

Statements and Conclusions

In these type of questions a statement is given followed by some conclusions. The student is required to go through the statements meticulously and then decide which of the given conclusion/s follows on its basis.

Statement: A statement is a formal account of certain facts, views, problems or situations expressed in words.

Conclusion: A conclusion is a belief or an opinion that is the result of reasoning out a given statement. It can also be defined as a proposition in an argument to which other propositions in the argument given support.

Keywords: Words, such as all, no, few, most, must, had to, will be, always, never, should be, may, may not etc, help in evaluating the given conclusions.

Examples:

Statement: 'South-Asia will remain unaffected by global crisis' – World Bank.

Conclusion: Sri Lanka, a South – Asian country, may or may not face the problem caused by global crisis.

Eg 1:

Statement: Start to think of travelling by train for a holiday. A train journey can give one a better view of places on the way which an air journey cannot give.

Conclusions: I. While going for a holiday, people want to enjoy the view of the places on the way.
II. People should not travel by air when they are going for a holiday.

- (1) if only conclusion I follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either I nor II follows.
- (4) if neither I nor II follows.
- (5) if both I and II follow

Ans: Choice (4)

Explanation: I is an assumption. II is a suggestion but not a conclusion. Hence, neither I nor II follows.

Exercise Questions

1. **Statement:** Vegetable prices are soaring in the market.

Conclusions: I. Vegetables are becoming a rare commodity.
II. People cannot eat vegetables.

- (1) if only conclusion I follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either I nor II follows.
- (4) if neither I nor II follows.
- (5) if both I and II follow

Ans: Choice (4)

Explanation: The availability of vegetables is not mentioned in the given statement. So, I does not follow. Also, II is not directly related to the statement and so it also does not follow.

2) **Statement:** All the organised persons find time for rest. Sunitha, inspite of her very busy schedule, finds time for rest.

Conclusions: I. Sunita is an organised person.
II. Sunita is an industrious person.

- (1) if only conclusion I follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either I nor II follows.
- (4) if neither I nor II follows.
- (5) if both I and II follow

Ans: Choice (5)

Explanation: Sunita has a very busy schedule. This means that she is industrious. But still she finds time for rest. This means that she is an organised person. So, both I and II follow.

3) **Statement:** Death keeps no calendar.

Conclusions: I. Man must die one day.
II. Death can come at any time.

- (1) if only conclusion I follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either I nor II follows.
- (4) if neither I nor II follows.
- (5) if both I and II follow

Ans: Choice (5)

Explanation: Both I and II directly follow from the statement.

4) **Statement:** The best way to escape from a problem is to solve it.

Conclusions: I. Your life will be dull if you don't face a problem.
II. To escape from problems, you should have some solutions with you.

- (1) if only conclusion I follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either I nor II follows.
- (4) if neither I nor II follows.
- (5) if both I and II follow

Ans: Choice (4).

Explanation: Clearly both I and II do not follow from the given statement.

Directions: In each of the following questions, a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give answer (a) if only conclusion I Follows; (b) if only conclusion II Follows; (c) if either I or II follows; (d) if neither I nor II follows; (e) if both I and II follow.

1. **Statement:** Industrial Revolution, which first of all started in Europe, has brought about modern age.

Conclusions: I. Disparity between rich and poor results in revolution.

II. Revolution overhauls society.

2. **Statement:** Although the education system has progressed from the point of view of the number of schools, most of them are ill-equipped and have not achieved excellence in imparting education.

Conclusions: I. In future, we should provide good teachers and equipment to these schools.

II. We need not open any more schools in the future.

3. **Statement:** A large majority of the work force in India is unorganized. Most of them earn either the minimum or uncertain wages while others are engaged in sundry jobs.

Conclusions: I. The workers in the organized sector get better facilities and stay longer in their jobs.

II. Some workers in the unorganized sector of the work force have a regular and fixed income.

4. **Statement:** People who speak too much against the dowry are those who had taken it themselves.

Conclusions: I. It is easier said than done.

II. People have double standards.

5. Statement: Every man should have his identity card with him. That card should mention his blood group, complete address and telephone number for contact, in case, some serious accident take place.

Conclusions: I. Blood cannot be transfused until its group is mentioned in the card.

II. The police needs this information specially when the accident is fatal.

III. In case of emergency, he may forget his address and may need the card to contact his house.

IV. None is supposed to forget his phone number under any circumstances.

V. When the seriously injured person is helpless to tell his blood group, this information would suffice to indicate the required blood group.

Answer & Explanations

1. Ans: b

The cause of revolution cannot be deduced from the given statement. So, I does not follow. However, the statement mentions that Industrial Revolution brought about modern age. This means that revolution overhauls society. So, II follows.

2. Ans: a

Clearly, the statement stresses the need to provide good teachers and equipment to schools. So I follows. However, the fact that education system in India is progressing with regard to schools does not imply that no more schools should be opened. So, II does not follow.

3. Ans: b

The workers in the organized sector are not being talked about in the statement. So, I does not follow. It is mentioned that some workers in the unorganized sector are engaged in sundry jobs. This means that they have fixed income. So II follows.

4. Ans: e

The statement clearly implies that it is easier to say than to do something and what people say is different from what they do. So, both I and II follow.

5. Ans: b

This information will be helpful when the accident is fatal. So only II follows.