

Statement and Assumptions

Statement: At the simplest level, a statement is a formal account of certain facts, views, problems or situations expressed in words.

Assumption: An idea which is thought to be true, or certain to happen, but is not explicitly proved or supported by facts.

Implicit: Something that is suggested or is to be understood, though it is not plainly expressed.

Keywords: Words like 'all', 'only', 'every', etc. are definitive in nature, whereas words like 'some', 'a few', 'many', etc. are not.

Therefore, one should differentiate between statements like "use entire time for studies" and "use some time for studies".

Example:

1. Statement: Anger is energy, in a more proactive way and how to channelise it is in itself a skill.

Assumptions: I. Anger need to be channelized.

II. Only skilful people can channelise anger to energy.

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) if either I or II is implicit.

(4) if neither I or II is implicit.

(5) if both I and II are implicit.

Answer with explanation:

In this the author is not clearly stated whether there is a need to channelise anger into energy or not. So, I is irrelevant. In the statement II it is given that channelizing anger to energy is a skill. Here the assumption of the author is that only those people who has the skill can channelize anger to energy. Only II is implicit.

Exercise Questions

Q1)Statement: Medicine 'x' is a drug which is causing ripples in the medical field.

Assumptions: I. No other drug is causing ripples in the medical field.
II. Medicine 'x' is a great drug.

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) if either I or II is implicit.

(4) if neither I or II is implicit.

(5) if both I and II are implicit.

Answer with explanation:

The passage does not state that only the medicine 'x' caused ripples in the medical field. Hence (1) cannot be a valid assumption. We cannot say that medicine 'x' is a great drug just because it caused ripples in the medical field. Hence, (ii) also is not valid.

Q2)Statement: The ticket for Balcony class is atrociously priced at Rs. 200.

Assumptions:I. The tickets for other classes are decently priced.

II. Rs 200 is a very big amount to pay for a balcony ticket.

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) if either I or II is implicit.

(4) if neither I or II is implicit.

(5) if both I and II are implicit.

Answer with explanation: (I) is talking about other classes which cannot be inferred from the given statement. This is not an assumption. (II) is an assumption as this is clearly expressed in the given statement with the use of the words atrociously priced.

Exercise Questions

1. Statement:

“Use Kajaria Ceramics tiles to decorate your house”, - An advertisement.

Assumptions:

- I. People want to decorate their house.
- II. Only ceramic tiles can make a house decorative.

Options:

- (1) If only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) If only assumption II is implicit.
- (3) if either I or II is implicit.
- (4) if neither I or II is implicit.
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

2. Statement:

“Just step in! We are concerned about all your needs with wide range of articles”- An advertisement.

Assumptions:

- I. Such advertisements are neglected by the people.
- II. People wish to have selective marketing.

Options:

- (1) If only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) If only assumption II is implicit.
- (3) if either I or II is implicit.

(4) if neither I or II is implicit.

(5) if both I and II are implicit.

3. Statement:

The new EXIM policy envisages major changes in the earlier policy.

Assumptions:

I. EXIM Policy should not consistent with economic condition of the country and abroad.

II. There has been some flaws in the earlier EXIM policy.

Options:

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) if either I or II is implicit.

(4) if neither I or II is implicit.

(5) if both I and II are implicit.

4. Statement:

Kumar Sanjeev Ranjan dissatisfied with present salary and perks, joins another company.

Assumptions:

I. The new company gives to all their employees good salary.

II. Present company runs in loss.

Options:

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

- (3) if either I or II is implicit.
- (4) if neither I or II is implicit.
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

5. Statement:

It is futile to discuss corruption at any forum. Corruption is rampant every where in the country.

Assumptions:

- I. Corruption is inevitable in any system.
- II. Corruption is a serious concern.

Options:

- (1) If only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) If only assumption II is implicit.
- (3) if either I or II is implicit.
- (4) if neither I or II is implicit.
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

Answer & Explanations

- 1. Option(1). Exp: Obviously assumption I is implicit in the statement. The fact which is highlighted or mentioned in the advertisement is liked or looked for by the people. The use of word “only” makes the second assumption invalid.

2. Option (2). Exp: We know that any advertisement attracts some people. Therefore, assumption I is not implicit in the statement. Assumption II seems to be valid as the advertisement mentions about variety of articles.
3. Option (1). Exp: Obviously assumption I is implicit in the statement. EXIM policy should take into account the prevalent market condition. It is not proper to assume that earlier Policy is faulty. It may be that it is suitable in the context of prevailing market condition.
4. Option (4). Exp: Neither of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. It is quite possible that the new company gives good salary only to Kumar Sanjeev Ranjan.
5. Option (4). Exp: Both the assumptions are more or less personal views. Therefore, neither of these assumptions is implicit in the statement.