

GS FOUNDATION 2.0 (2023-24) BOOKLET 29 ASSUMPTION CONCLUSION

Contents

1)	Introduction:	 1
	Meaning of Terms:	
3)	Type of question:	 2
	Practicing through problems	
5)	PYQs	 4
6)	Comprehension	 9

1) INTRODUCTION:

Questions being asked in this section relate with conclusion, inference, assumptions made in the statements. These terms are what we know from our comprehension section.

At heart this topic is about comprehension of the given statement.

The questions under this category contain a statement as assumption followed by multiple conclusions. You have to assume the given statement to be true disregarding your own knowledge, examining the assumptions and to identify as to which of the given conclusion can be drawn from the statement.

Another variant of this type of questions is that, we're given statement which we've assume as true and then we've to identify what are the assumptions made while making that statement.

Another variant is cause-effect type of problem.

2) MEANING OF TERMS:

- 1. Statement: Something that is taken to be true without any proof
- 2. Assumption: Something that is implicit or inherently true while making a statement. An assumption is something which is assumed, supposed and taken for granted. When someone says something, he may not be able to convey his entire idea into words. The particular part of his idea, not expressed in words or to be taken for granted is an assumption.
- 3. Conclusion/Implication: Something which can be understood or inferred from the given information. The word implication follows from implicit which means implied indirectly or being an integral part of something stated. It is the unexpressed part of the statement. Sometimes implications are also taken as assumptions.



An assumption is something on which the statement is based, while implication/conclusion is something which is derived from and, therefore, based upon the given statement.

- 4. Cause: It is the reason behind the result. It puts a condition on the statement.
- 5. Effect: It is the result or the outcome of the statement or an event

MOST IMPORTANT: Read the statements/assumptions very carefully. Special attention has to be given to words like 'only', 'all', 'exclusively', 'uniquely', 'most', 'almost', 'not', 'definitely', 'larger', 'largest' etc.

Do not assume anything that is not explicitly given in the statement.

For instance, If a statement says: "Small flowers are beautiful", it does not mean:

- Large flowers are not beautiful
- Only flowers are beautiful
- Other small things are also beautiful etc.

3) TYPE OF QUESTION:

- **1. Statement:** "You are hereby appointed as a programmer with a probation period of one year and your performance will be reviewed at the end of the period for confirmation." A line in an appointment letter.
- i. The performance of an individual generally is not known at the time of appointment offer.
- ii. Generally, an individual tries to prove his worth in the probation period.

Which of the above assumptions are implicit in the given statement?

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Neither I nor II is implicit
- D. Both I and II are implicit
- 2. Assumption: Men are seldom honest.
- i. Men are not honest
- ii. Men are almost always honest
- iii. At least once men are not honest

Which of the above conclusions can be made from the given assumption?

- A. Only ii
- B. Only iii
- C. Both ii and iii
- D. Both i and iii
- 3. Statement: The Supreme Court gave a judgment that the maintenance of old age parents is the responsibility of the married girls, if they do not have brothers.

Conclusions:

I: Constitution is always interpreted to help oppressed people out.

II: Before the Supreme Court gave the verdict, a married girl must have denied to pay for the maintenance to her parents



Which of the above conclusion(s) can be drawn from the above statement?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II
- 4. Two statements are given below. There may or may not be cause and effect relationship between them.

Statement I: School education has been made free for the children of weaker sections.

Statement II: Literacy rate among the weaker sections is steadily growing.

Which of the options depicts the relationship between the statements above?

- A. Statement I is the cause and Statement II is the effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and Statement I is the effect
- C. Both statements are independent
- D. Both statements have a common cause

4) PRACTICING THROUGH PROBLEMS

- 1. Statement: Read the study material prepared by XYZ to get a high score in the exam.
- Assumptions:
- I. Study material prepared by XYZ is of good quality.
- II. Getting a high score in the exams is desirable.

Which of the above assumptions are implicit in the statement?

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Neither of the assumptions is implicit
- D. Both the assumptions are implicit.
- 2. Statements:
- I. Bihar Government imposed a higher sales tax on tobacco products.
- II. All the tobacco producing companies protested in front of Government office in the State.

Which of the options depicts the relationship between the statements above?

- A. Statement (I) is the cause and statement (II) its effect.
- B. Statement (II) is the cause and statement (I) its effect
- C. If both the statements (I) and (II) are independent causes
- D. If both the statements (I) and (II) are effects of a common cause
- 3. Statement: Parents are prepared to pay any price for an elite education to their children. Conclusions:
- I. All parents these days are very well off.
- II. Parents are passionate about perfect development of their children Which of the above conclusion(s) can be drawn from the above statement?
- A. Only I
- B. Only II.



- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II
- 4. Statement: Luck favours the hard workers.

Conclusions:

- I. The people who work hard themselves are more successful.
- II. Lazy people can never be lucky

Which of the above conclusion(s) can be drawn from the above statement?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II.

5. Statements:

- I. The police have recently arrested some members of a group of chain snatchers.
- II. The citizens group in the locality have started vigil in the area.

Which of the options depicts the relationship between the statements above?

- A. Statement (I) is the cause and statement (II) its effect
- B. Statement (II) is the cause and statement (I) its effect
- C. If both the statements (I) and (II) are independent causes
- D. If both the statements (I) and (II) are effects of a common cause.

5) PYQS

CSE 2023: CSE 2023: Consider the following statements in respect of five candidates P, Q, R, S, and T. Two statements are true and one statement is false.

True Statement: One of P and Q was selected for the job.

False Statement: At least one of R and S was selected for the job.

True Statement: At most two of R, S and T were selected for the job.

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

- 1. At least four were selected for the job.
- 2. S was selected for the job. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

CSE 2023: Let P, Q, R, S and T be five statements such that: I. If P is true, then both Q and S are true. II. If R and S are true, then T is false.

Which of the following can be concluded?

- 1. If T is true, then at least one of P and R must be false.
- 2. If Q is true, then P is true.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 Only (b) 2 Only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2



CSE 2017: Directions for the following 2 (two) items: - Consider the given information and answer the two items that follow. No supporters of 'party X', who knew Z and supported his campaign strategy, agreed for the alliance with 'party Y'; but some of them had friends in 'party Y'.

Q. With reference to the above information, which one among the following statements must be true?

- (a) Some supporters of 'party Y' did not agree for the alliance with the 'party X'.
- (b) There is at least one supporter of `party Y' who knew some supporters of 'party X' as a friend.
- (c) No supporters of 'party X' supported Z's campaign strategy.
- (d) No supporters of 'party X' knew Z.
- Q. Consider the given statement and the two conclusions that follow:

Statement: Morning walk is good for health.

Conclusions:

- 1. All healthy people go for morning walk.
- 2. Morning walk is essential for maintaining good health.

What is/are the valid conclusion/ conclusions?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

CSE 2017: Consider the following: Statement: Good voice is a natural gift but one has to keep practising to improve and well in the field of music. Conclusions: I. Natural gifts need nurturing and care. II. Even though one's voice is not good; one can keep practising. Which one of the following is correct, in respect of the above statement and conclusions?

(CSE CSAT-2017)

- (a) Only conclusion I follows from the statement.
- (b) Only conclusion II follows from the statement.
- (c) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows from the statement.
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows from the statement.

CSE 2015: All good athletes want to win and all athletes who want to win eat a well-balanced diet; therefore all athletes who do not cat a well-balanced diet are bad athletes.

The best conclusion from this statement is that

- (a) No bad athlete wants to win.
- (b) No athlete who does not eat a well-balanced diet is a good athlete.
- (c) Every athlete who eats a well-balanced diet is a good athlete.
- (d) All athletes who want to win an good athletes



CSE 2015: Consider the following statements:

- 1. Some claim to have seen UFOs (Unidentified Flying Objects).
- 2. Life on other heavenly bodies is considered to be a possibility.
- 3. Voyage to space is now an established fact

From the above statements, it may be concluded that

- (a) UFOs are heavenly bodies
- (b) UFOs are sent from other heavenly bodies
- (c) Some living species in other heavenly bodies are more intelligent than man
- (d) Nothing definite can be said about the UFOs

CSE 2014: Examine the following statements: 1. Either A & B are of same age or A is older than

B 2. Either C & D are of same age or D is older than C 3. B is older than C

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) A is older than B
- (b) B and D are of the same age
- (c) D is older than C
- (d) A is older than C

CSE 2012: Examine the following statements:

- 1. I watch TV only if I am bored.
- 2. I am never bored when I have my brother's company.
- 3. Whenever I go to the theatre, I take my brother along.

Which one of the following conclusions is valid in the context of the above statement?

- (a) If I am bored, I watch TV.
- (b) If I am bored, I seek my brother's company.
- (c) If I am not with my brother, then I watch TV.
- (d) If I am not bored, I do not watch TV.

CSE 2012: Examine the following statements:

- 1. None but students are members of the club.
- 2. Some members of the club are married persons.
- 3. All married persons are invited for dance.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All students are invited for dance.
- (b) All married students of the club are invited for dance.
- (c) All members of the club are married persons.
- (d) None of the above conclusions can be drawn

CSE 2012: Examine the following statements:

- 1. Only those who have a pair of binoculars can become the members of the birdwatcher's club.
- 2. Some members of the birdwatcher's club have cameras.



- 3. Those members who have cameras can take part in photo-contests. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
- (a) All those who have a pair of binoculars are members of the birdwatcher's club.
- (b) All members of the birdwatcher's club have a pair of binoculars.
- (c) All those who take part in photo-contests are members of the birdwatcher's club.
- (d) No conclusion can be drawn.

CSE 2012: During the summer vacation Ankit went to a summer camp where he took part in hiking, swimming and boating. This summer, he is looking forward to a music camp where he hopes to sing, dance and learn to play the guitar. Based on the above information four conclusions as given below, have been made. Which one of these logically follows from the information given above?

- (a) Ankit's parents want him to play guitar
- (b) Ankit prefers music to outdoor activities.
- (c) Ankit goes to some type of camp every summer.
- (d) Ankit likes to sing and dance

CSE 2012: Ten new TV shows started in January- 5 sitcoms, 3 drama and 2 news magazines. By April, only seven of the new shows were still on, five of them being sitcoms. Based on the above information, for conclusions, as given below, have been made. Which of these logically follows from the information given above?

- (a) Only one news magazine show is still going on.
- (b) Only one of the drama show is still going on.
- (c) At least one discontinued show was a drama.
- (d) Viewers prefer sitcoms over drama.

CSE 2012: Read the passage given below and the two statements that follow (given on the basis of the passage):

Four men are waiting at Delhi airport for Mumbai flight. Two are doctors and other two are businessman. Two speak Gujarati and two speak Tamil. No two of the same profession speak the same language. Two are Muslims and two are Christians. No two of the same religion are of the same profession, nor do they speak same language. The Tamil speaking doctor is Christian.

- 1. The Christian-Businessman speaks Gujarati.
- 2. The Gujarati-speaking doctor is a Muslim.

Which of the above statements is/are correct conclusion/conclusions?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 &2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

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CSE 2011: Consider the following three statements:

- 1. Only students can participate in the race.
- 2. Some participants in the race are girls.
- 3. All girl participants in the race are invited for coaching.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All participants in the race are invited for coaching.
- (b) All students are invited for coaching.
- (c) All participants in the race are students.
- (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct.

CSE 2011: Examine the following statements:

- 1. All animals are carnivorous.
- 2. Some animals are not carnivorous.
- 3. Animals are not carnivorous.
- 4. Some animals are carnivorous.

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

CSE 2011: Examine the following statements:

- 1. All trains are run by diesel engine.
- 2. Some trains are run by diesel engine.
- 3. No train is run by diesel engine.
- 4. Some trains are not run by diesel engine.

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1 and 4

CSE 2011: Consider the following argument:

"In, order to be a teacher one must graduate from college. All poets are poor. Some Mathematicians are poets. No college graduate is poor."

Which one of the following is not a valid conclusion regarding the above argument?

- (a) Some Mathematicians are not teachers.
- (b) Some teachers are not Mathematicians.
- (c) Teachers are not poor.
- (d) Poets are not teachers.



6) COMPREHENSION

The majority of people who fail to accumulate money sufficient for their needs, are generally, easily influenced by the opinions of others. They permit the newspapers and the gossiping neighbours to do their thinking for them. Opinions are the cheapest commodities on the earth. Everyone has a flock of opinions ready to be wished upon by anyone who will accept them. If you are influenced by opinions when you reach decisions, you will not succeed in any undertaking.

- Q. Which one of the following is implied by the passage?
- (a) Most of the people do not accumulate money for their needs
- (b) Most of the people never fail to accumulate money for their needs
- (c) There are people who fail to accumulate money for their needs.
- (d) There is no need to accumulate money

What climate change will undeniably do is cause of amplify events that hasten the reduction of resources. Competition over these diminishing resources would ensue in the form of political or even violent conflict. Resource based conflicts have rarely been overt and are thus difficult to isolate. Instead, they take on veneers that appear more politically palatable. Conflicts over resources like water are often cloaked in the guise of identity or ideology.

- Q. What does the above passage imply?
- (a) Resource-based conflicts are always politically motivated
- (b) There are no political solutions to resolve environmental and resource-based conflicts
- (c) Environmental issues contribute to resource stresses and political conflict.
- (d) Political conflict based on identity or ideology cannot be resolved

Enforcing something like same-sex marriage in a diverse country with varying customs and traditions will not be easy. Social mindsets are conservative and so well-entrenched that anyone who feels differently is stigmatised, humiliated and ostracised. Together with the Court, more needs to be done at the societal level to chip away at conservative views on sex, gender, women and the LGBTQIA+ community. Alongside the call for legalising same-sex marriage, activists have been seeking the extension of the benefits of a traditional marriage to same-sex couples, including the right to adopt children. As people's relationships change, and society undergoes transformation, constitutional rights on freedoms and liberties must extend to every sphere, including a same-sex couple's life.

- Q. Which of the following is the most logical rational inference of the above passage?
- A. Indian society is quite conservative and thus hesitant to accept same-sex marriage
- B. Only courts have been coming to the rescue of LGBTQIA community in India
- C. Constitutional provisions must evolve dynamically as the nature of social interaction evolves
- D. We must give not only right to marry but all other civic rights to LGBTQA community right now

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