



ARGUMENTS (STRONG/WEAK)

INTRODUCTION

What is an argument – an argument is a reason or set of reasons given in support of an idea, action. So how strongly/directly/implicitly you make a statement in favour of or against an idea decide the strength of your argument. Depending on the strength of argument it can be a weak or strong argument.

FORMAT OF QUESTIONS

Instructions - Each question below is followed by a statement and two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments a "Strong" argument is and which is a "Weak" argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

Give answer (3) if either I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II is strong

Give answer (5) if both I and II are strong

Question

Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?

1. Yes, it would lead to higher production.
2. No, it would lead to rural unemployment

STRATEGY TO SOLVE QUESTIONS

In Order to solve any analytical reasoning question, candidates must read the Statements very thoroughly and repeatedly to clearly understand the meanings and implications which they convey truly, with a very cool, cautious and patient mind.

So always focus on keywords & avoid flowery language. See example below word in red & blue represent keywords.

TWO PRONGED STRATEGY

First identify a weak argument. it is relatively easy \and just we have to follow certain rules to identify a weak argument.

Second, we will follow a more structured approach to identify strong/weak arguments in this chapter.

HOW TO IDENTIFY WEAK ARGUMENTS- FOLLOW CERTAIN RULES!

Weak arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the Statement or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question/statement. You can declare an argument as weak on the basis of the following grounds.

Rules	Explanation
Absolute Words/absolute sense ➤ only, the best, will be, definitely, until, unless	Growth in Indian agriculture is the only solution to remove poverty from masses in India. Explanation: 'Only' word make it a weak argument because there can be other solutions also for removal of poverty.
Irrelevant Arguments/ Not directly related to question statement	Should India need to control population growth? Argument: education standards are falling in India. In this case education is not directly related to population growth and hence irrelevant in above context.
Copied/Repeated Arguments Mere repetition of question statement either directly or indirectly does not constitute a strong arguments	Should India need to control population growth? Population growth in India should be restricted. 2nd statement is mere reflection above one, such statements cannot be strong.
Half explanation/not explaining what, why, how/ not deeply analysed/ weak observations/ related Arguments Such weak explanation does not carry weight & force behind them.	Ex Statement : Should India remain non-aligned? Argument : Yes, because this policy will do us a lot of good.
Arguments by comparisons/by analogy/by examples	Statement: should India attack Pakistan. Arg: Americans attacked Afghanistan, the terrorist hub, so India



Because two different objects/entities can never have same nature/ characteristics/ situations. Just because somebody did something in the past, the same cannot be declared as acceptable	should also attack Pakistan.
If against experience/observation	Statement: Should love marriages be preferred to arranged marriages ? Argument: Yes, because love. marriages are more stable. he argument stipulates that love marriages are more stable but our experiences reflect that love marriages are not stable as that of arranged marriages and in most cases love marriages lack social recognition too
Factually incorrect.	Suppose. an argument is that "Man is not social", it is Not forceful because it is factually incorrect

A MORE STRUCTURED APPROACH

A sample question

Question statement - Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?

Answer statements (it can be a strong cause/feature/direct result of question statement)

1. Yes, it would lead to higher production.
2. No, it would lead to rural unemployment

ON THE BASIS of foregoing discussion we can devise systematic approach for solving questions on forcefulness of Arguments. We do suggest that you should follow the procedure given below.

IT IS A THREE 4 STEP PROCESS

A Step1: Preliminary Screening –

Above discussed rules (table) directly help you quickly identify a weak argument

B. Step II: Is answer statement directly related or a direct result of your decision

C. Step III: To test the whether the result is **strong** enough of the result. Means sometimes argument directly relate to the question but not strong/forceful/convincing enough. We consider such arguments as weak.

A tabular explanation of above approach

Test	For strong Argument
Step1 Preliminary screening	√
Step2	√
Step3	√

ABOVE STRATEGY EXPLAINED WITH HELP OF A EXAMPLE

Steps to follow & thought process for exam.

3 tests to identify a weak or strong argument. Ask following questions (given in red) to yourself!

Question statement	Answer	Step1	Step 2	Step 3
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	statements	Preliminary screening	Is answer statement directly related/ direct result of your decision.	Is the Answer statement strong enough to take decision?	Weak /strong
Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?	Yes, it would lead to higher production.	√	Ya! Production is directly related to mechanisation & could rise (√)	Ya! raising production is a strong aim (√)	All (√) Hence strong arg.
	No, it would lead to rural unemployment.	√	Ya! Mechanisation may directly lead to unemployment.(√)	Ya! strong enough. (√)	All (√) hence strong arg.

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

Directions: In making decisions about important questions it is desirable to be able to distinguish between strong arguments and weak arguments. Strong arguments are those which are **both important and directly related** to the question. Weak arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a **strong argument and which is a weak argument**.

Q1.

Should the admission to professional courses in India be given only on merit without any concession to any particular group of students ?

Arguments

I. Yes this will improve the quality of the professionals as they will be able to complete the courses successfully.

II. No this will keep large number of socially and economically backward students out of the reach of the professional courses.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q2.

Should the state governments be allowed to retain major shares of the central taxes collected in the

respective states ?

Arguments

I. No the central government should receive the major share as most of the developmental programmes are funded by the central government.

II. Yes most of the state governments are short of funds and they badly need more funds.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q3.

Should all the private sector banks be immediately merged with the public sector banks ?

Arguments

I. No the private sector banks are profit making entities and hence they should not be merged.

II. Yes this will safeguard the hard earned money of the customers and their interests will be secured.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q4.

Should the incharge of all the police stations in the country be transferred every two years ?

Arguments

I. No this will create lot of administrative hassles and also will create lot of inconvenience to the police officers.

II. Yes this is the only way to eradicate the nexus between police officers and anti social elements.



- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q5.

Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions ?

Arguments

I. Yes this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II. No this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause lot of hardships to the masses.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q6.

Should the Government stop providing subsidy on kerosene with immediate effect ? **Arguments**

I. Yes this will help Government reduce its huge fiscal deficit.

II. No the poor people will not be able to buy kerosene at market price for their daily needs.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either argument I or argument II is strong.
- (d) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
- (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q7.

Should the Government substantially increase the water tax to the farmers for the fields which are supplied with water for irrigation?

Arguments

I. No the farmers are even otherwise hard pressed to meet their expenditure for cultivating their lands.

II. Yes the rich farmers make huge profits as the water tax for Irrigation is considerably lower.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either argument I or argument II is strong.
- (d) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

- (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q8.

Should all those who are arriving from other countries and are suffering from communicable diseases be sent back to the countries which they came from?

Arguments

I. Yes this is the only way to curb the spread of communicable diseases.

II. No this is just not advisable.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either argument I or argument II is strong.
- (d) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
- (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q9.

Should all those secondary schools from which less than fifty percent students pass the SSC examination be closed down ?

Arguments

I. No instead these schools should be advised to take corrective measures to improve the pass percentage.

II. Yes this will deliver a strong message to all the secondary schools.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either argument I or argument II is strong.
- (d) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
- (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q10.

Should there be a total ban on giving new licenses to open liquor shop throughout the country ?

Arguments

I. Yes this will help decrease in consumption of alcohol in future II. No the Government will earn additional taxes by way of giving new licenses as this will increase the sale of liquor

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either argument I or argument II is strong.
- (d) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
- (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q11.



Real estate builders have refused to bring down the property prices as proposed by the government this year. Which of the following **arguments** would strengthen the stance taken by the builders ?

- (a) Very few people ventured into buying properties this year owing to exorbitant prices set by the builders.
- (b) With the ever increasing cost of basic materials such as cement and steel the profit of the builders has gone down by 48 percent this year.
- (c) The builders have earned huge profit in a governmental scheme for building low cost housing societies.
- (d) In a report published by a national daily the margin of profit earned by a builder per square foot is as much as eighty percent of its cost price.
- (e) The builders have to necessarily abide by the decree of the government which controls the prices of the real estate.

Q12.

The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match fixing. Which of the following statements would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry ?

- (a) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak.
- (b) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.
- (c) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.
- (d) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players, owing to some misconduct later on.
- (e) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected and esteemed members from the fields of sports and politics.

Q13.

Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate postgraduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose. Which of the following

statements would strengthen the argument given in the above statement ?

- (a) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams.
- (b) The graduate postgraduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in job related environment.
- (c) Organisations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate post graduate exams report a significant drop in the quality of the recruited employees.
- (d) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having below average performance in graduation or postgraduation.
- (e) Such policies could save time money and resources of the organisation which are wasted in the conduct of recruitment examinations.

Q14.

According to a recent government directive all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized. Which of the following statements would weaken the government's argument ?

- (a) Computerisation of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.
- (b) Lack of skilled and qualified manpower has been suitably substituted by computers in banks
- (c) Noncomputerised bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computerized counterparts.
- (d) The government has introduced a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitment exams for banks.
- (e) Unemployment in the rural areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.

Q15.

Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows. Parents should make strong efforts to curtail the extreme craze for fashion from their children's minds. A research report. Which of the following would weaken the argument presented in the report most appropriately ?

- (a) Excessive craze of fashion is detrimental to development of a youngster's personality.



(b) Following fashion is not harmful but only till it is done to certain reasonable limits.

(c) More fashionable the person greater are his/her chances to succeed in life.

(d) Fashion takes away the time spent in constructive activities by the youngsters.

(e) Many schools and colleges have uniforms for their students so as to discourage the craze of fashion amongst them.

Q16.

Statement : It has been reported in a recent study that intake of moderate quantity of milk chocolate reduces the risk of suffering from central nervous system related illnesses. Which of the following would weaken the finding of the study reported in the above statement?

(a) People generally prefer to eat chocolate when they are young.

(b) Majority of those not diagnosed with diseases related to central nervous system have stayed away from eating chocolates in their lives.

(c) Chocolates contain certain elements which strengthen the functions of the central nervous system

(d) Majority of those suffering from central nervous system related diseases are middle aged.

(e) Many of those who suffer from diabetes also suffer from other major ailments.

Q17.

The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match fixing. Which of the following statements would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

(a) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak.

(b) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.

(c) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.

(d) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players owing to some misconduct later on.

(e) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected and esteemed members from the fields of sports and politics.

Q18.

Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate postgraduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose. Which of the following statements would strengthen the argument given in the above statement?

(a) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams.

(b) The graduate/postgraduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in job related environment.

(c) Organisations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate/post graduate exams report a significant drop in the quality of the recruited employees. (4) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having below average performance in graduation or postgraduation.

(d) Such policies could save time money and resources of the organisation which are wasted in the conduct of recruitment examinations.

(e)

Q19.

According to a recent government directive all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized. Which of the following statements would weaken the government's argument?

(a) Computerisation of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.

(b) Lack of skilled and qualified manpower has been suitably substituted by computers in banks.

(c) Noncomputerised bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computerized counterparts.

(d) The government has introduced a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitment exams for banks

(e) Unemployment in the rural areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.

Q20.



Statement Should government established higher level Institutes of Technology (IITs) be privatised?

Arguments I. Yes privatisation will make these institutes financially healthy competitive and quality conscious.

II. Yes privatisation is the key of the new era can we survive with. out it?.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q21.

Statement Should vacations of court judges be reduced?

Arguments

I. Yes it will speed up judicial process and many people are likely to get justice in reasonable time.

II. Yes it is a sign of British Legacy why should we carry it further?

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q22.

Statement Should the practice of transfers of clerical cadres employees from one city to an other government offices be stopped?

Arguments

I. No transfer of employees is a routine administrative matter and we must continue it. **II.** Yes it involves lot of governmental expenditure and inconvenience to many compared to the benefits it yields.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q23.

Statement Should higher qualification be the only criteria for internal promotions in any organisation?

Arguments I. Yes why not? In fact only higher qualification is more Important than other factors.

II. No quality of performance and other factors are

more important than mere higher qualification in case of internal promotion.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q24.

Statement Should Indian scientists working abroad be called back to India?

Arguments I. Yes they must serve the motherland first and forget about discoveries honours facilities and all. **II.** No we have enough talent let them stay where they want.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q25.

Should the school teachers be necessarily involved in the census activities?

Arguments

I. No. this will adversely affect the quality of teaching programme.

II. Yes the teachers are the best fit for this job.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q26.

Should India engage into a dialogue with neighbouring countries to stop cross border tension?

Arguments

I. Yes this is the only way to reduce the cross border terrorism and stop loss of innocent lives.

II. No neighbouring countries cannot be relied upon in such matters they may still engage in subversive activities.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

**Q27.**

Should all the utility services be immediately brought under essential services to avoid frequent agitation and strikes by the employees?

Arguments

I.No otherwise how the employees may voice their grievances and demands. II Yes the employees are becoming more and more greedy and they take the general public for a ride by striking work.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q28.

Should all the unauthorised structures in the city be immediately demolished?

Arguments

I.1 No where will the people residing in such houses live?II.Yes this will give a clear message to general public and they will refrain from constructing unauthorised buildings. Should the railways in India be privatised in a phased manner like other public sector enterprises

Arguments

I.Yes this is the only way to bring in competitiveness and provide better service to the public. II.No this will pose a threat to national security of our country as multinationals will enter into the fray.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q29.

Should the railways in India be privatised in a phased manner like other public sector enterprises ?

Arguments : Yes, this is the only way to bring in competitiveness and provide better services to public.

II. No, this will pose a threat to national security of our country as multinationals will enter into the fray.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong

- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q30.

Should the tenure of the President be longer ?

Arguments

I.No. The President of India is non-executive head. Therefore there is no need to extend his tenure.

II.Yes. It will provide an opportunity to President to guide the Government to fulfil the long term objectives.

- (a) if only argument I is strong .
- (b) if only argument II is strong
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q31.

Should there be concentration of foreign investment in only few States?

Arguments

I.No. It is against the policy of overall development of country.

IIYes. Because a large number of States lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.

- (a) if only argument I is strong .
- (b) if only argument II is strong
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q32.

Should there be a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions ?

Arguments

I.Yes. There are more institutions than required and there is no need to open up new institutions.

II.No. We need more professional managers in coming days because the future scenario will be very competitive.

- (a) if only argument I is strong .
- (b) if only argument II is strong
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

Q33.



Should private organisations be allowed to carry on security related research activities ? **Arguments**

I No. Private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies and therefore they should not be permitted to carry on such researches.

II Yes. The Government has not sufficient resources to carry on such researches and the private organisations would manage necessary resources.

(a) if only argument I is strong .

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong.

(d) if neither I nor II is strong.

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q34.

Should there be recruitment in banks on the basis of past academic performances rather than through competitive examinations?

Arguments

I Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of competitive examinations.

II No. The past academic performance cannot be made the basis of recruitment because there is no uniformity in the assessment by the universities.

(a) if only argument I is strong .

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong.

(d) if neither I nor II is strong.

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q35.

Should all beggars on the roads in the big cities in India be forcibly sent to villages ? **Arguments**

I No this is grossly unfair and these people will die of hunger if they are sent to villages.

II Yes these people create a bad impression of our country in the eyes of the foreigners who visit our country and hence should be removed.

(a) if only argument I is strong.

(b) if only argument II is strong.

(c) if either I or II is strong.

(d) if neither I nor II is strong.

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q36.

Should all the criminals convicted for committing murder be awarded capital punishment ?

Arguments

I . Yes this will be a significant step towards reducing cases of murder in future.

II . No nobody has the right to take any persons life irrespective of the acts of such individuals.

(a) if only argument I is strong.

(b) if only argument II is strong.

(c) if either I or II is strong.

(d) if neither I nor II is strong.

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q37.

Should all the professional colleges in India be encouraged to run their own courses without affiliation to any university ?

Arguments

I Yes this is only way to create more opportunities for those who seek professional training.

II No this will dilute the quality of professional training as all such colleges may not be equipped to conduct such courses.

(a) if only argument I is strong.

(b) if only argument II is strong.

(c) if either I or II is strong.

(d) if neither I nor II is strong.

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q38.

Choose those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should the income generated out of agricultural activities be taxed?

Arguments

I . No farmers are otherwise suffering from natural calamities and low yield coupled with low procurement price and their income should not be taxed.

II . Yes majority of the population is dependent on agriculture and hence their income should be taxed to augment the Government resources.

III . Yes many big farmers earn much more than majority of the service earners and they should be taxed to remove the disparity.

(a) All are Strong



- (b) Only II and III are strong
- (c) Only I is strong
- (d) Only I and II are strong.
- (e) None of these

Q39.

Some of those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should all the indirect taxes in India be combined into a single tax on all commodities ?

Arguments

I. Yes this will considerably simplify the tax collection mechanism and the cost of collecting tax will also reduce.

II. Yes the manufacturers and traders will be benefited by this which in turn will boost tax collection.

III. No no other country has adopted such system.

- (a) None is strong .
- (b) Only 1 and III are strong
- (c) Only II is strong
- (d) Only II and III are strong
- (e) None of these

Q40.

Some of those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should all the students graduating in any discipline desirous of pursuing post graduation of the subjects of their choice be allowed to enroll in the post graduate courses ?

Arguments

I. Yes the students are the best judge of their capabilities and there should not be restrictions for joining post graduation courses.

II. No the students need to study relevant subjects in graduate courses to enroll in post graduate courses and the students must fulfill such conditions.

III. No there are not enough institutes offering post graduate courses which can accommodate all the

graduates desirous of seeking post graduate education of their own choice.

- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only I and II are strong
- (c) All are strong
- (d) Only I and III are Strong
- (e) None of these

Q41.

Some of those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should there be complete ban on Indian professionals seeking jobs elsewhere after getting their education in India ?

Arguments

I. Yes this is the only way to sustain present rate of technological development in india.

II. No the Indians settled abroad send huge amount of foreign exchange and this constitute a significant part of foreign exchange reserve.

III. No the practical knowledge gained by Indians by working in other countries help India develop its economy

- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only I and II are strong
- (c) Only III is strong
- (d) Only II and III are strong
- (e) All are strong

Q42.

Some of those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should there be only few banks in place of numerous smaller banks in India ?

Arguments

I. Yes this will help secure the investors money as these big banks will be able to withstand intermittent market related shocks.

II. No large number of people will lose their job as after the merger many employees will be redundant.



III. Yes this will help consolidate the entire banking industry and will lead to healthy competition.

- (a) None is strong argument
- (b) Only I and III are strong arguments
- (c) Only II and III are strong arguments
- (d) Only I and II are strong arguments
- (e) All are strong arguments.

Q43.

Statement : Should the habit of late coming in educational institutions be checked?

Arguments I. No, Until it affects the work.

II. Yes, Discipline must be maintained.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) If both I and II are strong.

Q44.

Statement : Should seniority be the only criterion for the promotion?

Arguments

I. No. All the senior employees are not interested in promotion.

II. Yes. Otherwise senior employees do feel humiliated.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) If both I and II are strong.

Q45.

Statement : Should children be prevented completely from watching television?

Arguments

I. No. We get vital information regarding education through television.

II. Yes. It hampers the study of children.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) If both I and II are strong.

Q46.

Statement : Should trade Unions be banned completely?

Arguments I. No. This is the only way through which employees can put their demands before management.

II. Yes. Employees get their illegal demands fulfilled through these unions.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) If both I and II are strong.

Q47.

Statement : Should women be given equal opportunity in matter of employment in every field?

Arguments

I. Yes. They are equally capable.

II. No. They have to shoulder household responsibilities too.

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) if either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (e) If both I and II are strong.

Q48.

Some of those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the argument

Statement : Should there be a cap on drawing groundwater for irrigation purposes in India ?

Arguments

(A) No irrigation is of prime importance for food production in India and it is heavily dependent on groundwater in many parts of the country.

(B) Yes water tables have gone down to alarmingly low levels in some parts of the country where irrigation is primarily dependent on groundwater which may lead to serious environmental consequences.

(C) Yes India just cannot afford to draw groundwater any further as the international agencies have cautioned India against it.

- (a) Only (A) and (B) are strong



- (b) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong
- (d) All (A) (B) and (C) are strong
- (e) None of these

Q49.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the argument

Statement : Should there be complete ban on setting up of thermal power plants in India ? **Arguments**

- (A) Yes this is the only way to arrest further addition to environmental pollution.
- (B) No there is a huge shortage of electricity in most parts of the country and hence generation of electricity needs to be augmented.
- (C) No many developed countries continue to set up thermal power plants in their countries.

- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only (A) is strong
- (c) Only (B) is strong
- (d) Only (C) is strong
- (e) Only either (A) or (B) is strong

Q50.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the argument

Statement : Should there be a restriction on the construction of high rise additions in big cities in India.

Arguments

- (A) No big cities in India do not have adequate open land plots to accommodate the growing population.
- (B) Yes only the builders and developers benefit from the construction of high rise buildings.
- (C) Yes the Government should first provide adequate infrastructure facilities to existing buildings before allowing the construction of new high rise buildings.

- (a) Only (B) is strong
- (b) Only (C) is strong
- (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong
- (d) Only (A) is strong

- (e) None of these

Q51.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the argument

Statement : Should road repair work in big cities be carried out only late at night ?

Arguments

- (A) No this way the work will never get completed.
- (B) No there will be unnecessary use of electricity.
- (C) Yes the commuters will face lot of problems due to repair work during the day.

- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only (A) is strong
- (c) Only (C) is strong
- (d) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (e) Only (A) and (B) are strong

Q52.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the argument

Statement : Should all the deemed universities be derecognised and attached to any of the central or state universities in India ?

Arguments

- (A) Yes many of these deemed universities do not conform to the required standards of a fullfledged university and hence the level of education is compromised.
- (B) No these deemed universities have been able to introduce innovative courses suitable to the requirement of various industries as they are free from strict Government controls.
- (C) Yes many such universities are basically money spinning activities and education takes a backseat in these institutions.

- (a) Only (A) and (B) are strong
- (b) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong.
- (d) All (A) (B) and (C) are strong



(e) None of these

Q53.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should the Government restrict use of electricity for each household depending upon the requirement?

Arguments

I Yes this will help government tide over the problem of inadequate generation of electricity.

II No every citizen has right to consume electricity as per their requirement as they pay for using electricity.

III. No the Government does not have the machinery to put such a restriction on use of electricity. 1

(a) Only I is strong

(b) Only II is strong

(c) Only I and II are strong 1

(d) Only II and III are strong

(e) All I, II and III are strong

Q54.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should the Government ban export of all types of food grains for the next one year to tide over the unprotected drought situation in the country?

Arguments

I. Yes there is no other way to provide food to its citizen during the year. . .

II. No the Government does not have its jurisdiction over private exporters for banning exporters.

III. Yes the Government should not allow the exporters to export food grains and procure all the food grains held by such exporters and make it available for home consumption

(a) Only I and II are strong

(b) Only II and III are strong

(c) Only I and III are strong

(d) All I, II and III are strong

(e) None of these

Q55.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should there be a common syllabus for all subjects in graduate courses in all the universities across the country?

Arguments

I Yes this is the only way to bring in uniformity in the education system in the country.

II. Yes it will help standardise the quality of graduation certificates being given by different universities in the country.

III. No each university should have the autonomy to decide its syllabus based on the specific requirement of the university.

(a) None is strong

(b) Only I is strong

(c) Only II is strong

(d) Only I and II are strong

(e) Only II and III are strong

Q56.

e those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be **related to a trivial aspect** of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument

Should all those students who failed in one or two subjects in HSC be allowed to take admission in degree courses and continue their study subject to their successfully passing in the supplementary examination?

Arguments

I. Yes this will help the students to complete their education without a break of one year.

II. Yes this is a forward looking strategy to help the students and motivate them for higher studies.

III. No such students do not choose to continue their studies without having passed in all the subjects in HSC.

(a) Only I is strong

(b) Only II is strong



(c) Only III is strong

(e) None of these

(d) Only either II or III and I are strong

ANSWERS :

	1 b	2 d	3 d	4 d	5 b	6 e	7 a	8 d	9 a	10 d	11 b	12 a	13 e	14
c	15 c	16 e	17 a	18 e	19 c	20 d	21 a	22 d	23 d	24 d	25 d	26 a	27 d	28
b	29 d	30 d	31 a	32 b	33 d	34 d	35 a	36 a	37 d	38 b	39 e	40 e	41 a	42
a	43 b	44 d	45 a	46 a	47 a	48 a	49 c	50 d	51 c	52 c	53 c	54 e	55 e	56
a														