

CH 6 STATEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (b) I is not implicit. Despite disturbed, implies that rains do affect the traffic movement. Traffic has remained undisturbed implies that adequate precautions were taken for traffic management during the rainy season.
2. (d) None of the given assumptions is implicit in the statement.
3. (b) Since the statement holds the product of company X more superior in quality than that of Y which spends more on advertisement, so I is not implicit. According to the statement, the product of company Y is more known because of more advertisement. So, II is implicit.
4. (d) Clearly, treatment of addiction requires personal attention as the first step. So, I is implicit. Also, since intimacy and personal attention are required to treat addicts, it implies that addiction arises out of frustration due to strained relationships. So, II is also implicit.
5. (a) Clearly, it is because children consider teachers as their model that they are more influenced by them. So, I is implicit. It is not necessary that the children are influenced by teachers because they spend much time in school. So, II is not implicit.
6. (b) The truth or falsity of the promise made in the statement cannot be judged. So, I is not implicit. Since the concerned firm advertises with the assurance that money can be doubled quickly by investing with it, so II is implicit.
53. (d) The fact that Shalini has applied for a loan of Rs. 1,80,000 implies that the bank can grant a loan above Rs. 1,00,000. So, I is implicit. II also follows directly from the statement and so is implicit.
8. (a) Unaided colleges have been allowed to increase their fees. This means that they are in financial difficulties. So, I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about the aided colleges. So, II is not implicit.
9. (a) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II isn't.
10. (b) Clearly, the statement expresses grave concern over a newly-built flyover not being utilized by public. This implies that such projects need to be taken up only after working out their utility and that the huge expenditure incurred on building such structures is worthwhile only if they prove useful for the public. Thus, only II is implicit.
11. (d) The performance of the individual has to be tested over a span of time as the statement mentions. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions that the individual's worth shall be reviewed (during probation period) before confirmation. So, II is also implicit.
12. (a) The mother warns her child with the expectation that he would stop troubling her. So, I is implicit. The general nature of children cannot be derived from the statement. So, II is not implicit.
13. (d) Since a surcharge has been levied to fund drought relief programmes, it follows that the Government does not have sufficient money for the same. So, I is implicit. Besides, the percentage of surcharge must have been decided after studying the expected inflow in relation to amount of funds required. So, II is also implicit.
14. (a) The fact given in I directly follows from the phrase '..... for a better fiscal management' in the statement. So, I is implicit. However, the public response to the new policy cannot be ascertained. So, II is not implicit.



15. (b) Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the nature of the people. So, I is not implicit. Also, the statement gives an advice of being humble even after being victorious. This means that generally people are not humble. So, II is implicit.
16. (d) The statement makes the first assumption clear though educational value is not to be ignored. So, I is implicit. That the educational value must not be ignored also shows that educational value is not realised properly. So, II is also implicit.
17. (d) The use of the words 'impoverished community' in the statement makes I implicit while the phrase 'college education should be restricted to a brilliant few' makes II implicit.
18. (b) The district administration has issued a circular to make the farmers aware of hazards that indiscriminate use of pesticides poses to ground water and plead them to refrain from the same. So, II is implicit. However, I cannot be assumed from the given statement and so it is not implicit.
19. (b) The statement clearly warns the visitors to beware of dogs as they are trained to welcome the guests and intruders differently. So, II is implicit. I is vague and hence, it is not implicit.
21. (d) Clearly, I mentions the aim for which the step talked about in the statement, has been undertaken while II mentions the essential requirement for it. So, both I and II are implicit.
21. (d) The statement implies that it was not 'literally' imprisonment, but Nelson Mandela's dedicated service to the nation and his struggle for freedom despite various hardships that won him the desired public appeal to be elected the President. So, neither I nor II is implicit.
22. (d) Clearly, the party president lays down the policies for its members. So, I is implicit. Also, when no party member would publicly reveal the happenings in the meeting, nobody will come to know. So, II is also implicit.
23. (d) Clearly, teachers have been instructed to maintain discipline in the class and point out the naughty students who do not let other students study. So, I is implicit. Besides, the implementation of the instructions would surely help good students to concentrate on their studies and ensure a good working atmosphere in the class. So, II is also implicit.
24. (a) Clearly, the problem of traffic jams arises during monsoons not because of increased number of vehicles but due to slow movement of traffic on account of bad roads. So, only I is implicit.
25. (d) Clearly, the statement was spoken for fear that the other person may take a wrong decision. So, I is implicit. Again, the statement confirms that it is important to take the right decision. So, II is also implicit.
26. (a) Since the statement talks of the company short-listing the candidates to be called for interview, so I is implicit. However, nothing can be deduced about whether the company would make a partial or fair selection of candidates. So, II is not implicit.
27. (a) Clearly, the Director instructs his managers not to keep the guests waiting because of him and to proceed with lunch soon after their arrival. This implies that lunch would be ready in time. So, only I is implicit.
28. (d) The advertisement persuades the people to meet the sole agent Y to buy X-T. V. This does not mean that the people prefer to buy TV. through the sole agent or that the TV. companies only sell their products through the sole agents. So, both I and II are not implicit.
29. (d) The statement stresses on the need to award promotion to a person who has been displaying remarkable talent and performing extraordinarily for the organisation rather than the one who has been working steadily for the organisation since long. Thus, length of service does not alone prove a man worthy. His talent and his performance are the criteria to be considered. So, both I and II are implicit.
30. (d) The advertisement is for Avon cycles and nothing about the cost or the features of other brands of cycles, is mentioned. So, neither I nor II is implicit.



31. (a) Since the narrator talks of satisfying himself by just looking at a picture in encyclopaedia, it means that pink headed ducks are not to be seen alive. So, I is implicit. But II does not follow from the statement and is not implicit.
32. (d) Any notice is displayed assuming that people will read the notice and also follow the content of the notice. So, I is implicit. Besides, the notice threatens any trespassers to be prosecuted. So, II is also implicit.
33. (b) The statement mentions the good qualities of X coil but this does not mean it is the best. So, I is not implicit. Besides, an advertisement highlights the feature which is desirable by customers and can lure them. So, II is implicit.
34. (b) Anthony's place of living is not mentioned in the statement. So, I is not implicit. Assumption II follows from the statement and so it is implicit.
35. (d) The statement talks of most people' and not 'all'. So, I is not necessarily true. Thus, I is not implicit. The condition, if one does not stop smoking, cannot be deduced from the statement. So, II is also not implicit.
37. (d) Clearly, the plan of the government is to work out the causes for spread of violence and then take adequate steps to uproot them. So, I is implicit. Besides, this step of the government is for the welfare of the general public only. So, II is also implicit.
37. (d) Clearly, the subordinate can attend the meeting as told by the Manager only when there is no inhibition. So, 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, II is also implicit.
39. (a) The statement mentions that the routes have been so changed as to make them economically viable. This means that new stoppages have been so selected as to cater to a larger number of people than before. So, I is implicit. Further, the people already travelling by these buses would not be devoid of the same and they would also get the facility in their vicinity, be it the same bus or another one. So, II is not implicit.
39. (b) No decision can be made regarding other companies. So, I is not implicit. Since one is advised to contact the company's lawyer in case of any problem, it means that the lawyer is fully acquainted with the case. So, II is implicit.
40. (b) The employees' reaction to the new decision cannot be deduced from the statement. So, I is not implicit. However, II denotes the most probable consequence of the new decision. So, II is implicit.
41. (d) Since the notice warns one against copying software without permission, it is evident that software can be copied. So, I is implicit. Also, the warning is given with the motive that no one dares to copy the software. So, II is also implicit.
42. (d) It is mentioned that entry only through main routes has been banned. So, I is not implicit. Besides, the entry has been banned to reduce the volume of traffic on roads and ease congestion. It could only be done at the entrances to the city and not within the city itself. So, congestion by the city vehicles is unavoidable. Hence, II is also not implicit.
43. (d) The statement mentions that science is reliable as facts can be verified by investigation. So, I is implicit. II follows directly from the last sentence in the statement and so it is also implicit.
44. (a) The facility given by the office shall be an added privilege and many employees will avail of the same. So, I is implicit. Also, the statement 'All the employees are notified.....' implies that the notice is for all the employees. So, II is not implicit.
45. (a) The statement implies that the existing economic problems have worsened. So, I is implicit. Nothing about the people's attitude is mentioned. So, II is not implicit.
46. (a) That the meeting of the Governing Board will be held after one year means the Institute will be



- functioning at that time. So, I is implicit. The Board cannot be dissolved at the time” when its meeting starts. So, II is not implicit.
48. (d) The forests shall be visited to increase the knowledge of natural resources. This means that forests abound in natural resources. So, I is implicit. The children are being taken to forests to help them learn more practically. So, II is also implicit.
49. (d) Clearly, in such situations, closure is followed so as to prevent any untoward incident and with the hope that the stipulated time of closure is sufficient to settle the agitation by mutual talks or by adopting pressure tactics, as the agitators have no grounds to vent their anger due to closure of institutions. So, both I and II are implicit.
50. (d) Clearly, nothing can be deduced regarding the effect of repairs of office building on efficiency of workers, or the requirement of funds for repairs, from the given statement. So, neither I nor II is implicit.
51. (a) Clearly, job is offered to an engineer. This means that he is needed. So, I is implicit. The word ‘If’ in the statement makes II not implicit.
52. (a) The statement mentions that the company intends to provide accommodation only to outside candidates. This means that local candidates would have to arrange accommodation on their own and that the company may select local as well as outside candidates. Thus, only I is implicit.



