider option [A] as the assumption).

Option [A] →
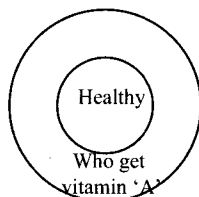
Option [B] →

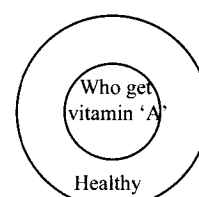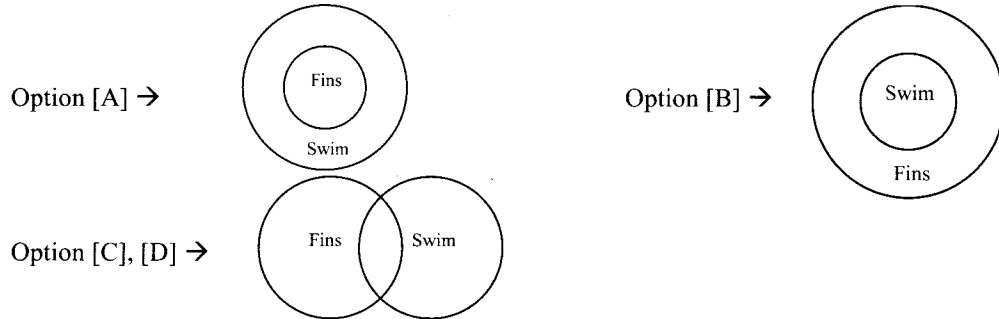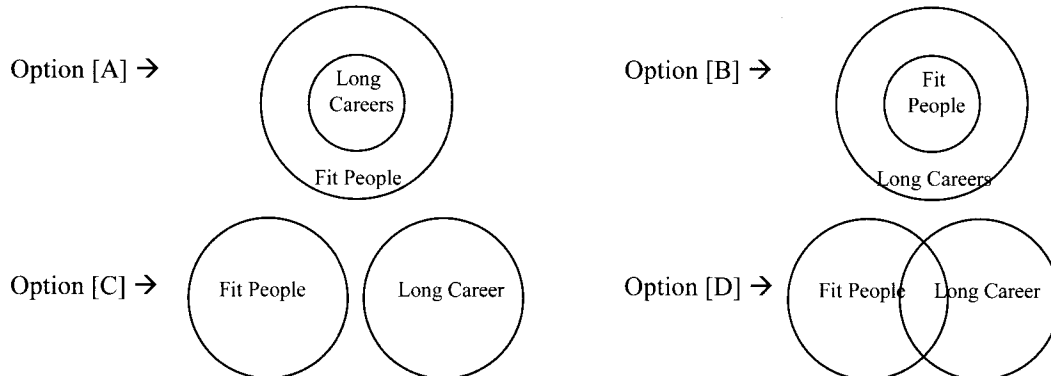16. [A] "All having fins can swim" means that there can be other creatures who do not have fins but can still swim, but if it's known that a creature has fins, then it can surely swim. Now, the main statement says that fish have fins. This can be deduced only with assumption [A].

Option [A] →

Fins

Swim

Option [B] →

Swim

Fins

Option [C], [D] →

Fins   Swim

17. [B] In the main statement, it is given that he was fit. To deduce that he had a long career, we need to assume that "All fit people have long careers" (See the diagram of option [B] below).

Option [A] →

Long
Careers

Fit People

Option [B] →

Fit
People

Long Careers

Option [C] →

Fit People   Long Career

Option [D] →

Fit People   Long Career

18. [C] "He is talented" can lead to "He cannot work hard" only in option [C] (See the diagram for option [C] below).

Option [A] →

Cannot
Work Hard

Talented

Option [C] →

Talented

Cannot
Work Hard

19. [B]   20.   [C]

21. [B] II alone suffices since it states the cause of asthma as carbon sulphate, and that it is a major constituent of coal.

22. [C] I does not indicate that the leopard is a mammal, and is the second mammal apart from tortoise which runs at a speed that is less than 15 miles per hour. II says that leopard and one more mammal run at speeds lesser than 15 miles per hour. So, II alone is insufficient. Combining I & II, you can see that the tortoise and the leopard are the 2 mammals that run at speeds less than 15 miles per hour, and the tortoise is the slower among the two.

23. [B] Other conditions being same, it was Rock Music (in statement II) which inhibited the growth of plants.

24. [C] I: it requires lesser muscle movement for Pulling than Pushing but it is possible that Pushing and Pulling require flexing different muscles and hence different amounts of energy, and the total energy thus required for Pulling may exceed that required by Pushing. II completes the information required to draw the conclusion.

25. [A] I can be drawn since it is given that perseverance, talent and self-belief are important (albeit in varying degrees) to achieve success. However, II cannot be drawn since *important* does not mean *necessary*.

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1. [D] The general form is: If X, then Y. If Y, then Z. Therefore, it can be concluded that If X, then Z, which means X (winning the lottery) is a sufficient condition for Z (travelling the world), but not necessarily the essential condition. A and B get eliminated. C is of the form If not Y, then not Z, not a valid inference.

2. [B] The statement can be reduced to the form "only if one were naïve, he would marry a woman he met a fortnight ago" – only if x, then y, meaning x is essential, not necessarily sufficient. A and D are of the form If x, then y, making X sufficient, thus invalid. C is the converse, only if y, then x.

3. [C] General form: If X, then Y. A is of the form if not x, then not y, invalid. B is of the form, if y, then x, invalid. Only C is of a valid form – if not y, then not x.

4. [B] General form: If not x, then not y. A : All X is Y, invalid. B: Only if X, then Y, valid. C: Either X or Y, invalid. D: if x, then y, invalid.

5. [D] General form: if x, then y. if y (Israel jeopardized), then z (Middle East destabilized). Therefore, it can be concluded that if x, then z. A: if z, then x, invalid. B: if not x, then not z, invalid.

6. [A] General form: if not x, then not y, where not x = Jury didn't believe star witness, and not y = Nagpal not convicted. A: only if x, then y, valid. B: if x, then y, invalid

7. [D] We cannot say with certainty whether PM was obligated or not as both are possibilities. [A] could have been the answer if it read - The PM may have been obligated to notify Congress.

8. [D] Clearly all of these can be inferred. 9. [B] If x, then y. So, if not y, then not x.

10. [D] If x, then y. So, if not y, then not x. CD follows. 11. [D] If not x (not pass Indian history), not y.

12. [D] If and only if x, then y. AB & DC follow. 13. [B] If x, then y. So, if not y, then not x.

14. [C] Only if x, then y. So, if not x, then not y. CD follows.

15. [D] If either x or y, then z. Therefore, if x, then z. BA follows. Also, if not z, then neither x nor y. CD also follows.

16. [B] II follows since, at 19, Amir Ali is the youngest boxing finalist at the Olympics. However, I is a mere conjecture related to the phrase *"better his recent silver-winning performance"*. This phrase implies that in the future, Amir (and his performances) are bound to improve as he matures and gains experience. This may not necessarily mean that he will win gold at the next Olympics.

17. [C] Both conclusions can be drawn. Performance in a film (and through his career) implies that SRK is a film-actor. Since his performance in *Devdas* is *"one of the most compelling"* by him in his career, it means that SRK has given several compelling performances.

18. [D] Neither conclusion can be drawn – *fallacy of composition*. Just because the whole (Indian team and Jugraj's performance respectively) has a certain property, you cannot assume that each of the parts (individual players and Jugraj's goals respectively) has the same property.

19. [A] I can be drawn since it is the reverse analogy of the statement (i.e. Only if A then B ⇒ Not A then not B). II cannot be drawn since it is a *fallacy of uncritical analogy*: auto-rickshaws travel faster than cars during peak-traffic hours not because of the number of wheels.

20. [D] Neither I nor II can be concluded. *Fallacy of insufficient data*: Neither a review in a national daily nor a poll by a channel reflect the view of the entire population and hence popularity cannot be gauged.