

13.Statement - Assumptions

An assumption is a statement for which no proof or evidence is offered. An assumption is something which is assumed, supposed or taken for granted. It is always hidden in the given statement. It is the supposition on the basis of which we may take action. Thus when we go to the railway station to catch a train scheduled at, say 3.00 PM, we assume that the train is on time. Naturally when the assumptions are wrong, the action taken would be wrong and desired result would not be achieved. Hence in the process of decision making, the understanding of assumption implied (i.e expressed indirectly) in the statement(s) become very essential.

1. Suppose an exciting one day cricket match is going on. The other team (Pakistan) has piled up a good total and India, in reply, has lost two quick wickets. Now Sachin Tendulkar comes to bat. You are die-hard fan of "Sachin Tendulkar and despite the odds, you are so excited that you can't help exclaiming "Sachin tendulkar is a fine batsman, India shall win the match" (1)

How do you correlate two facts? One that "Tendulkar is a fine batsman" " and secondly that" India shall win". Obviously by assuming that "a fine batsman can help his team win a match". This is an example of assumption.

So the explicit argument could be:

- (a) Sachin Tendulkar is a fine batsman.
- (b) A fine batsman is likely to help his team
- (c) So, India may win the match.

However, when we make the statement (a) the statement (b) is an implicit assumption while making the comment.

Difference between Implication and Assumption

Implication means something which is implied implication means the hidden meaning of the statement. The following example will help you to make a distinction between assumption and Implication.

"I am not going to call off the strike unless the management gives the overtime bonus to each employee which is due since last year" - A trade union leader. Now consider the following three sentences in the light of the above statement:

- (1) Defines overtime bonus as a right of every employee
- (2) Claims that this right is being violated.
- (3) Threatens to carry on the strike until the management announces overtime bonus.

Using (1) and (2) we can say that "many employees fail to get overtime bonus". In (3) he assumes that the "threat of continuation of strike may lead to management in acceptance of his demands."

To summarise, an assumption is something on which the statement is based while an implication is something which is derived and therefore based upon the statement.

Some Standard Categories of Assumptions

- a. **Existence / Non-existence of the subject:** This category makes a very simple assumption that what is being talked about must be existing. Similarly, if its absence is being talked about it must not be existing

Statement: Love marriages mostly end in divorce.

Valid Assumptions: I. Love marriages do take place. II. There are cases of divorce.

- b. **Adjectives:** We know that an adjective is something which denotes a quality of the subject. Naturally then, if an adjective is attached (unconditionally) to any subject, it must be assumed that "the subject does have the quality as denoted by the adjective". For example:

Statement: The social nature of man leads to cooperation and coordination within the society.

Valid Assumption: Man is social.

- c. **Cause-effect:** Some statements mention a cause-and-effect relationship. The conjunctions between the clauses are usually 'therefore', 'as', 'hence', 'thus' etc. In all such cases it would be a valid assumption to say that "this cause leads to this effect". There may be different versions of the question: sometimes the cause-effect relationship may be explicitly stated, sometimes it may be in the form of "because no cause, hence no effect" and sometimes in the form of "Although cause, yet no effect".

Statement: As you do not have the expertise, you cannot be selected.

Valid Assumption: Expertise is essential for selection

- d. **Course of action:** Sometimes a fact/report/observation/study/data is given followed by a suggested course of action. Let us call the given fact/data etc. X and the suggested course of action Y. Then either some negative aspect of X is mentioned and a course of action Y is suggested or some positive aspect of X is mentioned and a

course of action Y is suggested. In the former case, i.e., when some negative aspect of X is mentioned, the following assumptions will be valid:

Statements:The Delhi High Court in a recent verdict has directed the Election Commission (EC) to compulsorily provide information to the voter through media about criminal background of candidates standing for assembly or parliamentary elections.

Assumptions:

1. Candidates with criminal background are harmful to the society.
2. Proper information will restrict candidates with criminal background standing for assembly or parliamentary elections

- e. **Analogy:** In some cases it is concluded that because a cause leads to some effect in one type of objects, it will also lead to the same effect in another type of objects. This is an example of reasoning by analogy. In such cases it is assumed that "The effect of the cause on both the species is similar."

Statement:properly-fed and starved monkeys were made to run through a maze (puzzle). it was seen that starved monkeys could not make their way fast. This proves that the lower intelligence of people in poor countries is the result of malnutrition.

Assumptions:The effect of malnutrition on the intelligence of the monkeys is parallel to those on human beings.

- f. **Advertisement:** In the examinations of today, the statements are usually in the form of an advertisement or an official notice or a notice issued in public interest or an appeal.
- 1) An advertisement / appeal/notice do have some effect.
 - 2) In case of an advertisement, that which is being highlighted is looked for and expected by the people.
 - 3) In case of a public-interest notice, it is the duty of those who issue it, to issue such notices.
 - 4) In case of a public interest notice, what is being advised must be beneficial for people and its non-practice harmful in some way.
 - 5) In case of an appeal, the reason for issuing it exists (you can determine the reason using your common sense).
 - 6) In case of an official notice, the effect of its implementation will be beneficial for the organisation.

Statement: Professional Tutorials-the only training institute that gives exclusive articles on reasoning and mathematics - an advertisement.

Valid Assumptions:

1. The advertisement will have some effect on those who read it.
2. People look forward to exclusive articles on reasoning and mathematics.

When is an assumption invalid?

To find out when an assumption is invalid is of equal importance. We have discussed the validity of assumption. Now, we should also see the cases and reasons wherein an assumption becomes invalid.

- i) **When an assumption can be out rightly rejected:** These assumptions are very easy to be shown incorrect because they are either just contrary to what the given statement says or they seem to have simply no connection with what the given statement says. Only a look at them will be enough to declare that they are not valid assumptions for the given statement.

Statement:The government has increased the price of petroleum products.

Invalid Assumption: The price of petroleum products was very low.

Reason:We are not sure whether the prices were very low or not.

- ii) **When an assumption cannot be out rightly rejected:** These are circumstances where the given assumption is likely to force you to do some thinking. Some important categories of such assumptions are:
- a. **Restatement:** An assumption will be invalid if it is a mere restatement - putting it in different words of the given statement.
 - b. **Obversion:** Obversion is a slightly different case of restating the same fact. In it, two of the trio (subject, verb, predicate) are changed into negative which changes the appearance of the sentence without changing its meaning. An obverted form of the statement is an invalid assumption.
 - c. **Inference:** The given assumption is invalid if it is an inference derivable from the given statement. An assumption is something on which the statement is based and not something which itself is based upon (an inference of a statement is based upon the statement) the statement.

Statement:Political freedom is incomplete has little meaning without economic independence.

Invalid Assumption:Economic freedom is an essential virtue for any country.

Practice Examples

DIRECTIONS: A statement is given followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something assumed or taken for granted.

Read the statement carefully and decide which of the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

1. Statement: "I don't care if the world calls me conservative. But my wife won't work in films after she marries me." - An actor in an interview.

Assumptions:

- I. The actor is not much bothered about what the world thinks of him.
- II. The actor is unmarried.
- III. Not allowing the wife to work in films may be taken as a sign of conservatism.

- (1) I and II are implicit
- (2) II and III are implicit
- (3) I and III are implicit
- (4) All are implicit

Sol. The tone of the remarks implies 1. II cannot be assumed as the actor may or may not be married at present. III is obviously implicit. **Ans.(3)**

2. Statement: "Nokia introduces the world's easiest-to-use cellular phone. Small in size, huge in performance." - an advertisement

Assumptions :

- I. People want convenience while using a cellular phone.
- II. People want small-sized cellular phones.
- III. Cellular phones were not available before

- (1) Only I is implicit
- (2) Only II is implicit
- (3) Only III is implicit
- (4) I and II are implicit

Sol. The way the phrase 'easiest-to-use' is highlighted in the advertisement, it is apparent that people look for convenience in a cellular phone. Hence, I is implicit. But it is not clear whether the size of the phone is also highlighted. It may be of the tone: "Small in size, but huge in performance" or it may be like "Not only small in size, but also huge in performance." In one case the advertiser is apologetic about the size; in the other, he is boastful of it. So it could be either of these situations and hence II is not implicit. III is not hinted at the statement. **Ans.(1)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

- (1) if only assumption I is implicit;
- (2) if only assumption II is implicit;
- (3) if either I or II is implicit;
- (4) if neither I nor II is implicit and;
- (5) if both I and II are implicit:

radios by the Government. **Ans.(1)**

6. Statement: "Certain routes are closed for vehicular traffic during procession" – An order from the concerned authorities

Assumptions:

(I) The procession will culminate in a public meeting.

(II) The procession would be large enough to cause congestion on the road.

(1) Only (I) is implicit (2) only II is implicit

(3) Either (1) or (II) is implicit (4) Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is not implicit since there is no indication of "public meeting" in the given statement. **Assumption (II) is implicit** since the routes are closed for vehicular traffic during procession due to probable congestion on the road because of large size of procession. **Ans.(2)**

DIRECTIONS: in each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

7. Statement : "Reservation of short journey can be done only three days in advance" - A note put up by Railway' authorities.

Assumptions :

(I) People do not plan short journeys more than three days in advance.

(II) Short journeys do not need reservations.

(III) Administratively, it is not convenient for the Railways to provide the facility of reservation of short journeys more than 3 days in advance.

(1) Only (II) is implicit (2) Only (II) & (III) are implicit

(3) Only (I) & (III) are implicit (4) Only (III) is implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is not implicit since people may be planning short journeys more than three days in advance. Assumption (II) is not implicit since reservation may be necessary for short journeys as well. Assumption (III) is implicit since providing reservations for short journeys more than 3 days in advance is difficult for the Railways on administrative grounds (such as occupation of office space, use of ledgers, probable increase in frequencies of cancellations etc.). **Ans.(4)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by several

assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

8. Statement : "It is desirable to keep common medicines with you when you go on a long journey". A advises B.

Assumptions :

- (I) B's health is poor.
- (II) A is a medical representative.
- (III) One's health is likely to get affected by the changes in weather, water etc., while on a long journey.

- (1) (I) Only (I) & (III) are implicit
- (2) Only (III) is implicit
- (3) Only (I) & (II) are implicit
- (4) Only (I) is implicit

Sol. Assumption (III) is implicit as the statement is a suggestion and it is only given because long journey makes oneself uneasy. **Ans.(2)**

9. Statement : "Candidates called for the interview will be "reimbursed" to and fro II nd class rail fare by the Mail/Express trains". An instruction in the advertisement.

Assumptions:

- (I) Candidates will be producing the railway ticket along with the claim for money.
- (II) Candidates will be travelling by Passenger train.
- (III) Candidates will be travelling by IInd class.
- (IV) Candidates will be reimbursed the fare by the shortest possible route.

- (1) Only (I) is implicit
- (2) Only (I), (II) & (III) are implicit
- (3) Only (I), (II) & (IV) are implicit
- (4) Only (I) & (IV) are implicit,

Sol. Assumption (I) is implicit since the word "reimbursed" is used in the question statement. Assumption (II) is not implicit since the rail fare pertaining to the "Mail/ Express" trains is going to be re-imbursed to the candidates. Assumption (III) is not implicit since the re -imbursement has been limited to IInd class rail-fare (The candidate may travel by Ist class, or even by Air-conditioned class.) Assumption (IV) is implicit since re-imburement always pertains to the shortest possible route. **Ans.(4)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the

assumptions is implicit in the statement.

10. Statement :STD/ISD locks must be provided to the telephones in the office and the key should be available only with a responsible officer

Assumptions:

(I) STD/ISD lock can be "built-in" the telephone system.

(II) Someone may need to make an STD/ISD call.

(III) The staff may misuse the facility of STD/ISD.

(1) Only (I) is implicit

(2) Only (1) & (II) are implicit

(3) Only (I) & (III) are implicit

(4) Only (II) & (III) are implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is not implicit since the question statement essentially implies an "external" attachment of the STD/ISD lock to the telephone. Assumption (II) is implicit since there may be a dire need (emergency requirement) of making an STD/ ISD call which must be satisfied. Assumption (III) is implicit since the very purpose of locking is to prevent the probable misuse of the facility. **Ans.(4)**

11. Statement:"Send the envelope by "speed - post" to reach the destination quickly" – A advises B.

Assumptions:

(I) The "speed - post" service is available to the desired destination.

(II) "A" always uses" speed - post" service.

(III) No other service is available for sending the envelope.

(IV) For B, reaching of the envelope to the destination is an emergency.

(1) Only (II) & (IV) are implicit

(2) Only (1) & (IV) are implicit

(3) Only (1), (II), & (IV) are implicit

(4) Only (II), (III) & (IV) are implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is implicit since unless the two places are connected by "speed-post" service, such an advice cannot possibly be given, Assumption (II) is not implicit since the advice is of a general nature and can be given by anyone having knowledge about it. Assumption (III) is not implicit since the word "quickly" in the question statement, in fact, suggests that other ways are available, but "speed-post" would act faster. Assumption (IV) is implicit since it is the need of B to make the envelope reach the destination quicker, which has sought him such an advice. **Ans.(2)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the

assumptions is implicit in the statement.

12. Statement: "Smoking Prohibited" - A notice at a petrol pump.

Assumptions:

(I) All those who come to the petrol pump are smokers.

(II) Smoking at a petrol pump is hazardous.

(III) People are expected to follow such notices.

(1) Only (1) & (III) are implicit

(2) Only (II) & (III) are implicit

(3) Only (II) is implicit

(4) All (I), (II) & (III) are implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is not implicit since the notice is "general" in nature and is meant for those who are smokers. Assumption (II) is implicit since the consequences of smoking at the petrol pump are so dangerous that the word "prohibited" has to be used in the notice. Assumption (III) is implicit since the "prohibition" is so specific in nature that the compliance becomes a necessity. **Ans.(2)**

13. Statement: "Doctor available on call- 24 hours" - A notice at the Hotel reception.

Assumptions:

(I) some lodgers may need medical help at any point of time.

(II) No longer can be a doctor.

(III) The hotel has employed a doctor.

(IV) Arrangements have been made by the management of the hotel to make a doctor available in case of need.

(1) Only (1) & (IV) are implicit

(2) Only (I) & (III) are implicit

(3) Only (I), (III) & (IV) are implicit

(4) All (II), (III) & (IV) are implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is implicit since it is the need of some of the lodgers to have medical help, which has called for the services of the doctor on "on call" basis.

Assumption (II) is not implicit since nothing can be said about the professions of the lodgers. Assumption (III) is not implicit since the employment of the doctor by the hotel is not discussed in the statement at all. Assumption (IV) is implicit since the availability of the doctor on. "on call" basis for 24 hrs. can be guaranteed only if such arrangements have been pre-planned by the management of the hotel **Ans.(I)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement Along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement

(III) Patient desires body equilibrium.

(1) Only (1) & (III) are implicit

(2) Only (II) is implicit

(3) (III) Only (III) is implicit

(4) Only (II) & (III) are implicit

Sol. Assumption (I) is not implicit since the advice is general in nature and does not connect itself with the availability of water. Assumption (II) is implicit since patient may follow doctor's advice. Assumption (III) is implicit since the desire of the patient to have body equilibrium has led him to get such advice from the doctor. **Ans.(4)**

DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer:

(1) if only assumption I is implicit;

(2) if only assumption II is implicit;

(3) if neither I nor II is implicit;

(4) if both I and II are implicit and;

(5) if either of I or II is implicit.

17. Statement: "Buy pure and natural honey of company X." - an advertisement in a newspaper.

Assumptions:

I. Artificial honey can be prepared.

II. People do not mind paying more for pure and natural honey.

Sol. Artificial honey can be made. That is why the word 'natural' needs to be mentioned in the advertisement. So, assumption I is implicit. No comparison is made of the prices of natural & artificial honey. So, assumption II is not implicit. **Ans.(1)**

18. Statement : "If I am not well you will have to go for the meeting" - a manager tells his subordinate.

Assumptions:

I. It is not necessary that only manager level personnel attend the meeting.

II. If the manager is well, he would himself like to go for the meeting.

Sol. Clearly, the subordinate can attend the meeting as told by the Manager only when there is no inhibition. So, assumption I is implicit. The subordinate is told to go only in

case when the manager is not well. This also shows the urgency to attend the meeting, So, assumption II is implicit. **Ans.(4)**

19. Statement: In order to bring punctuality in our office, we must provide conveyance allowance to our employees" – In charge of company tells personnel manager.

Assumptions:

I. Conveyance allowance will not help in bringing punctuality.

II. Discipline and reward should always go hand in hand.

Sol. Assumption I go against the statement. So, it is not implicit. The allowance will serve as a reward to the employees and shall provoke them to come on time is a generalized statement. So, assumption II is not implicit. **Ans.(3)**

20. Statement: The successful man has the ability to judge himself correctly

Assumption:

I. To judge other is of no use to a successful man.

II. The s man cannot make a wrong judgment.

Sol. The basic quality of a successful man is he can judge himself. This does not mean that he need not judge others. So, assumption I & II are not implicit. **Ans.(3)**

21. Statement: Over 1.4 lakh quintals of cotton have been procured in the state under Cotton Procurement Scheme, a press note said.

Assumptions:

I. Cotton procurement scheme is successful.

II. No cotton procurement should be done now.

Sol. The statement mentions only the quantity procured and not the success or failure of the scheme. So, assumption I is not implicit. Since the statement does not mention whether the requirements are fully satisfied, so assumption II is also not implicit

Ans.(3)

22. Statement : "Please put more people on the job but make up for the delay."

Assumptions:

I. Delay is inevitable in most jobs.

II. Output will increase with more number of people on the job.

Sol. The advice tells to 'make up for the delay' showing that delay is not to be done. so, assumption I is net implicit. Since increase in number of people will avoid the damage caused by delay, it means the output will increase with increase in number.

So assumption II is implicit. **Ans.(2)**

23. Statement: "Use aluminium - The versatile metal for packaging" - an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. Aluminium is the only versatile metal.

II. Some companies use metallic packing,

Sol. Clearly, 'versatility' is mentioned as the special quality of aluminium but it is not the only versatile metal. So, assumption I is not implicit. The advertisement is meant for those who use metallic packing. So, assumption II is implicit. **Ans.(2)**

Exercise

Directions (Q. 1-5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and Assumption II are implicit.

1. Statement: The govt has decided to earmark a separate lane in the metropolis for passenger vehicles with more than one occupant.

Assumptions: I. The move may help decongest the roads of the metropolis.

II. Many people may resort to car pool system to avoid traffic snarl

2. Statement: Manish invited all his friends to his house for dinner on his birthday and requested his mother to arrange for the birthday party.

Assumptions: I. Most of Manish's friends may attend his birthday party.

II. Manish's mother may be able to make all the arrangements including food for all his friends.

3. Statement: The civic authority of the metropolis has decided to suspend sanctioning of new building proposals for six months and assess the impact of the current building projects on the city's amenities.

Assumptions: I. The builder's lobby may move the court against the civic body's decision.

II. The civic authority may be able to complete the impact study in about six months.

4. Statement: The railway authority has announced that it will carry out major repair work for two days beginning Saturday on the main line connecting the two big cities in the state, bringing the rail service to a halt.

Assumptions: I. People may reschedule their journey in view of the railway authority's decision.

II. People may still plan their travel by train between the two cities even on these two days.

5. Statement: The govt has directed all the degree colleges to declare results of all the examinations within a fortnight after the last date of examination.

Assumptions: I. The college authorities may not be able to declare all the results within the stipulated time.

II. Many college authorities may not be able to conduct all the examinations in time.

Directions (Q. 6-10): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer 1) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give answer 2) if only assumption II is implicit.

Give answer 3) if either assumption I or II is implicit

Give answer 4) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer 5) if both assumptions I and II are implicit.

6. Statement: The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brakes to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.

Assumptions: I. The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck.

II. The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the auto rickshaw.

7. Statement: The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.

Assumptions: I. The patient may follow the doctor's advice and stop consuming alcohol.

II. The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment if the patient stops consuming alcohol.

8. Statement: The chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from

making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.

Assumptions: I. Majority of the employees may respond positively to the Chairman's appeal.

II. Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours.

9. Statement: The local cultural club decided to organize a musical event to raise money for the construction of the club building

Assumption: I. The local residents may not allow the club to organize the musical event in the locality.

II. The money collected by organizing the musical event may be substantial enough for the club to start construction.

10. Statement: The traffic police department has put up huge notice boards at all the major junctions of the city, warning drivers to refrain from using cell phones while driving or else their licenses will be impounded.

Assumptions: I. The drivers of the vehicles may ignore the warning and continue using cell phones while driving.

II. The traffic police department be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licenses.

Directions (Q. 11-15): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer 1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer 2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer 3) if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer 4) if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer 5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

11. Statement: The largest domestic airlines corporation has announced new summer schedules in which more number of flights in trunk routes are introduced.

Assumptions: I. More number of passengers may travel by this airlines corporation during summer months in trunk routes.

II. Other airlines companies may also increase the number of flights in all the sectors.

12. Statement: The Chairman of the company decided to hold a grand function to celebrate silver jubilee during the next weekend and invited a large number of guests.

Assumptions: I. The company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparation for the silver jubilee celebration.

II. Majority of the guests invited by the chairman may attend the function.

13.Statement: The largest computer manufacturing company slashed the prices of most of the desktop models by about 15 percent with immediate effect.

Assumption: I. The company may incur heavy losses due to reduction in prices of the desktop.

II. The sales of desktop manufactured by the company may increase substantially in the near future.

14.Statement: The school authority decided to rent out the school premises during weekends and holidays for organizing various functions to augment its resources to meet the growing needs of the school.

15.Assumption: I. The parents of the school students may protest against the decision of the school authority.

II. There may not be enough demand for hiring the school premises for organizing functions.

16.Statement: The local civic body has urged all the residents to voluntarily reduce consumption of potable water by about 30 percent to tide over the water crisis.

Assumption: I. Many residents may reduce consumption of potable water.

II. Many activists may welcome the civic body's move and spread awareness among residents.

Directions (Q.16-20): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer 1) if only assumption I is implicit

Give answer 2) if only assumption II is implicit

Give answer 3) if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit

Give answer 4) if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit

Give answer 5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit

17.Statement: A very large number of people stood in the queue for buying tickets for the one day international cricket match scheduled to be played in the city on the next day.

Assumptions: I. No other one day international cricket match may be played in the city for the next six months.

II. Majority of those who stood in the queue may be able to get ticket for the one day international cricket match.

18.Statement: The highway police authority put up large boards at regular intervals indicating the speed limit and dangers of over speeding in the highways.

Assumption: I. Most of the motorists may drive their vehicles within the speed limit on the highways.

II. Motorists generally ignore such cautions and over speed on the highways.

19.Statement: The employees' association urged its members to stay away from the annual function as many of their demands were not met by the management.

Assumption: I. Majority of the members of the association may not attend the function.

II. The management may cancel the function.

20.Statement: The sarpanch of a village called a meeting of all the heads of the families to discuss the problem of acute shortage of drinking water in the village.

21.Assumptions: I. The sarpanch had earlier called such meetings to discuss about various problems.

II. Most of the heads of the families attend the meeting called by the sarpanch.

22.Statement: The municipal corporation advised all the people living in the shanties along the beaches to move to higher places during monsoon.

Assumption: I. Many people living in the shanties may leave the city and relocate themselves elsewhere in the state.

II. Majority of the people living in the shanties along the beach may try to relocate to higher places during monsoon.

Directions (Q.21-25): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions! And!! are implicit

23.Statement: Please send an official letter rather than semiofficial on this subject this time.

- Assumptions:** I. The format and emphasis of different types of letters is different.
II. We can send different types of letters on the same subject.

24.Statement: Please check the availability of two tickets from Delhi to Lucknow.

- Assumptions:** I. The person checking knows the desired mode of travel.
II. The person checking knows the desired details of the person travelling.

25.Statement: If you want to increase your writing speed, use 0.7 pen.

- Assumptions:** I. There are different types of pen available.
II. The person being told understands what is 0.7 pen.

26.Statement: In order to build more space, extra FSI needs to be bought.

- Assumptions:** I. the person being told does not know the meaning of FSI.
II. More space will reduce the construction cost.

27.Statement: Let there be a sign board also indicating the directions and instructions.

- Assumption:** I. Sign board can be prepared without using any language.
II. Signboard is the only effective tool to indicate directions.

Assumptions Answers :

1.5	2.5	3.2	4.1	5.4	6.2	7.5	8.1	9.2	10.4	11.1	12.5	13.2
14.4	15.1	16.2	17.1	18.1	19.2	20.2	21.5	22.1	23.5	24.4	25.4	