

STATEMENTS ASSUMPTIONS

Contents

1.2.2 STATEMENTS ASSUMPTIONS

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:

Some Important Tips

1. Read the statement very carefully and find out the main objective (reason) for that action or policy or advertisement. This helps you to get to the answer.
2. In questions with positive lead statements, always choose the only assumption that can definitely be drawn from the information given in the statement.
3. If in conclusion the words, like : 'definitely', 'quickly', 'cent-percent', 'only one', 'only forever', 'all', 'always', 'every' etc. are linked then these are not considered. But if the conclusion is direct result of the statement, then it is considered.

Type I:

In each question a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II is given. Consider the statement and decide which of the given assumption is implicit.

Give answer:

- 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
- 5) if both I and II are implicit

Example:

Statement: The school authority has decided to increase the number of students in each classroom to seventy from the next academic session to bridge the gap between income and expenditure to a large extent.

Assumptions:

- I. The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient enough to bridge the gap.
- II. The school may get all the additional students in each class from the next academic session.

Answer: (4)

Explanation:

I is not implicit because according to the statement the move is supposed to bridge the gap between income and expenditure to a large extent. II may or may not be an assumption because of the word "may get".

Example:

Statement: His recent investment in the shares of company 'A' is only a gamble.

Assumption:

- I. He may incur loss on his investment.
- II. He may gain from his investment.

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

A word gamble implies either gain or loss but both of them is not possible for the same individual. Hence either of the assumptions is implicit.

Example:

Statement: If you want to get a good job you must have at least the basic knowledge of computers.

Assumptions:

I. All good jobs involve use of computers.

II. Computer knowledge has been made an essential criterion by most of the companies nowadays.

Answer: (2)**Explanation:**

I is not implicit because of the word "all". Every good job doesn't involve computers. II is implicit. It is this that makes the speaker say "you must have at least basic knowledge of computers".

Type II:

This type is similar to that of above type of question with the difference that each question is followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. The Candidate is required to choose that alternative which is implicit in context of the given statement.

Example:

Statement: A one-day token strike was called by the employees in Government organizations to protest against privatization of profit-making Public sector undertakings.

Assumptions:

I. The Government may favorably consider the views of the employees

II. Strike is the most popular tool used by people to protest

III. The strike may bring pressure on the Government, forcing them to reconsider the decision

1) Only I is implicit

2) Only II is implicit

3) Only I and III are implicit.

4) Only I and II are implicit.

5) None of these

Answer: (3)**Explanation:**

Why did the employees call a strike? They must be assuming that strike can be an effective tool. It can put pressure on the government and the government may be completed to consider the views of the employees. Hence, I and III are implicit. II goes beyond the scope of the statement. Hence, II is not implicit.

Example:

Statement: "Our school provides all facilities like school bus service, computer training, and sports facilities. It also gives opportunity to participate in various extra-curricular activities apart from studies."-An advertisement by a public school.

Assumptions:

I. Nowadays extra-curricular activities assume more importance than studies.

II. Many parents would like to send their children to the school as it provides all the facilities.

III. Overall care of the child has become the need of the time as many women are working.

- 1) Only I is implicit
- 2) Only II is implicit
- 3) Only I and II are implicit
- 4) All I, II and III are implicit
- 5) None of these

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

What is the real objective of the advertisement? The objective must be to enroll more school children through attracting a large number of parents. And in order to obtain this objective, the advertisement has been adorned with many features with an assumption that the features may attract parents because they want maximum facilities. Hence II is implicit. But I is not implicit because I may or may not be an assumption. III can't be correlated with the statement; hence III is not implicit.
