This is a very important topic. In recent exams 5 questions of this type are asked. So mastering this chapter is essential for success in competitive exams.

**FORMAT OF THE PROBLEM**

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

(a) if only assumption I is implicit.
(b) if only assumption II is implicit.
(c) if either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.
(d) if neither of the assumptions is implicit.
(e) if both the assumptions are implicit.

Eg. **Statement**: Read the study material prepared by XYZ to get a high score in the exam.

**ASSUMPTIONS**:

I. Study material prepared by XYZ is of good quality.
II. Getting a high score in the exam is desirable.

**ASSUMPTION**

An assumption is something which is assumed, supposed and taken for granted. When someone says something he may not put every aspect of his idea into words. That which is left unsaid or taken for granted is called an assumption.

**IMPLIED**

Implication is something which is implied. It is the hidden meaning of the statement. Sometimes implications are also taken as assumptions.

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSUMPTION AND IMPLICATION**

An assumption is something on which the statement is based, while implication is something which is derived from and therefore based upon the statement.

While doing problems on statement-assumption one should read each statement very carefully and whenever find anything presupposed or taken for granted, immediately notice it. Misreading of some facts leads to incorrect answer. So while reading one should be conscious about words because sometimes a single word's presence or absence changes the entire meaning of a sentence.

**Points to be remembered while evaluating assumptions**:

- The use of definite words may lend a different tone to a statement. So one should be careful about them. For example some key words like 'only', 'best', 'strongest', 'all', 'definitely', 'certainly' etc. impact a kind of exclusiveness to the sentence and thus reduce its range.

**Ex**: **Statement**: You should use computers to increase the efficiency of your office.

I. Only the use of computers can increase the efficiency of office.
II. The use of computers can increase the efficiency of the office.

Assumption II is a valid one but I is not valid. In the statement it is suggested that computers may be used to increase the efficiency but it is not said that only computers can increase the efficiency. It is only one of the methods by which the efficiency can be increased.

1) **When two suggestions / events / facts, A and B are connected by the conjuction**,
   a) A because / as a result of B
   Assumption - B leads to A
   b) A therefore / hence B
   Assumption - A leads to B
   c) A even after / inspite of / despite B
   Assumption - Usually A does not occur when B occurs.

**Ex**: The house was robbed inspite of the tight security in that area.
2) Whenever you come across a connotative or connotive phrases note that,
   a) "It is true that" can be expressed as
      i) It would be correct to say that....
      ii) Even the most sceptic men would agree that....
      iii) It can be claimed with reasonable degree of truth that....
   b) It is false can be expressed as
      i) It is highly misleading to say that....
      ii) Nothing could be farther from the truth that....
      iii) It is baseless to say that....

3) If the statement tells about the existence of something the assumption should be that it does exists. If it is said that something is absent, the assumption should be that it not exists.
   Statement: The increase in the improved number of educated women.
   Assumption: There are educated women in the society.

4) If an adjective is attached (unconditionally) to any subject, it must be assumed that the subject, does have the quality.
   Ex. Statement: The talkative nature of Sheela attracted everybody's attention.
   Valid assumption: Sheela is talkative.

5) Suppose a fact / report / observation / study / data 'A' followed by a suggested course of action B is given. If some negative aspect of A is mentioned, The valid assumptions can be
   i) A needs improvement.
   ii) The negative aspects of A are undesirable
   iii) B will improve A
   iv) The advantages of adopting B far outweigh the disadvantages of not adapting it.

6) Advertisements / notices / appeals
   Statements in the form of an advertisement or an official notice or a notice issued in the public interest or an appeal are often asked in the recent exams.
   The following assumptions are valid in these cases.
   i) An advertisement / appeal / notice does have some effect.
   ii) In the case of an advertisement, that which is being highlighted is looked for and expected by the people.
   iii) In the case of a public - interest notice, it is the duty of those who issue it, to issue such notices.
   iv) In case of a public interest notice, what is being advised must be beneficial for people and its non-practice harmful in some way.
   v) In case of an appeal, the reason for issuing it exists.
   vi) In case of an official notice, the effect of its implementation will be beneficial for the organisation.

TIPS FOR QUICK ANSWER

From the explanations given above you can find that there may be more than one valid assumption for a statement. In almost all cases they are not mutually exclusive. So if you find that both the assumptions are valid mark the answer 'both are implicit'. The answer choice "Either I or II is implicit" is to be marked only when one assumption excludes the other. This case occurs only very rarely. So be careful before marking this choice.

In questions with more than two assumptions its combinations like I & II are implicit, II & III are implicit, I & III are implicit etc. are given as answer choices. If you are sure that assumption III is not implicit you can eliminate answer choices which contains III thus reducing the number of answer choices. Then select answer from the remaining choices.

You can keep in mind some typical examples which will help you while answering questions in the examination.

If the given assumption is just contrary to the given statement or if it is not connected with the given statement then the assumption can be immediately rejected. In some cases the assumption is a restatement of the given statement. The candidate should be careful in evaluating this type of assumptions.

Eg Statement: Small things are beautiful.

Invalid assumptions:
   I. Big things are not beautiful.
   II. Big things are ugly.
   III. Small things are not beautiful.
Assumption III is just the contrary of what is given in the statement. More saying of small things are beautiful does not mean that big things are not beautiful or ugly. So assumptions I & II are not implicit.

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

Give answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit; (b) If only assumption II is implicit; (c) If either I or II is implicit; (d) if neither I nor II is implicit and (e) if both I and II are implicit.

**Solved Examples**:

1. **Statement** : Read the study material prepared by XYZ to get a high score in the exam.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. Study material prepared by XYZ is of good quality.
   II. Getting a high score in the exams is desirable.
   
   **Ans (e)**. Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. It is said in the statement that the study material prepared by XYZ helps to get a high score, which means that the study material by XYZ is of good quality thus assumption I is implicit. Reading the study material is recommended to get a high score in the exam, that is getting a high score, in the exams is desirable. Hence II is also implicit.

2. **Statement** : This book is invested to guide the layman to study tailoring in the absence of a teacher.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. A teacher of tailoring may not be available to everyone.
   II. Tailoring can be learnt with the help of a book.
   
   **Ans (e)**. Both the assumptions are implicit. The book is intended to teach in the absence of a teacher. From this we can enter that the absence of teacher is a possibility, thus assumption I is valid. Since the book is intended to teach tailoring, assumption II is also implicit.

   **Assumption** :
   I. Artificial pearls can be prepared.
   II. People do not mind paying more for pure and natural pearls.
   
   **Ans (a)**. The advertisement tells that the pearls of company X is natural, this means that artificial pearls may be available in the market. So assumption I is implicit. But the advertisement tells nothing about the price of the pearls. So II cannot be implicit.

**PRACTICE TEST**

**Directions (Q. 1-40)** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit; (b) If only assumption II is implicit; (c) If either I or II is implicit; (d) if neither I nor II is implicit and (e) if both I and II are implicit.

1. **Statement** : To get a first class in the examination you have to work very hard.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. Getting first class in the examination is desirable.
   II. Hard work results in success.

2. **Statement** : Everybody loves reading adventure stories.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. Adventure stories are the only reading material.
   II. Nobody loves reading any other material.

3. **Statement** : All the teachers are hereby instructed to reach the institution by 9 a.m.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. Some of the teachers do not arrive at the institution in time.
   II. Teachers will follow the strict warning given in the notice.

4. **Statement** : The next meeting of the Governing Board of the institute will be held after one year.
   **Assumptions** :
   I. The institute will remain in function after one year.
II. The Governing Board will be dissolved after one year.

5. **Statement**: "If you want to study management, join institute X" - A's advice to B.

**Assumptions**:

I. B listens to A's advice.

II. Institute X provides good management education.

6. **Statement**: A sentence in the letter to candidates called for written examination - "You have to bear your expenses on travel etc."

**Assumptions**:

I. If not clarified all the candidates may claim reimbursement of expenses.

II. Many organisations reimburse expenses on travel to candidates called for written examination.

7. **Statement**: It is through participative management policy alone that indiscipline in our industries can be contained and quality of life ensured to the workers.

**Assumptions**:

I. Quality of life in our industry is better.

II. Indiscipline results in poor quality of life.

8. **Statement**: Many people have expressed surprise as the princes has broken the royal tradition of marriage by choosing a commoner as her life partner.

**Assumptions**:

I. People expect royal families to observe customs and traditions.

II. People still value purity of royal blood and status when it comes to a marriage of members of royal family.

9. **Statement**: The chairman and secretary of the housing society have requested society members to use water economically to help society to save on water-tax.

**Assumptions**:

I. Majority of members of the society are likely to follow the request.

II. It is desirable to reduce expenditure whenever possible.

10. **Statement**: The economic prosperity of any nation is dependent on the quality of its human resources.

**Assumption**:

I. It is possible to measure the quality of human resources of a nation.

II. Achieving economic prosperity is a cherished goal of every nation.

11. **Statement**: The campaign of keep your city clean started by the civic council did not evoke any response from the citizen.

**Assumptions**:

I. People do not desire to keep their city clean.

II. The civic council has failed in its campaign.

12. **Statement**: The private bus services in the city has virtually collapsed because of the on going strike of its employees.

**Assumptions**:

I. Going on strike has become the right of every employee.

II. People no more require the services of private bus operators.

13. **Statement**: The new scheme gives people the opportunity to voluntarily declare their disclosed property and legitimize it by paying the lowest ever rate of tax.

**Assumptions**:

I. The new scheme is much better than the earlier scheme.

II. People may desire to pay less tax and own things legitimately.

14. **Statement**: An advertisement of a bank "Want to open a bank account! Just dial our 'room service' and we will come at your door steps."

**Assumptions**:

I. There is a section of people who require such service at their home.

II. Nowadays banking has become very competitive.

15. **Statement**: Do not copy our software without our permission - A notice

**Assumptions**:

I. It is possible to copy the software.

II. Such warning will have some effect.

16. **Statement**: Guests should be provided lunch - A tells B.
Assumptions:
I. Unless told, lunch may not be provided.
II. Guests will stay during lunch time.

17. **Statement**: Whenever you have any doubt on this subject you may refer to the book Enn & Enn.

Assumptions:
I. The book by Enn & Enn is available.
II. There is no other book on this subject.

18. **Statement**: "We should inform all our officers not to read newspapers during office hours" - Chief Manager tells Chief Administrator

Assumptions:
I. Reading newspapers during office hours is desirable.
II. Office efficiency will not increase by stopping this.

19. **Statement**: Use 'Kraft' colours. They add colour to your life:- An advertisement.

Assumptions:
I. Catchy slogans do not attract people.
II. People like dark colours.

20. **Statement**: 'Double your money in five months' :- An advertisement.

Assumptions:
I. The assurance is not genuine.
II. People want their money to grow.

21. **Statement**: Dereliction of duty and indiscipline have come to stay in this organisation.

Assumptions:
I. Organisation is what the employees are
II. Employees are expected to do their duty.

22. **Statement**: Retired persons should not be appointed for Executive posts in other organisations

Assumption:
I. Retired may lack the zeal and commitment to carry out Executive's work.
II. Retired persons do not take interest in work and welfare of the new organisation.

23. **Statement**: Money is the root cause of all the problems in a family.

Assumptions:
I. Every problem is caused by something.
II. There are always some problems in a family.

24. **Statement**: It is not the quality of the product but good advertisement that boosts up your sale.

Assumptions:
I. Consumers can be influenced by good advertisements.
II. Consumers desire catching advertisements.

25. **Statement**: "The programme will start at 6 pm. but you can come there upto 7 pm or so and still there is no problem".

Assumptions:
I. The programme will continue even after 7 pm.
II. The programme may not start by that time.

26. **Statement**: He is one of the popular leaders of political party 'X'.

Assumptions:
I. Some leaders of 'X' party are not popular.
II. A political party consists of leaders and followers.

27. **Statement**: As there is great demand every person seeking tickets of the programme will be given only 5 tickets.

Assumptions:
I. The organisers are not keen on selling the tickets.
II. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.

28. **Statement**: A notice board at a ticket window. "Please come in queue".

Assumptions:
I. Unless instructed people will not form queue.
II. People any way want to purchase tickets.

29. **Statement**: We must settle all the payment due to suppliers within three working days.

Assumptions:
I. We will always have necessary fund in our account to settle the bills.
II. We are capable of verifying and clearing the bills in less than 3 working days.
30. **Statement**: Pollution is a slow poison, and therefore social scientists and the media must work together to create sensitivity among people.

**Assumptions**:
I. Media is well informed and aware about the effects of pollution.
II. Media is likely to influence people to raise their sensitivity towards various problems.

31. **Statement**: In country 'X' a public servant cannot claim immunity from prosecution for any objectionable act committed while performing his official duty.

**Assumptions**:
I. A public servant is likely to commit an objectionable act while performing his official duty.
II. Every one is equal before law.

32. **Statement**: The entry of multinational companies in India has led to higher efficiency of the Indian Companies who are competing with them.

**Assumptions**:
I. Employees of multinationals may serve as models for Indian Company’s employees.
II. Competition may reduce many Indian companies to ashes.

33. **Statement**: ‘Only candidates having B.Tech, BE, MBA and MCA with atleast one year’s exposure to software will be considered for admission to our course’ - Admission criteria of a reputed software training institute.

**Assumptions**:
I. The candidates having requisite background are likely to complete the course successfully.
II. The institute is choosy about admitting candidates to its courses.

34. **Statement**: ‘If you would like to have any more information of XYZ credit card, call us between 8 am and 8 pm. 365 days of the years’ - An advertisement of XYZ credit card company.

**Assumptions**:
I. Competition produces more friendly customer service.
II. The company values and appreciates the need of the customers.

35. **Statement**: 'You are expected to be frank and objective while writing yourself appraisal report' - An institution for writing self appraisal report.

**Assumptions**:
I. Unless cautioned, people may tend to be little shy and less objective while writing their self appraisal report.
II. Every self appraisal report helps the person in his further development.

36. **Statement**: The higher echelon of any organisation are expected to be models of observational learning and should not be considered as merely sources of reward and punishments.

**Assumptions**:
I. Employees are likely to be sensitive enough to learn by observing the behaviour of their bosses.
II. Normally bosses are considered as sources of reward and punishment.

37. **Statement**: "But, out of A,B,C and D products, you buy 'B' which alone is based on the international technology" - A shopkeeper tells a customer.

**Assumptions**:
I. The customers normally accept the recommendation of the shopkeeper.
II. Use of international technology is supposed to ensure better quality standards.

38. **Statement**: Market trends are changing continuously and with increasing competitiveness, the consumers demands with respect to the prices and quality are gradually increasing.

**Assumptions**:
I. Consumers did not care for the prices and quality earlier.
II. Market competitiveness is not favorable for the consumers.

39. **Statement**: The company has the right to reject any application form without furnishing any reason while shorting the list of candidates for interview - a condition mentioned in the employment notice.
Assumptions:
I. It is desirable to call only eligible candidates for interview.
II. The company believes in following impartial practice in all functions.

40. Statement: The management of PQR Pvt. Ltd. asked the workers union to call off strike immediately otherwise the management would be forced to close down the factory.

Assumptions:
I. No alternative other than closing down the factory is left for the management of PQR Pvt. Ltd.
II. Such threat may have some effect on the workers union.

Directions (Qs. 41 - 50): In each of the question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statements and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement, then decide which of the answers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 is incorrect answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

41. Statement: 'Z - TV, the only TV which gives the viewers chance to watch two programmes simultaneously' An advertisement.

Assumptions:
I. Sale of Z-TV may increase because of the advertisement.
II. Some people may be influenced by the advertisement and buy Z-TV.
III. The sale of Z-TV may be on the downward trend.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only II and III are implicit
(c) Only I and II are implicit
(d) All are implicit
(e) None is implicit.

42. Statement: The company has recently announced series of incentives to the employees who are punctual and sincere.

Assumptions:
I. Those who are not punctual at present may get motivated by the announcement.
II. The productivity of the company may increase.
III. The profit earned by the company may be more than the amount to be spent for the intensive programmes.
(a) None is implicit.
(b) All are implicit.
(c) II and III are implicit.
(d) Only I and II are implicit.
(e) None of these.

43. Statement: The company has decided to increase the price of all its products to tackle the precarious financial position.

Assumptions:
I. The company may be able to wipe out the entire losses incurred earlier by this decision.
II. The buyers may continue to buy its products even after its increase.
III. The company has adequate resources to continue production for few more months.
(a) None is implicit.
(b) Only II and III are implicit.
(c) Only I and II are implicit.
(d) Only II is implicit.
(e) None of these.

44. Statement: The State Government has unilaterally increased by five percent octroi on all commodities entering into the state without seeking approval of the Central Government.

Assumptions:
I. The State Government may be able to implement its decision.
II. The Central Government may agree to support the State Government's decision.
III. The State Government may be able to earn considerable amount through the additional octroi.
(a) All are implicit.
(b) Only I and II are implicit.
(c) None is implicit.
(d) Only II and III are implicit.
(e) None of these.
45. **Statement**: Ashok decided to leave office at 4.00 p.m. to catch a flight to Bangalore departing at 6.00 p.m.

**Assumptions**:
I. The flight to Bangalore may be delayed.
II. He may be able to reach airport well before 6.00 p.m.
III. He may get adequate time to search for a vehicle to go to the airport.
(a) All are implicit.
(b) Only II and III are implicit.
(c) None is implicit.
(d) Only II is implicit.
(e) None of these.

46. **Statement**: Satheesh was just elected president of the Student Senate, so he must be a senior.

**Assumptions**:
I. Only seniors can be members of the Student Senate.
II. Only seniors can be president of the Student senate.
III. Only members of the Student Senate can be seniors.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Only III is implicit
(d) Only I and III are implicit
(e) All are implicit

47. **Statement**: Students of school 'X' must get a better education than students at the school Y because the grade point average of the students at school X is higher.

**Assumptions**:
I. The average grade earned by students is a good measure of the quality of education that a student gets.
II. Extracurricular activities at the school X are given more emphasis than at the school Y.
III. The grading standards at the two high schools are roughly the same.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only III is implicit
(c) Only I and III are implicit
(d) Only II and III are implicit
(e) All are implicit

48. **Statement**: "Look at her audacity. Sandhya has not replied to my letter" - Sindhu tells Sobha.

**Assumptions**:
I. Sandhya received Sindhu's letter.
II. Sandhya did not receive Sindhu's letter.
III. The letter was sent by post.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only III is implicit
(c) Only I and III are implicit
(d) Only II and III are implicit
(e) All are implicit.

49. **Statement**: "Put a notice on the board that all the employees should come on time to office" - An officer tells his assistant.

**Assumptions**:
I. All employees come late.
II. Employees read such notice on the Board.
III. Employees will follow the instructions.
(a) Only I and II are implicit
(b) Only III is implicit
(c) Only I and III are implicit
(d) Only II and III are implicit
(e) All are implicit.

50. **Statement**: "If you want best training in computers, join our classes." an advertisement.

**Assumptions**:
I. People want training related with computers.
II. People read advertisements.
III. People want quality training.
(a) Only I and II are implicit
(b) Only III is implicit
(c) Only I and III are implicit
(d) None is implicit
(e) All are implicit.
1. (e) The given statement is an advice to do hardwork to get a first class. This shows that passing the exams is essential. So assumption I is implicit. Getting first class is a form of success and it may be achieved by hard work. Hence assumption II is also implicit.

2. (d) It is not mentioned that the adventure stories are the only reading material. So assumption I is not implicit. Also it is not stated that everybody reads adventure stories only. So assumption II is also not implicit in the statement.

3. (b) Any notice is issued with an intension that it may be obeyed. So assumption II is implicit. The teachers are instructed to reach the institution by 9 am does not mean that the teachers do not arrive the institution in time. It may be issued to inform teachers to reach earlier for some other purpose like a meeting.

4. (a) Since it is said that the meeting of the governing Board will be held after one year, it is assumed that the institute will remain functional after one year. So assumption I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about dissolving the Governing Board. So assumption II is not implicit.

5. (e) A advises B to join institute X because 'X' provides good Management education. So assumption II is implicit. A advises B with the assumption that B listens to his advice. So I is also implicit.

6. (e) It is clearly mentioned in the call letter itself in order to avoid a situation in which the candidates demand for their travelling expenses. So assumption I is implicit. Special mentioning of the fact means that some companies do reimburse the travel expenses.

7. (d) Clearly assumption I is not implicit. Indiscipline in industry and poor quality of life for worker are the two problems pointed at in the statement. But it is not mentioned that one is the cause of other. So assumption II is also not implicit.

8. (e) As the people surprise the fact that the prince has married a commoner, ie, a person not of her status and 'not' of royal blood suggest that assumptions I and II are implicit.

9. (e) When a notice is issued it is expected that the people for which it is issued will pay attention to it. Also the theme of the statement is desirable. Here the theme is reduction of tax, which can be constructed as reduction in expenditure. Hence, the required answer is 5.

10. (a) Since the statement itself says that economic prosperity is measured by the quality of its human resources, we can say that assumption I is implicit. However, assumption II leaves much to be desired for.
11. (b) The people were not enthused by the campaign does not imply that people do not want to keep their city clean. Thus assumption I is not implicit. Also the main notice. Of the campaign was to involve as many citizens as possible to keep the city clean but it failed to achieve its stipulated target. Thus assumption II is implicit.

12. (d) Assumption I is not at all related to the statement just because private bus operators have gone on strike does not mean that every employee has a right to go for strike (even though it may be true legally, but it is not relevant in this statement). Assumption II is totally irrelevant, hence both the assumptions are not implicit.

13. (b) Since nothing has been said about the earlier scheme or law so we cannot say about the efficiency of the new scheme. Thus assumption I is not implicit. The highlight of the scheme is that people may retain their property by paying lowest ever rate of tax. Thus it can be safely assumed that people desire to pay less tax and own things legally. Thus assumption II is implicit. Hence the required answer is (2).

14. (a) The advertisement is published with a view to attract customers. Unless and until there exists a section of people who require such kind of services, the bank would not have published the advertisement. The assumption I is implicit. But from the statement we can not assume that banking has become competitive (though we can definitely draw the above said as inference). Hence, the required answer (1).

15. (e) Both the assumptions are implicit. If it was not possible to copy the software, such statement would not have made. The warning is given because it may have some effect. Thus assumptions I and II are implicit.

16. (b) Only assumption II is implicit. If only it is sure that the guests would be there till lunch, such a statement will be made.

17. (a) Only assumption I is implicit. If the book was not available such a statement would not have made. But it is not said that Enn & Enn is the only book available on the subject.

18. (d) Both statements I and II are not implicit. If reading newspapers during office hours is desirable such a proposal would not have made. If the office efficiency does not increase then there is no need of such a proposal.

19. (d) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit. Catchy slogans appears on advertisements because they attract people. So assumption I is not implicit. Nothing is mentioned in the assumption about any particular colour or about the liking of the people. So assumption II is also not implicit.

20. (b) If people do not want their money to grow, such an advertisement would be irrelevant. So assumption II is implicit. We consider that what is given in the statement is true. So assumption I is not implicit.

21. (b) Only assumption II is implicit. The statement tells about dereliction of duty and indiscipline on the organisations. The way in which it is stated given the idea that the employers are expected to do their duty.

22. (a) It is said in the statement that retired persons should not be appointed for Executive posts. Since the opposition is appointing retired persons in executive post only, it means that retired persons lack some quality which is essential for this particular post.

23. (e) Money is said to be the main cause of all the problem in a family. This implies that there are always some problems in a fami-
ily. It also implies that there is a cause for every problem.

24.(e) Both assumptions I and II are implicit in the given statement.

25.(a) It is stated that there will be no problem if one comes to the programme up to 7 p.m or so. And it is clearly said that the programme will start at 6 p.m. So only assumption I is implicit.

26. (e) The statement implies that only some leaders are popular and others are unpopular. So assumption I is implicit. If there are leaders there should be some followers; So assumption II is also implicit.

27.(d) The number of tickets given to every person is limited to 5 only because of great demand. This implies that people are interested in getting more than 5 tickets. The statement does not imply that the organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.

28.(e) Both the Assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

29.(b) Only Assumption II is implicit in the statement.

30.(b) If media is not able to influence people to raise their sensitivity towards various problems, including pollution problem, the media would not have been urged to do so. Therefore, assumption II is implicit. It is true that media is well influenced about the effects of pollution. But it is not clear whether it is aware about the effects of pollution or not.

31.(e) Both the assumption are clearly implicit in the statement. It is mentioned that every man is equal before law whether he is a public servant or a commoner. It is quite probable that one can commit mistake while performing official or otherwise duty. Therefore assumption I is implicit.

32.(d) Assumption I may be or may not be true. So I is not implicit. Assumption II is not based on sound logic.

33.(a) Only assumption I is implicit. The criteria for admission in any courses are laid down on the basis of the fact that the candidates having such criteria are capable of completing the course successfully. It does not mean that the institute has particular choice.

34.(b) The style of working of the company is reflected in the facts mentioned in the statement. So assumption I is not implicit. Assumption II is the very principle of any service sector. Hence assumption II is implicit.

35.(a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The instruction was given on the assumption that people tend to be little shy and less objective while writing their self appraisal report.

36.(e) Both assumption I and II are implicit in the statement. Assumption I is clearly implicit in the statement since it is stated that bosses should not be considered as merely sources of reward and punishments. It implies that the bosses are generally considered so. Hence assumption II is also implicit in the statement.

37.(e) Both the assumption I and II are implicit in the statement. Assumption II is clearly implicit in the statement. Assumption I is also implicit because the shopkeeper gives his suggestions on the assumption that the customer will consider it.

38.(d) Assumption I is not implicit. Consumers are paying mere attention to prices and quality product now-a-days does not mean that they were indifferent to these factors earlier. Assumption II is just the opposite of what is told in the statement. So it is also not implicit.

39.(a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The statement does not imply that all functions of the company are implicit. So assumption II is not implicit.

40.(b) Only assumption II is implicit. Assumption I is not implicit in the given statement.
41. (c) It is highlighted in the advertisement that the facility of watching two programmes simultaneously is provided by the Z-T.V only some persons may be influenced by this unique facility and thus the sale may increase. The advertisement highlighting unique facility does not mean that there is a downward trend in the sale of Z-TV. Hence only assumption I and II are implicit, the answer is (3)

42. (b) Announcement of series of incentives for punctual and sincere employees will not only boost the morale of the employees to produce more but also motivate other employees who are not punctual. The company will take such a decision if and only if the profit earned by the company as a result of this will be more than the amount spent for incentives.

43. (d) It is not clear from the statement that whether the company is capable of the wipe out the entire losses, and we are not sure that whether the company has enough resources for production for few more months or not. So assumption I and III are not implicit. The company has raised the price of the product on the assumption that even than the buyers may continue to buy its products.

44. (a) The State Government may be able to get the Central Governments approval later and then it can implement it and hence earn a considerable additional income. Hence all the assumptions are implicit.

45. (b) Only assumption II and III are implicit. These two assumptions one clearly implicit in the statement and it does not need any explanation to understand. Assumption I is not implicit in the statement. Ashok is to leave office at 4 pm to catch a flight departing at 6 pm. It does not imply that the flight may be delayed.

46. (b) Only assumption II is implicit. It is said in the statement that since Satheesh is elected as the president of the student senate, he must be a senior which means that only seiners can be president of the Student Senate.

47. (c) The quality of education received by the students of the two schools is compared on the basis of the average grade earned by the students. So the average grade is a good measure of the quality of education. Thus assumption I is implicit. The two schools can be compared on the basis of the grade of students only if the grading standards are more or less the same. So assumption III is implicit.

48. (c) Only assumptions I and III are implicit in the statement. If assumption I is not implicit Sindhu would not have made such a remark. The remark also gives the idea that the letter was sent by post.

49. (d) The statement does not mean that all the employees come late. Some of them may be coming late. Thus assumption I is not implicit. The officer orders his assistant to put a notice on the notice board because the employees read the notice otherwise putting a notice has no relevance. Also he assumes that the employees will follow the instructions. Hence the assumptions II and III are implicit in the statement.

50. (e) It is clear from the advertisement itself that people want training related with computers, otherwise such an advertisement not appear. Thus assumption I is implicit. Advertisements are given since people read them. Hence assumption II is also implicit. If people do not want quality training such an advertisement is not relevant. So assumption III is also implicit.