

Conclusion/inferences

Directions: Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

It is generally accepted that if the monsoon is poor in any given year, it will have a significantly negative impact on the lives of millions. Some lives, such as those of farmers, are affected directly because of poor crop yield; others are affected indirectly as the economic growth slows down. Similarly, the years with good monsoon bring smiles and prosperity to the lives of many. For instance, India recorded a sharp jump in its rate-of-growth after years of performance in the recent years. This unfortunate cycle affects the lives of millions of poor and hapless. But it need not be this way. In the jargon of financial economics, monsoon risk is a diversifiable risk. In other words, it is an insurance risk. Though one might wonder who will provide the insurance against poor monsoons if everyone is adversely affected by poor monsoons? The answer is-The international investor

Q1.

All over the world diversifiable risks are always covered by the insurance companies.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the Inference is 'probably' true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q2.

Scanty monsoon adversely affects the lives of only the poor people in India.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the Inference is 'probably' true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q3.

There has been considerable growth in India's economy during the recent years

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- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q4.

Monsoons in India have been good only in the alternate years during the past few years.

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- (b) if the Inference is 'probably' true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
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- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q5.

Majority of the people outside India are not affected by the poor monsoon in India.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the Inference is 'probably' true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q6.

Directions (36-40): Below is the given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the content of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. ;(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO Exam. 21,12.2008)

Domestic steel industry has been going through challenging times with raw material prices rising unabated and government trying to cap final product (steel) prices in order to keep inflation under check. Notably, the government has taken several measures in the past six months to keep a check on steel prices, which contribute around 3.63% of WPI. Now, after holding prices for three months the battle between the government and steel players has erupted again. With the anticipation of increasing prices very soon, government is trying to counter this with the imposition of a price band on steel products. Imposition of price band may unfairly "treat the domestic steel industry as global steel prices are ruling at 30% premium to domestic prices. Global prices have increased by 50%-60% in 2008 as compared to just 20% rise in the domestic market.

Some countries in the western world have fixed a price band for steel products in their domestic markets.

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- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q7.

Government move to fix a price band of steel prices may adversely affect the steel manufacturing units in India.

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- (b) if the Inference is 'probably' true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q8.

Prices of steel is an integral part of the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of India.

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(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q9.

There has been a decline in rate of inflation in recent months in India.

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(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

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(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q10.

In recent past the increase of steel prices in the international market is much lower than that in the domestic market.

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(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.



(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q11.

Directions (46-50): Below is given a, passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.>. (United Bank Of India PO Exam. 21.08.2009) Between 2002-03 and 2006-07, Indian economy grew annually at 8.7% led by the services sector at 9% per year. In 1990, India's share of services, at 40% of GDP was consistent with its per capita income for low-income county. By 2001, its share of one-half of the GDP was higher by five percentage points, compared to the average for low-income countries. Economic reforms that energized the private corporate sector, and technological changes that opened up new vistas in telecommunications, IT and outsourcing are believed to be responsible for the impressive performance. However, the services led growth remains a puzzle at a low per capita income, with 55% of the work force still engaged in agriculture, and when agriculture decelerated and industry stagnated-defying a styled fact in economics.

Foreign direct investment in India is mainly short-term investment.

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(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'. It cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or It contradicts the given facts.

Q12.

India has now emerged as a high per capita income country.

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Q13.

Growth in India's services sector post 2005 is more than 9 per cent.

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Q14.

Less than half of total work force is engaged in agricultural sector in India.

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Q15.

Share of services sector in India's GDP has crossed the half way mark in early 2000.

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(e) if the Inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q16.

Directions (51-55): Below is given a passage followed by several possible references which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Corporation Bank PO Exam. 22.11.2009 in its most ambitious bid ever to house 6-crore slum dwellers and realise the vision of slum-free India, the government is rolling out a massive plan to build 50 lakh dwelling units to five years across 400 towns and cities. The program could free up thousands of acres of valuable government land across the country and generate crores worth of business for real estate developers. Proliferation of slums has had an adverse impact on the GDP growth for years. Slum dwellers are characterized by low productivity and susceptible to poor health conditions. The government believes that better housing facilities will address social issues and also have a multiplier effect and serve as an economic stimulus.

In early nineties, the share of services sector in GDP for low per capita income group of countries is about 40 per cent.

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- (e) if the Inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q17.

Health and sanitary conditions in slums are far below the acceptable norm of human habitat in Indian cities and towns.

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(e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q18.

Cities and towns of developed countries are free from slums.

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Q19.

Per capita income of slum dwellers is significantly lower than those living in better housing facilities.

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- (e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q20.

Majority of the slums in cities and towns in India are on prime private properties.

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- (e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q21.

Directions (56-60): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

Quality of higher education is emerging as a hugely profitable business opportunity. A range of private enterprises to fly-by-night operators, are making a beeline for the sector. It is neither feasible nor desirable for the state to stem this tide. Rather, the state's role should be to modulate this enthusiasm to maximize social welfare. The first step should be to dump the fairy tale that education is a sacred mission and cannot be permitted to do business. Allow Companies to run educational institutions as well-run businesses that have transparent accounts and declare dividends. Entry of private funds into higher education is not a case for the state to withdraw from the sector. Rather, the state must deepen its involvement and give it a different shape.

Development of land occupied by slums in cities of India will not have any effect on the common public.

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- (e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q22.

The Government has enough resources to run all the educational institutions.

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(e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q23.

All educational institutions run by private companies provide quality education.

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Q24.

Entry of private companies into education sector will benefit the society at large.

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- (e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q25.

Many business houses have entered education sector to earn visibility in the market.

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- (e) if the inference is definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q26.



Directions (61-65) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Bank Of India Banking Officer Exam. 24.01.2010)

Coal and power are the mainstays of India's energy sector. Coal is the country's backbone of energy supply and is likely to continue playing a significant role in meeting energy demands. It accounts for over 50 per cent of the commercial energy requirements in the country. Despite reported figures of a relatively large coal resource compared with other fossil fuels, the country has been facing shortages from time to time. Projections for coal by various study groups show an increasing gap between the demand and supply of domestic coal, which may result in increased imports. Moreover, the country's resources are often overstated as assessment process does not consider the quality, technical feasibility and economic viability of coal mining and exploration

The Government should restrict entry of private companies into education sector.

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- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q27.

India's coal mines and mining activities are commercially viable.

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- (b) if the inference is 'probably true* though not 'definitely true 'in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given. '
- (e) if the inference is 'probably false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q28.

The coal mines of the developed countries generate more profits than those in India.

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- (e) if the inference is 'probably false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q29.

Assessment process of coal reserves is not capable of identifying coal reserves accurately.

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- (e) if the inference is 'probably false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q30.

India's dependence on coal for generating energy will continue In the time to come.

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- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given. '
- (e) if the inference is 'probably false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q31.

Directions (66-70) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of



the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

Privatizations is no panacea when it comes to education. Nor can high-cost Intervention at the tertiary; stage produce quality talent. The backbone of quality education is primary schooling. And improving that is not just a question of funding. The government has taken some steps to improve the situation by increasing the percentage of allocation in the budget. But It has done precious little to increase the efficacy of public spending in education. For that is a political and administrative task. Teachers who do not turn up to teach at rural schools (absenteeism is about 30% according to one estimate) and teachers who are not equipped or motivated to teach but continue in service with challenge are part of India's socio-political reality.

India's coal reserves are much more than its requirement.

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(e) if the inference is 'probably false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q32.

The Indian Government has not done enough to improve the quality of secondary education.

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(d) if the inference is "probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'; i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q33.

Allocating more funds in the budget for primary education will substantially improve the quality of education.

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(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'; i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q34.

Quality of education is ensured in all the privately run educational institutions In India.

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(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'; i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q35.

Government has been unsuccessful in achieving the desired result In education.

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(e) if the inference is 'definitely false'; i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q36.

Directions (71-75): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to, examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Allahabad Bank PO Exam. 21.02.2010)



There has been considerable debate in India regarding the privatization of higher education. In this debate, there is generally an implicit assumption that privatisation is essentially the same as corporatization i.e. private investment comes due to the potential of returns. In the higher education field, privatisation and corporatisation are actually quite different. Privatisation is regarding who controls the educational institute and the role of government in the management and funding of the institute, while, corporatisation is about making profits. In India, there is no doubt that private not-for-profit universities need to be encouraged to increase education opportunities and the fact that there is no other alternative as the government simply cannot create enough public universities to satisfy the demand.

However, guidelines for private not-for-profit universities should be made clear, simple and transparent to sure that they are truly not for profit and offer a level playing field to all those who might want to set up a private university.

Motivating the primary school teachers and improving attendance of these teachers are major challenges in India.

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- (b) if the Inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false'; i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q37.

Privatisation of higher education has yet to take proper shape in India.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ,
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q38.

Expansion of higher education opportunities in India is needed to meet the increasing demand.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ,
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q39.

Corporatisation of higher education has benefited the students in the developed countries.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ,
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q40.

Privatisation of higher education will lead to commercialization of education in India.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ,
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q41.

Directions (76-80) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn1 from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of



the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsify. (Corporation Bank PO Exam. 09.05.2010)

Asia has become the growth centre of the world economy in recent years. Within the region, India and South Korea are the third and fourth largest economies after China and Japan. Though the Asian growth stories mainly revolve around India and China, South Korea has remained a key player for these countries as one of their major trading and investment partners, South Korea adopted outward-oriented economic policies with the beginning of its first five year economic development plan in 1962 which resulted in high growth and the integration of the Korean economy with the rest of the world. Subsequently high and consistent economic growth made South Korea one of the high-income economies in Asia. Korea is still growing at a faster rate compared to other developed economies. India on the other hand, adopted an import substitution policy since its Independence until the early 1990s, since then India has introduced wide-ranging economic policy reforms and is moving towards market-driven economy. This has resulted in consistent high economic growth over the last one-and-a-half decade.

India does not have any extant guidelines for setting up higher educational institutions by private entities.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q42.

Only Korean economy is considered as robust by the international community

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q43.

Japan's economic growth over the last decade is the highest in Asia.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q44.

The Korean economy is traditionally different than the India economy in its approach.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q45.

The economic growth of India prior of 1990s was much higher than the present growth rate.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q46.



Directions (81-85): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Punjab & Sind Bank PO Exam. 16.05.2010)

Investors today have more investment options than were available just a few years ago. Choice in any decision making is good in so far it provides variety, differentiation and benchmarking. It could also, however, at times lead to clutter and “noise” if the options are mostly similar and undifferentiated. To make sense of this choice conundrum, it is imperative for an investor to define objective both returns and digestible risk and then identify the possible options. The investor, also needs to select the mix and regularly monitor that objectives and investment outcomes remain aligned. Sounds simple, but can present the most confounding situations which multiplies with the quantum of wealth. India and China together are considered the driving force of Asian economy.

(a) if the inference is ‘definitely true’, i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is ‘probably true’ though not ‘definitely true’ in the light of the facts given

(c) if the ‘data are inadequate’, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. ;

(d) if the inference is ‘probably false’, thought not ‘definitely false’ in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is ‘definitely false’ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q47.

Investment of higher amount is relatively simpler than smaller amounts.

(a) if the inference is ‘definitely true’, i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) If the Inference is ‘probably true’ though not ‘definitely true’ in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the ‘data are inadequate’, i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is ‘probably false’, thought not ‘definitely false’ In the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is. ‘definitely false’ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q48.

Investors need to critically evaluate the risk of each investment option.

(a) if the inference is ‘definitely true’, i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) If the Inference is ‘probably true’ though not ‘definitely true’ in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the ‘data are inadequate’, i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is ‘probably false’, thought not ‘definitely false’ In the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is. ‘definitely false’ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q49.

Present day investors need to use their judgment more critically before investing.

(a) if the inference is ‘definitely true’, i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) If the Inference is ‘probably true’ though not ‘definitely true’ in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the ‘data are inadequate’, i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is ‘probably false’, thought not ‘definitely false’ In the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is. ‘definitely false’ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q50.

Multiple investment options of similar type helps in making better investment decisions.

(a) if the inference is ‘definitely true’, i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) If the Inference is ‘probably true’ though not ‘definitely true’ in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the ‘data are inadequate’, i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is ‘probably false’, thought not ‘definitely false’ In the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is. ‘definitely false’ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q51.

Directions (86-90): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of



the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Bank Of Baroda PO Exam. 30.05.2010)

Even as the economy is back on track and consumer confidence up, the number of credit cards in the system continues to dip. In the last one year, the total number of credit cards in use has dipped by almost 50 lakhs. According to the latest data released, the number of credit cards dipped to about 2 crores as of end February 2010 from around 2.5 crores a year ago. The data also indicate that average monthly card spends both in terms of value as well as volume has still not touched the precise levels. Average monthly spend in Financial Year 2010 has fallen to Rs.5,100 crores against Rs.5,400 Crores in Financial Year 2000, while average monthly volumes in the current year has been just 1.94 crores a month compared to 2.16 crores a month in Financial Year 2000. Even peak festival spending through cards in the current fiscal is less than the previous year's levels.

In the past, investors were generally guided by the fund managers.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) If the Inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' In the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is. 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q52.

Credit card usage in the current year has substantially decreased from Financial Year 2009.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement offsets given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given. .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q53.

There has been a drop of about 40 percent in use of credit card, in the current year from the previous year.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement offsets given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given. .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q54.

There has been a drop of about 10 percent in the number of credit card transactions in the current year from the previous year.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement offsets given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given. .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q55.

The drop in usage of credit cards in India is lesser than that in many other countries,

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement offsets given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given. .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q56.

Directions (91-95): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts1 stated in the passage.



You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. (Central Bank Of India PO Exam. 25.07.2010)

The first time I saw The Wizard of Oz, the story bewitched me: The second time I saw the Wizard of Oz, the special effects amazed me. The third time I saw The Wizard of Oz, the photography dazzled me. Have you ever seen a movie twice, three times? You notice subtleties and hear sounds you completely missed the first time around. It's the same on the phone. Because your business conversations are more consequential than movies, you should listen to them two, may be three times. Often we have no clear idea of what really happened in our phone conversation until we hear it again. You'll find shadings more significant than the colour of Toto's collar and more scarecrows than you imagined who 'haven't got a Brazil. How do you listen to your important business conversations again? Simply legally and ethically tape record them. I call the technique of recording and analyzing your business conversations for subtleties Instant Replay.

People are not using credit cards in the current year due to rampant credit card related fraud.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement offsets given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given. .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q57.

The movie 'The Wizard of Oz' will help improve business conversation.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement Of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two

questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review Other also.)

Q58.

For most, if they watch a movie more than once, different aspects in different order, like special effects, photography, story, music etc. would impress in a better way. .

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement Of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review Other also.)

Q59.

The tips are given for understanding business conversation.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement Of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review Other also.)

Q60.



The advice is being given to the sales team.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement Of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review Other also.)

Q61.

Directions (96-100): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10,2010)

Normally, dealings with banks involve a number of documents and other details. But that's pot the case when you wish to shift from BPLR to the base rate system. All the borrower has to do is approach the branch, from which he has taken the loan, and give a written application for the switch. The borrower should mention the details of existing loan therein

The author watches most movies more than twice.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement Of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review Other also.)

Q62.

All the borrowers are required to shift from BPLR to the base rate system.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true", i.e. , it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given,
- (c) if the data are Inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Q63.

There may not be a printed application form for applying for this switch.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true", i.e. , it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given,
- (c) if the data are Inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Q64.

The existing borrowers who wish to switch from BPLR to the base rate system are being addressed.

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true", i.e. , it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given,



(c) if the data are Inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Q65.

Car and Home loan borrowers are being addressed.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true", i.e. , it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given,

(c) if the data are Inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Q66.

Directions: Given below is one passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage.

'Holidays op Installment Payment (HIP)' plans are being introduced. According to an Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) study, at least 12,000 families in Mumbai alone will opt for such deferred payment plans for their holidays in the next three years.(SBI Associate Banks PO , Exam. 14.02.1999)

1Only the very high value borrowers will mostly apply for this switch.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true", i.e. , it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given,

(c) if the data are Inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false .

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Q67.

In Mumbai Holidays on Installment Payment (HIP) seems to the fulfilling need of people. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark, If you think answer

(a)the inference is 'Definitely True' i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b)the inference is 'Probably True' though not 'Definitely True' in the light of the facts given.

(c)the 'Data are Inadequate' i.e. from the facts given you cannot say; whether the inference is likely to be true of false.

(d)the inference is 'Probably False*' though not 'Definitely False' in the light of the facts given.

(e)the inference is 'Definitely False' i.e it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q68.

Directions: Below is given a passage followed by several possible Inferences Which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Procurement of wheat is in full swing in the northwestern states of India, By June end, public agencies are likely to end up with food grain stocks of about 40 to 42 million tonnes, the highest ever witnessed in the history of this country, This stock, should be more than sufficient to ensure that the country's "food security" not endangered even if India faces two consecutive drought. But strangely enough, while the granaries overflow, there is still widespread hunger in the country even without a draught- The estimates of poverty are being debated, but broadly one-third of India seems to remain underfed. And this



co-existence of grain surpluses With large scale hunger should make any serious policy maker think and examine the existing policy mix with a view to ensure faster economic growth and reduction in poverty. (SBI Associate Banks P<> Exam. 16.07.2000) Compared to the total number of membership of HIP from Mumbai appears to be a Tip of Iceberg

(a) the inference is 'Definitely True' i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) the inference is 'Probably True' though not 'Definitely True' in the light of the facts given.

(c) the 'Data are Inadequate' i.e. from the facts given you cannot say; whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) the inference is 'Probably False*' though not 'Definitely False' in the light of the facts given.

(e) the inference is 'Definitely False' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q69.

India's food grains stock has been satisfactory over the past few years.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q70.

India, at present, is one of the countries in the world who have sufficient food for its people.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q71.

The distribution of food grains to the masses has remained a problem area for India.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q72.

The policy of India needs to be revamped to reduce the extent of poverty in the country.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q73.

India always maintains food grain stocks to withstand two consecutive droughts.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q74.

More than 30 percent of population in India do not even get two times meals per day.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.



(b) if the inference is "probably, true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given,

(e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the facts.

Q75.

The policy makers in india are unaware of prevalent hunger.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

Q76.

Directions (10-14): Below is given a passage followed by several possible Inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

The XYZ Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation of India Limited has targeted a sales turnover of Rs. 10,000 crores by the year 2005. As a part of its projections for the next five years, the federation had envisaged Rs. 100 crore worth of exports per year as against its present exports of Rs. 30 crores per year. As per the federation's plan, the future network will include 100 offices dealing with about 7500 stockists, who in turn would be covering every taluka headquarters and servicing about 10 lakh odd outlets. Its immediate strategy would be to cater to India's next door neighbours for exports of milk-products. The main players in this business in the world are India, United States, Europe, New Zealand and Australia, out of which Europe and United States are forced to go for subsidising due to rising labour cost while Australia and New Zealand are far away from India. (SBI BankB FO Exam. 20.08.2000)

By 2005, more than 90 percent of product of XYZ will be used for domestic market.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows from the statements of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q77.

The federation's emphasis appears to be more on exports than on domestic consumption of its products.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows from the statements of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q78.

By 2005, India will be the largest player In the milk industry.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows from the statements of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q79.

India does not have an immediate competitor in exporting milk and its product to neighboring countries.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows from the statements of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.



(d) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q80.

The XYZ Federation may have to train additional manpower to enable it to reach all comers of India and its neighboring countries.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows from the statements of facts given.

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q81.

Directions (15-19): In each question below is given a **statement** followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the **statement** to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the **statement**. (SBI Banks PO Exam. 20.08.2000)

Statement: Although we have rating agencies like Crisil, ICRA, there is demand to have a separate rating agency for IT Companies to protect investors.

Conclusions: I . Assessment of financial worth of IT Companies calls for separate set of skills, insight and competencies. II. Now the investors investing in I.T. Companies will get protection of their investment. Give answer

(a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows. Give answer

(d) If neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follow

Q82.

Statement: Company "Y" will improve the manufacturing facilities for the production of shaving kits as a result of which capacity would increase and cost would be reduced— A spokesperson of the Company 'Y'. Conclusions: I. The products of Company "Y" will complete the market norms in the quality and

cost factor. II. There will be demand of shaving kits of Company "Y"?

(a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows. Give answer

(d) If neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follow

Q83.

Statement: During 1997-98 the total loss incurred by the 111 Public Sector Units was to the tune of Rs. 6809 crore which was converted into paid capitals by the Government of its total investment of Rs. 5129 crore. Conclusions: I. The Government is left with only one option that is to privatise these units. II. The Government did not take care in the matter of investments in these public sector units

(a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows. Give answer

(d) If neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follow

Q84.

Statement: Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

Conclusions: I. The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future II. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

(a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows. Give answer

(d) If neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follow

Q85.

Statement : Mr. X is one of the probable candidates shortlisted for the post of Director of K.L.M. Institute.

Conclusions: I. Mr. X will be selected as Director of K.L.M. Institute. II. Mr. X will not be selected as Director of K.L.M. Institute.

(a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows. Give answer

(d) If neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follow

Q86.

Directions (20-24): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage, You have to



examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Pollution amounts to slow murder. Regular exposure to industrial and vehicular pollution leads to life threatening diseases like asthma, heart problems, cancer and various other disorders. Therefore, nobody has the right to pollute, rich or poor. Industrial and vehicular pollution are growing rapidly across the country. It is not just metropolitan centers that are heavily polluted today but also small and medium towns. Pollution is growing faster than the economy. This is because the western technological model, built on heavy use of energy and materials, is an inherently highly toxic model. It produces huge amounts of toxic pollutants, which can be controlled only if there is careful choice of technology and there is considerable discipline in its use. (SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

The spread of pollution has gathered momentum in the recent past.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate' i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q87.

The pollution level in the western world is considerably more than in India.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate' i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q88.

Proper planning in use of modern technology leads to less pollution in the environment.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate' i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q89.

The industries which use higher level of energy create more pollution.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate' i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q90.

The smaller industrial units contribute proportionately higher pollution-

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate' i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q91.

Directions (25-29) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts, stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.



From the beginning of the new year, the good news continues on the economic front. Following on the heels of encouraging GDP growth figures for the second quarter, we now have happy tidings on the trade front as well. November 2002 saw the country's exports record a healthy 16% increase compared to the corresponding period last year. With this, the growth rate in exports for the first eight months of the current fiscal now stands at a robust 16%. Of course part of the reason for this apparently encouraging performance is because of the base effect exports actually fell 0.8% during 2000-2001. But that is only part of the reason. For the rest, recovery in global trade and to give credit where it is due, concerted efforts by exporters have played no small role. >(SBI Bank PO Exam. 18.05.2003)

The percentage growth in exports during 2002-2003 was mainly due to the decreased volume of exports during 2001-2002.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q92.

The efforts put in by the Indian exporters were comparatively less than their counterparts in developed countries.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q93.

There has been substantial increase in the extent of trade all over the world during the last financial year.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q94.

1 During 2001-2002, the quantum of country's exports was about three-fourth of that in 2002-2003.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q95.

There has been consistent drop in quantum of exports during last three years.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.



(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q96.

Directions (30-34) : Below is given a passages followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

The performance of Indian agriculture is largely dependent on amount of rainfall across the country. A substantive part of the cultivable land is dependent on irrigation which is directly related to monsoon. However, agriculture and allied activities account for less than even one-fourth of the total GDP. The component of the manufacturing sector that depends on agriculture for the supply of interfile dilates is not very high, which suggests that the structure of industrialization has changed over the years.; Several components of the tertiary sector that are crucial for the growth of the rest of the economy have grown sizably, thanks to IT and BPO, So it is less likely that aggregate economic growth will be adversely affected if rainfall is scanty. Yet, a somewhat different picture 'emerges if we took deeper into' the matter. Still, a very significant chunk of the population and work force depends on agriculture for its livelihood. A decline in agriculture reduces per capita food availability, which in turn, pulls down the standard of living.(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given, Mark' answer

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q97.

The industrialisation process had undergone significant changes over the past few decades.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though pot though not 'definitely, true' in the light of the facts given. .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false' , though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be. drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q98.

Non-industrial and non-agricultural sector activities have considerably grown over the past few years.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though pot though not 'definitely, true' in the light of the facts given. .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false' , though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be. drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q99.

Weak Morison have adverse effect on GDP even though nonagricultural sector activities may continue to be the same.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though pot though not 'definitely, true' in the light of the facts given. .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false' , though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be. drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q100.

Manufacturing sector no longer depends on agricultural sector.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.



(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely, true' in the light of the facts given. .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q101.

Directions (35-39): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage.. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. ..

In India the asbestos industry is growing and employs more than 15,000 people in 75 units which are spread over several states like Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh etc. Surprisingly, advanced countries are banning cancer causing asbestos products, multinational companies are from those countries which are setting up units in developing countries like India. One reason being lack of awareness in the society and indifference of the government machinery of these countries. Prolonged exposure to asbestos dust and fibers can cause lung cancer but most workers in India are too afraid to protest for fear of losing jobs. Some of these factories are operating in Mumbai. Quite a few of the factories in India are not known to take adequate precautions to protect workers from asbestos dust. The Government is taking several steps to provide medical Inspection of workers. In fact it has amended factories act to extend the provision to even those factories employing less than 10 workers(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

The asbestos industry is one of the largest industries in India.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true.", i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is " probably true " though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the "data are inadequate" i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q102.

The asbestos industries in India are located in few metropolitan pockets only.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true.", i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is " probably true " though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the "data are inadequate" i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q103.

The advanced countries are concerned and careful to protect health hazards of its people.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true.", i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is " probably true " though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the "data are inadequate" i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q104.

The demand for asbestos products appears to be growing in India.

(a) if the inference is "definitely true.", i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is " probably true " though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(c) if the "data are inadequate" i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q105.



The Governments of developing countries appear to be not taking appropriate measures while granting permission to set up production units of multinational companies in their countries

- (a) if the inference is "definitely true.", i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (c) if the "data are inadequate" i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q106.

Directions (40-44): In each question below is given a **statement** followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the **statement** to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the **statement**. (SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 07.01.2007)

Statement: The cabinet of State 'X' took certain steps to tackle the milk glut in the state as the cooperatives and Government dairies failed to use the available milk A news report Conclusions:I. The milk production of State X is more than its need.II.The Government and co-operative dairies in State X are not equipped, in terms of resources and technology to handle such excess milk. Give answer

- (a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer
- (b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer
- (c) if either I or II follows. Give answer
- (d) if neither I nor II follows, and Give answer
- (e) if both I and II follow.

Q107.

Statement: It has been decided by the Government to withdraw 33% of the subsidy on cooking gas from the beginning of next month— A spokesman of the Government. Conclusions:I. People now no more desire of need such subsidy from Government as they can afford increased price of the cooking gas. II. The price of the cooking gas will increase at least by 33% from the next month.

- (a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer
- (b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer
- (c) if either I or II follows. Give answer
- (d) if neither I nor II follows, and Give answer

- (e) if both I and II follow.

Q108.

Statement : "The Government will review the present policy of the diesel price in view of further spurt in the international oil prices"— A spokesman of the Government. Conclusions:I. The Government will increase the price of the diesel after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices. II. The Government will not increase the price of the diesel even after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.

- (a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer
- (b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer
- (c) if either I or II follows. Give answer
- (d) if neither I nor II follows, and Give answer
- (e) if both I and II follow.

Q109.

Statement : My first and foremost task is to beauty this city if City X and 'Y' can do it- why "can't we do it Statement of Municipal Commissioner of City 'Z' after taking over charge. Conclusions: I. The people of City 'Z' are not aware about the present state of ugliness of their city. II. The present Commissioner has worked in City X and Y and has good experience of beautifying cities.

- (a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer
- (b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer
- (c) if either I or II follows. Give answer
- (d) if neither I nor II follows, and Give answer
- (e) if both I and II follow.

Q110.

Statement: Women's Organizations in India have welcomed the amendment of the Industrial Employment Rules 1946 to curb sexual harassment at the work place. Conclusions:I. Sexual harassment of women at work place is more prevalent in India as compared to other developed countries II. Many organizations in India will stop recruiting women to avoid such problems.

- (a) if only conclusion I follows. Give answer
- (b) if only conclusion II follows. Give answer
- (c) if either I or II follows. Give answer
- (d) if neither I nor II follows, and Give answer
- (e) if both I and II follow.

Q111.

Directions (45-49) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of



the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. The deterioration in the overall asset quality of banks - gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) are reportedly 27% higher at the end of December 2009[^] than at the end of December 2008 - is not surprising. Any slowdown in growth is bound to trigger a rise in NPAs as more and more companies default on loan repayments. The effect would be pronounced when the slowdown coincides with a severe global recession. But for the restructuring of loans permitted by the Central Bank on fairly generous terms, NPAs would have been still higher. Prudent banks that took care while sanctioning loans and then monitored the post-sanction disbursement diligently should be able to weather the crisis. But it is one thing to have NPAs rise because of a cyclical downturn, it is quite another to have NPAs rise because of policy errors that are entirely within the realm of policy makers. And this is what we need to guard against. Excessively low interest rates skew the risk-reward equation by making projects that are actually not viable, appear viable till interest rates reverse and the same projects cease to be viable. It is now well established that long periods of unduly low interest rates encourage banks to take more risks. A low interest rate regime driven by an easy money policy rather than macroeconomic fundamentals leads to excessive expansion of credit. It incentivizes banks to take on more risk in search of higher returns and to misprice risk... (SBI Associates Bank Po Exam. 07.03.2010)

Higher NPAs indicate shortcomings in disbursement and follow up of credit given by banks.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q112.

The Central Bank always allows banks to restructure their loans in the event of rise in NPAs.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q113.

Lower interest rate cycle projects commercially unviable projects as viable.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q114.

Low interest rate on credit reduces the capacity to absorb various unaccounted risk factors.

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q115.

Banks' NPAs occur only due to economic factors.'

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,

(b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.



(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q116.

Directions (26-30) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity:

A recent report that satellite data shows groundwater levels in northern India depleting by as much as a foot per year, over the past decade, is a matter of concern. The clear writing on the wall is that India faces a turbulent water future and veritable crisis without proactive policy and sustainable practices. Besides the poor monsoon this season and the resultant drought situation pan-India calls for sustained policy focus on the water economy. A whole series of glaring anomalies, do need to be addressed. For one, there's far too, much reliance on groundwater. For another our water infrastructure for storage and supply is sorely inadequate. Worse, policy distortions in artificially under pricing key agriculture inputs like power have perversely incentivized cultivation of water intensive crops like: paddy in-traditionally wheat growing areas. (RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 11.10.2009)

India has failed to take measures to recharge groundwater adequately in northern part.

- (a)** if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c)** if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d)** if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e)** if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q117.

Wheat cultivation in India requires comparatively more water, than paddy.

- (a)** if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .

(c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q118.

Water level in other parts of India is stable during the last decade.

- (a)** if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c)** if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d)** if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e)** if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q119.

India has now put in place a system to reduce over dependence on groundwater.

- (a)** if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c)** if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d)** if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e)** if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q120.

Adequate monsoon helps In drawing less ground water for cultivation and thus preserve balance.

- (a)** if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c)** if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d)** if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.



(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q121.

Directions (31-35) : In each question below is given a **statement** followed by two assumptions / inferences numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts. You have to consider the **statement** and the following assumptions/ inferences and decide which of those is/are implicit in the **statement**. (RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 11.10.2009)

Statement: Using calculator for simpler calculations adversely affects mathematical abilities of children. I. Using calculator for complex calculations may not affect mathematical abilities adversely. II . Complex calculations cannot be done manually without the help of a calculator.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q122.

Statement : For underwater battles only weaponry X should be used. I. Not all weaponry can function well under water. II. There are different kinds of weaponry available for battles on ground and underwater.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q123.

Statement: An advertisement by Easy Air, a private airliner Travel to Meerut by our airlines and get a chance to win an all expenses paid holiday to Bangkok' I . Easy Air Flights are available for Bangkok. II. The city of Meerut has an airport.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q124.

Statement : As the prices of petrol and diesel shoot up more and more people are resorting to the use of electric cars. I. Using electricity for powering cars is less expensive than using petrol or diesel. II. Many people cannot afford the raised prices of petrol and diesel.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q125.

Statement: Book your railway tickets at least three months in advance to ensure a confirmed reservation. I. No booking is taken by the railways' before three months of the date of Journey. II. Air tickets need to be booked as much in advance as train tickets.

- (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given ,,
- (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given .
- (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.



(e) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Q126.

Directions (1-5) ; In each of the following questions, a **statement** or two are followed by two conclusions..

....(United India Insurance Co. (AAO) Exam.

11.03.2007)

I.Statement: In deserts, camels are Indispensable for people to travel from one place to another.

Conclusions:I. Camels are the only cheapest;1 mode of transport available in deserts. II. There are plenty of camels in deserts Give answer

- (a) if conclusion I follows
- (b) If conclusion II follows;
- (c) if both I and II follow and
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e)

Q127.

Statement : Smoking is one of those human weakness which tends to test the willpower of the smoker to the edge. Conclusions: I. It Is very difficult for the smokers to give up smoking even if they want to do so. II.

Human beings have other weaknesses as well as

- (a) if conclusion I follows
- (b) If conclusion II follows;
- (c) if both I and II follow and
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e)

Q128.

ANSWER :

	1 b	2 e	3 a	4 b	5 c	6 e	7 b	8 a	9 d	10 e	11 a	12 e	13 b	14
e	15 A	16 A	17 A	18 C	19 A	20 B	21 E	22 C	23 B	24 A	25 A	26 e	27 A	28
c	29 A	30 B	31 D	32 A	33 B	34 E	35 A	36 a	37 E	38 A	39 C	40 E	41 E	42
b	43 C	44 A	45 E	46 A	47 E	48 A	49 A	50 D	51 C	52 A	53 E	54 A	55 C	56
E	57 e	58 D	59 A	60 B	61 c	62 E	63 D	64 b	65 a	66 C	67 b	68 c	69 a	70
a	71 a	72 a	73 e	74 a	75 e	76 a	77 b	78 a	79 a	80 a	81 a	82 a	83 b	84
b	85 c	86 a	87 c	88 a	89 a	90 e	91 e	92 c	93 a	94 d	95 e	96 e	97 e	98
a	99 e	100 e	101 e	102 e	103 a	104 a	105 a	106 e	107 d	108 c	109 d	110 d	111 a	112
b	113 a	114 e	115 a	116 A	117 E	118 C	119 D	120 b	121 D	122 E	123 e	124 E	125 D	126
D	127 C	128 A	129 b	130 B										

Statement: Old order changes the yielding place to new. Conclusions:I. Change is the law of nature. II. Discard old ideas because they are old.

- (a) if conclusion I follows
- (b) If conclusion II follows;
- (c) if both I and II follow and
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e)

Q129.

Statement:I.The TV programmes telecast specialty for women, are packed with a variety of recipes and house- hold hints. II.A major portion of magazines for women also contains the. Items mentioned above.

Conclusions: I. Women are perhaps not interested in other things. II. An average women's primary interest lies in home and specially In the kitchen.

- (a) if conclusion I follows
- (b) If conclusion II follows;
- (c) if both I and II follow and
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e)

Q130.

Statement: I know nothing except lie fact of my ignorance. Conclusions : I. The writer's knowledge is very poor. II. The world of knowledge is too vast to be explored by a single person.

- (a) if conclusion I follows
- (b) If conclusion II follows;
- (c) if both I and II follow and
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e)