

NATIONALISED BANKS & IBPS PO/MT/SO EXAMS

Directions (1-5) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

1. Statement : Should there be capital punishment for those who are found guilty of rape charges ?

Arguments : I. Yes, this is the only way to eliminate such atrocities on women.

II. No, this will lead to more violence as culprits may even kill the rape victims.

2. Statement : Should all the non-performing employees in the public sector be compulsorily retrenched from service ?

Arguments : I. No, this will give an unjust handle to the management and they may use it indiscriminately.

II. Yes, this will help increase the level of efficiency of these organisations and these will become profitable establishments.

3. Statement : Should there be compulsory medical examination of both the man and the woman before they marry each other ?

Arguments : I. No, this is an intrusion to the privacy of an individual and hence cannot be tolerated.

II. Yes, this will substantially reduce the risk of giving birth to children with serious ailments.

4. Statement : Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving licence for sale to general public in India ?

Arguments : I. Yes, many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.

II. No, this is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.

5. Statement : Should all the foreign banks immediately be asked to close down their operations in India ?

Arguments : I. No, this will have an adverse impact on Indian economy.

II. Yes, this is the only way to make the Indian banks survive and prosper.

Directions (6-10) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. (Syndicate Bank PO Exam. 10.10.2004)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Statement : Should the state governments be allowed to retain major shares of the central taxes collected in the respective states ?

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

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

8. Statement : Should all the private sector banks be immediately merged with the public sector banks ?

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

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

9. Statement : Should the incharge of all the police stations in the country be transferred every two years ?

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (11-15) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(UCO Bank PO Exam, 22.03.2009)

11. Statement : Should the government deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive price.

II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.

III. Yes, government needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelise the money for developmental projects.

(1) Only I and II are strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only II and III are strong

(4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

12. Statement : Should the government take over all the private passenger transport companies across the country.

Arguments :

I. Yes, this should be done as the government runs the railways.

II. No, government does not have expertise to handle such operations.

III. Yes, this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private transport companies.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only I and II are strong

(3) Only II and III are strong

(4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

13. Statement : Should the institutes of higher learnings in India like IITs and IIMs be made totally free from government control?

Arguments :

I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-government agencies.

II. No, government needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest.

III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth functioning.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only II is strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only I and III are strong

(5) None of these

14. Statement : Should the parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout the country?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.

II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election related issues.

III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

(1) None is strong

(2) Only I is strong

(3) Only II is strong

(4) Only III is strong

(5) Only I and II are strong

15. Statement : Should there be a common pay structure of the central government and all state government employees in the country?

Arguments :

I. No, each state government should have the freedom to

decide the pay structure of its employees.

II. No, the workload and responsibilities of central government and state government employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.

III. Yes, all are government employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central government or any state government.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Directions (16-20) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(PNB Specialist Officers Exam, 16.08.2009)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

16. Should the Government stop providing subsidy on kerosene with immediate effect?

Arguments :

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

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

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

Arguments :

- I. No, the farmers are even otherwise hard pressed to meet their expenditure for cultivating their lands.
- II. Yes, the rich farmers make huge profits, as the water tax for irrigation is considerably lower.

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this is the only way to curb the spread of communicable diseases.
- II. No, this is just not advisable.

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

Arguments :

- I. No, instead these schools should be advised to take corrective measures to improve the pass percentage.
- II. Yes, this will deliver a strong message to all the secondary schools.

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

Arguments :

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

Directions (21-24) : Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 02.01.2011
(1st sitting))

21. Real estate builders have refused to bring down the property prices as proposed by the government this year.

Which of the following arguments would **strengthen** the stance taken by the builders?

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

22. The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match fixing.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

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

23. Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.

Which of the following statements would **strengthen** the argument given in the above statement?

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

24. According to a recent government directive, all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the government's argument?

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

25. Read the following information carefully, and answer the question which follows.

'Parents should make strong efforts to curtail the extreme sad for fashion from their children's minds.' A research report. Which of the following would **weaken** the argument presented in the report most appropriately?

- (1) Excessive craze of fashion is detrimental to development of a youngster's personality.
- (2) Following fashion is not harmful but only till it is done to certain reasonable limits.
- (3) More fashionable the person, greater are his/her chances to succeed in life.
- (4) Fashion takes away the time spent in constructive activities by the youngsters.
- (5) Many schools and colleges have uniforms for their students so as to discourage the craze of fashion amongst them.

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 22.05.2011)

26. A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment.

Which of the following **contradicts** the views expressed in the above statement?

- (1) Technically qualified persons are far superior to those with standard degrees like BA/ B.Sc/ B.Com. etc.
- (2) The Government has not done effective perspective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorising the setting up of technical colleges.
- (3) A huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirement of the industry.
- (4) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
- (5) None of these

(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE Exam. 18.09.2011)

27. **Statement** : It has been reported in a recent study that intake of moderate quantity of milk chocolate reduces the risk of suffering from central nervous system related illnesses.

Which of the following would **weaken** the findings of the study reported in the above statement?

- (1) People generally prefer to eat chocolate when they are young.
- (2) Majority of those not diagnosed with diseases related to central nervous system have stayed away from eating chocolates in their lives.
- (3) Chocolates contain certain elements which strengthen the functions of the central nervous system.
- (4) Majority of those suffering from central nervous system related diseases are middle aged.
- (5) Many of those who suffer from diabetes also suffer from other major ailments.

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE Exam. 11.03.2012)

Directions (28-30) : Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE Exam. 17.03.2013)

28. The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match fixing.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

- (1) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak.
- (2) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.
- (3) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.
- (4) There have been past cases where the award had to be

taken back from the players owing to some misconduct later on.

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

29. Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.

Which of the following statements would **strengthen** the argument given in the above statement?

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

30. According to a recent government directive, all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the government's argument?

- (1) Computerisation of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.
- (2) Lack of skilled and qualified manpower has been suitably substituted by computers in banks.
- (3) Non-computerised bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computerized counterparts.

- (4) The government has introduced a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitment exams for banks.
(5) Unemployment in the rural areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.

31. Statements : Teachers teach regarding terrorist attacks from books in the colleges. Parents object this because at this tender age if students study about violence it will have negative impact on the students. Teachers say that movies, television, social media etc. expose to violence more than the lessons taught in the classes.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the parents' argument?

- (1) It has been proved that electronic media do much harm than the benefits associated with them
(2) Teachers teach something in broad perspective and also warn students regarding the harmful aspect of any event
(3) Students of colleges are mature enough to distinguish between good and bad things
(4) There are many other factors which shape the attitude of a student.
(5) It is our duty to acquaint students about everything whether it is good or bad.

(SIBBI Officer Exam. 03.09.2014)

32. Statements : The Government has enacted new Company Act which envisages that companies should spend at least two per cent of their profit on the activities related to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Which of the following statements would **strengthen** the argument given in the above statement?

- (1) It is the duty of entrepreneurs to shoulder the social responsibility and they should spend some money for the deprived classes.
(2) The Government should take the responsibility for the welfare of deprived classes.
(3) Many companies are already implementing various programmes to help the needy people.
(4) The Government should increase the rate of tax on the bigger companies and the extra revenue collected should be spent on the deprived classes

- (5) The New Company Act has many drawbacks and corporate sector may escape from this responsibility easily.

(SIBBI Officer Exam. 03.09.2014)

33. Statement : Company G terminates contract with company S. Company G starts buying raw material from Company L.

Which of the following may be the most plausible reason for the termination of the contract?

- (1) Company S was not providing the raw material of good quality.
(2) Company G is offered raw material at better discount from Company L.
(3) Company L even being a new entrant used an extensive marketing strategy to sell its goods to Company G.
(4) Company G wanted to shift to new variant of finished products which can be provided by only Company L.
(5) Company S was not looking after the problems of Company G.

(IBPS Bank PO/MT
CWE-IV, 18.10.2014)

34. Statements : The outbreak of the food-borne illness is causing serious problem in day-to-day lifestyle. Many doctors advise people to reduce the consumption of fast food. It will lower down the health problem to a certain extent.

- (A) According to a survey about the health issues, people should improve the quality of food. Busy lifestyle and increase in the consumption of fast food is causing mouthful of diseases.

- (B) Synthetic fertilizers and pesticides used in vegetables and fruits are equally harmful for consumption.

Which of the two statements mentioned above would **weaken** the argument given in the paragraph?

- (1) Only (A)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Either (A) or (B)
(4) Neither (A) nor (B)
(5) Both (A) and (B)

(IBPS Bank PO/MT
CWE-IV, 18.10.2014)

35. Statement : Doctors found that Company M is selling drugs without testing the important aspects of the drugs. Such practice tends the doctor to negate the use of drug.

Which of the following arguments would **strengthen** the stance of the Company M?

- (1) The commercial production of any drug is permitted after its repeated trial and verification of result.
(2) Some other companies are also selling the drugs which are sold by the Company M.
(3) Some people do not agree with the view put forward by the doctors.
(4) Any drug is put on test by the pharmacist. Doctors are not competent to approve or disapprove any drug.
(5) Doctors promote those drugs which are very costly as they have some share in the profit.

(IBPS Bank PO/MT
CWE-IV, 18.10.2014)

36. Study the following information and answer the given question.

Despite strong opposite from the social activists of village X, Pollution Control Board renewed the license of a coal depot to operate coal handling barely one kilometre away from the village.

Which of the following statements supports the decision of Pollution Control Board to some extent?

- (1) Several crops were destroyed due to disposal of waste from the coal depot in the previous year.
(2) Maintenance cost of roads in village X has increased due to transportation of coal.
(3) The depot provides employment for nearly 70% of people in the neighbouring area.
(4) Several complaints have been filed against the depot in the past for violating safety standards.
(5) Nine out of ten residents of village X suffer from respiratory problems.

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 12.09.2015)

37. Study the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

Number of deaths due to ABN poisoning has risen in village A from 23 two years ago, to 67 this year. Since the number of patients is the same, it can be concluded that the new medication is the responsible factor for the deaths.

Which of the following statements weakens the given statements that the new medication is responsible for increased number of fatalities?

- (1) While azethorin-1 was being used to treat ABN poisoning since 5 years, azethorin-6 was introduced last year after it obtained necessary clinical approvals.
- (2) PB released from a new fertilizer being used by the farmers of the village this year, when combined with ABN renders all types of medicines ineffective to treat the disease.
- (3) Due to low awareness regarding the disease, very low patients have been reporting this disease for many years which proves that the actual numbers could be much higher.
- (4) The new medicines introduced in village A for TQW and RST poisoning has been successful in significantly bringing down the fatality rate.
- (5) A cement factory set up 5 years ago in the village was responsible for leaching ABN in the soil as well as drinking water way above the danger limit.

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 12.09.2015)

38. Study the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

Farmers should use hydroponics for farming. Hydroponics is growing plants in liquid nutrient solution. Since it does not require soil, farmers can save a large amount of time by avoiding tilling and de-weeding of their fields. Which of the following statements does not weaken the given statement?

- (1) Initial set up cost for hydroponics is very high as the necessary equipment and inputs are three times more expensive than that used in traditional methods.
- (2) Disease causing micro-organisms that are water-based can enter and subsist much more easily in hydroponics based environment as compared to traditional farming.
- (3) Rather than using only hydroponics or only traditional farming, most of the farmers use both simultaneously.
- (4) Without soil to serve as a buffer, if the hydroponics system fails, plant death occurs very rapidly leading to loss of 70-85% crop.
- (5) The production using hydroponics is very limited and is more efficient for house gardens rather than large scale farming.

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)

39. Study the following information and answer the question.

In a recent performance appraisal done by Company X, more than 70% of the employees were found to be under performing.

"I think that the restructuring done by the company in the previous year is responsible for the under-performance of the employees"- HR Manager of Company X.

Which of the following statements weakens the statement of HR manager of Company X?

- (1) The incentives linked to performance were abolished upon restructuring creating dissatisfaction among employees.
- (2) After restructuring the decision making power was taken away from employees thus delaying the work by long hours.
- (3) The number of projects in Company X increased by 60% this year thereby increasing the burden on the existing employees this year.
- (4) After restructuring the employees were required to report to multiple bosses leading to ambiguity at the work place.

- (5) Adequate training was not provided to the employees transferred to different departments and locations after restructuring.

(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)

40. This question consists of information and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements weakens or strengthens the information and decide the appropriate answer.

Information : Due to increased cases of kidnapping in its vicinity, school M has made it compulsory for parents or legal guardians of the students to give a duly signed authority letter to the person picking up the students from school.

- I. Most working parents rely on their domestic help, for picking up their children from school, who can easily coerced into forging or misusing the authority letter for monetary plans.
 - II. There is no photograph on the authority letter making it difficult to identify the person who comes to pick up the child.
- (1) Both statement I and statement II strengthen the information.
 - (2) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the information.
 - (3) Both statements I and II weaken the information.
 - (4) Both statements I and II are neutral statements.
 - (5) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the information.

(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)

41. This question consists of information and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements weaken/s or strengthen/s the given information and decide the appropriate answer.

Information : Examination committee of College X has recommended that the negative marking in the exam should be removed.

1. The students tend to give answers simply by guessing when there is no negative marking in the exam.

2. Selecting the best candidates from the population becomes difficult in the absence of negative marking.

(1) Both Statement I and Statement II weaken the information.

(2) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the information.

(3) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the information.

(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are neutral statements.

(5) Both Statement I and II strengthen the information.

(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT) CWE 14.02.2016)

SBI PO EXAMS

Directions (1-5) : In making decision about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "Strong" arguments and "Weak" arguments so far as they relate to the questions. "Strong" arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the questions or may be related to a trivial aspect of the questions.

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 20.08.2000)

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

Give answer (1) if only argument I is "strong".

Give answer (2) if only argument II is "strong".

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

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

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

1. **Statement :** Should government established higher level Institutes of Technology (IIT's) be privatised?

Arguments :

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

II. Yes, privatisation is the key of the new era-can we survive without it?

2. **Statement :** Should vacations of court judges be reduced?

Arguments :

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

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

3. **Statement :** Should the practice of transfers of clerical cadres employees from one city to another government offices be stopped?

Arguments :

I. No, transfer of employees is a routine administrative matter and we must continue it.

II. Yes, it involves lot of governmental expenditure and inconvenience to many compared to the benefits it yields.

4. **Statement :** Should higher qualification be the only criteria for internal promotions in any organisation?

Arguments :

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

II. No, quality of performance and other factors are more important than mere higher qualification in case of internal promotion.

5. **Statement :** Should Indian scientists working abroad be called back to India?

Arguments :

I. Yes, they must serve the motherland first and forget about discoveries, honours, facilities and all.

II. No, we have enough talent, let them stay where they want.

Directions (6-10) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor

importance and also may not be directly related to the questions or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

In each question below a statement is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

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

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

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

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

Arguments :

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

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

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

Arguments :

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

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

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

Arguments :

I. No, otherwise how the employees may voice their grievances and demands.

II. Yes, the employees are becoming more and more greedy and they take the general public for a ride by striking work.

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

Arguments :

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

Arguments :

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

Directions (11-15) : In making decisions about important questions it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to trivial aspect of the question.

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

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

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

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

11. Should the tenure of the President be longer?

Arguments

- I. No. The President of India is non-executive head. Therefore, there is no need to extend his tenure.
- II. Yes. It will provide an opportunity to President to guide the Government to fulfil the long term objectives.

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

Arguments

- I. No. It is against the policy of overall development of country.
- II. Yes. Because a large number of States lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.
13. Should there be a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions?

Arguments

- I. Yes. There are more institutions than required and there is no need to open up new institutions.
- II. No. We need more professional managers in coming days because the future scenario will be very competitive.
14. Should private organisations be allowed to carry on security related research activities?

Arguments

- I. No. Private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies and therefore, they should not be permitted to carry on such researches.
- II. Yes. The Government has not sufficient resources to carry on such researches and the private organisations would manage necessary resources.
15. Should there be recruitment in banks on the basis of past academic performances rather than through competitive examinations?

Arguments

- I. Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of competitive examinations.
- II. No. The past academic performance cannot be made the basis of recruitment because there is no uniformity in the assessment by the universities.

Directions (16-20) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak'

arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(SBI Bank PO Exam. 18.06.2009)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

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

Arguments :

- I. No, this is grossly unfair and these people will die of hunger if they are sent to villages.
- II. Yes, these people create a bad impression of our country in the eyes of the foreigners who visit our country and hence should be removed.

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will be a significant step towards reducing cases of murder in future.
- II. No, nobody has the right to take any person's life irrespective of the acts of such individuals.

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this is only way to create more opportunities for those who seek professional training.
- II. No, this will dilute the quality of professional training as all such colleges may not be equipped to conduct such courses.

19. Should there be a maximum ceiling imposed on the earnings of an individual in an organization?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this will help equitable distribution of earnings to all the employees.

II. No, the organization should have free hand to decide the pay packets of its employees.

20. Should there be a compulsory military training for each college student in India ?

Arguments :

I. No, this goes against the basic democratic right of an individual to choose his/her own programs.

II. Yes, this is the only way to build a strong and powerful nation.

Directions (21-25) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which of them is 'weak argument'.

21. Should the income generated out of agricultural activities be taxed?

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

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

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

- (1) All are strong
- (2) Only II and III are strong
- (3) Only I is strong
- (4) Only I and II are strong.
- (5) None of these

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

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

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

III. No, no other country has adopted such system.

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only I and III are strong
- (3) Only II is strong
- (4) Only II and III are strong
- (5) None of these

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

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

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

III. No, there are not enough institutes offering post graduate courses which can accommodate all the graduates desirous of seeking post graduate education of their own choice.

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only I and II are strong
- (3) All are strong
- (4) Only I and III are strong
- (5) None of these

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

Arguments : I. Yes, this is the only way to sustain present rate of technological development in India.

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

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

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only I and II are strong
- (3) Only III is strong
- (4) Only II and III are strong
- (5) All are strong

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

Arguments : I. Yes, this will help secure the investor's money as these big banks will be able to withstand intermittent market related shocks.

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

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

- (1) None is strong argument
- (2) Only I and III are strong arguments
- (3) Only II and III are strong arguments
- (4) Only I and II are strong arguments
- (5) All are strong arguments.

Directions (26-30) : In making decision about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "Strong" arguments and "Weak" arguments so far as they relate to the question. "Strong" arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 07.01.2007)

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

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

ARGUMENTATION

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

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

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

Arguments :

- I. No. Until it affects the work.
- II. Yes. Discipline must be maintained.

27. **Statement** : Should seniority be the only criterion for the promotion?

Arguments :

- I. No. All the senior employees are not interested in promotion.
- II. Yes. Otherwise senior employees do feel humiliated.

28. **Statement** : Should children be prevented completely from watching television?

Arguments :

- I. No. We get vital information regarding education through television.
- II. Yes. It hampers the study of children.

29. **Statement** : Should trade unions be banned completely?

Arguments :

- I. No. This is the only way through which employees can put their demands before management.
- II. Yes. Employees get their illegal demands fulfilled through these unions.

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes. They are equally capable.
- II. No. They have to shoulder household responsibilities too.

Directions (31-35) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(SSI Associates Bank Po
Exam. 07.09.2010)

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A), (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

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

Arguments :

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

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

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

- (1) Only (A) and (B) are strong
- (2) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (3) Only (A) and (C) are strong
- (4) All (A), (B) and (C) are strong
- (5) None of these

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

Arguments :

(A) Yes, this is the only way to arrest further addition to environmental pollution.

(B) No, there is a huge shortage of electricity in most parts of the country and hence generation of electricity needs to be augmented.

(C) No, many developed countries continue to set up thermal power plants in their countries.

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only (A) is strong
- (3) Only (B) is strong
- (4) Only (C) is strong
- (5) Only either (A) or (B) is strong

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

Arguments :

(A) No, big cities in India do not have adequate open land plots to accommodate the growing population.

(B) Yes, only the builders and developers benefit from the construction of high rise buildings.

(C) Yes, the Government should first provide adequate infrastructure facilities to existing buildings before allowing the construction of new high rise buildings.

- (1) Only (B) is strong
- (2) Only (C) is strong
- (3) Only (A) and (C) are strong
- (4) Only (A) is strong
- (5) None of these

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

Arguments :

(A) No, this way the work will never get completed.

(B) No, there will be unnecessary use of electricity.

(C) Yes, the commuters will face lot of problems due to repair work during the day.

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only (A) is strong
- (3) Only (C) is strong
- (4) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (5) Only (A) and (B) are strong

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

Arguments :

(A) Yes, many of these deemed universities do not conform to the required standards of a full-fledged university and hence the level of education is compromised.

(B) No, these deemed universities have been able to introduce innovative courses suitable to the requirement of various industries as they are free from strict Government controls.

(C) Yes, many such universities are basically money spinning activities and education takes a backseat in these institutions.

- (1) Only (A) and (B) are strong
- (2) Only (B) and (C) are strong
- (3) Only (A) and (C) are strong
- (4) All (A), (B) and (C) are strong
- (5) None of these

36. **Statement :** Many major auto makers will increase the prices of their vehicles by 7 per cent from next month, mainly to offset higher input and operational costs.

Which of the following arguments would weaken the facts given in the statement ?

- (1) The largest auto maker in the country, Verontee had failed to make any profit when prices for its vehicles were increased by almost 4 per cent
- (2) Operational and input costs continue to be 85 per cent of the total costs of the vehicles
- (3) Both input and operational costs were gradually increased by the government to avoid sudden transit losses to the companies
- (4) At any given time, a price rise of more than 5 per cent definitely leads to substantial decrease in sales of the vehicles
- (5) Rather than increasing profit, 7 per cent price rise would bring it at the same level which existed before the rise in input/operational costs.

(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)

37. **Statement:** South African turtles known as Polka turtles, which have dots on their skin, are facing the threat of extinction as they are used as pets by humans.

Which of the following steps should be taken by the Government to save these turtles?

- (1) Poachers should be prevented from poaching these turtles by the forest guards.
- (2) The term of imprisonment for poaching of Polka turtles should be increased from four years to 10 years.
- (3) The persons who make these turtles as their pets should be fined heavily.
- (4) The Government should take step to increase the breeding of Polka turtles.
- (5) None of these

(SBI Management Executive
Exam, 19.09.2014)

38. **Statement :** The renowned car maker of the Country 'X' has observed that its new 'Zip Zap' car is very much in demand among the customers. Car maker says that it has provided special type of seat belts in the car. The seat belts are provided even at the rear end of the car.

Which of the following is most probable reason for the increase in the sell of Zip Zap cars?

- (1) The customers are very much aware about their safety
- (2) Zip Zap cars have special facilities which are not available in the other cars.
- (3) Zip Zap car has incorporated most sophisticated technology.
- (4) Zip Zap car is fuel efficient
- (5) None of these

(SBI Management Executive
Exam, 19.09.2014)

39. This question consists of a statement and two conclusions numbered I and II given below it. A conclusion is something which can be directly deduced from the given information in light of the given facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Statement : At present 32% of our villages receive 24 hours electricity and in the next two years, the state government would strive to add 16% more villages to this list.

- I. At present 60% villages in the state have no access to electricity at all.
 - II. Even after a couple of years, more than half of the villages lack access to 24 hours electricity.
- (1) Only II can be concluded from the given information.
 - (2) Only I can be concluded from the given information.
 - (3) Neither I nor II can be concluded from the given information.
 - (4) Both I and II can be concluded from the given information
 - (5) Either I or II can be concluded from the given information.

(SBI Associates PO Online
Exam, 29.11.2014)

Directions (40 - 41) : Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements numbered I and II weakens or strengthens the statement and mark the appropriate answer.

(SBI Associates PO Online
Exam, 30.11.2014)

40. **Statement :** The world should move towards using bio-fuels in the future as these are more environment friendly as compared to regular fossil-fuels.

- I. While bio-fuels cleaner to burn, the process to produce the fuel, including the necessary machinery leads to very high carbon emission
- II. As bio-fuels are manufactured from materials such as crop waste, manure and other by products, these, unlike fossil-fuels, are easily renewable.

- (1) Statement I weakens the information while statements II is a natural statement.
- (2) Both statements I and II weaken the information.
- (3) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the statement.
- (4) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the statement.
- (5) Both statements I and II strengthen the information.

41. **Statement :** Always remain in an air conditioned environment for better health and well-being.

- I. Filters in the air-conditioners lower exposure to allergy creating pollen and other outdoor allergies.
- II. Spending too much time in an air-conditioned environment result in gradual intolerance of body towards natural temperatures.

- (1) Statement I weakens the information while statements II is a natural statement.
- (2) Both statements I and II weaken the information.
- (3) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the statement.
- (4) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the statement.
- (5) Both statements I and II strengthen the information

RBI GRADE-B/NABARD GRADE-A OFFICER EXAMS

Directions (1-5) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 17.11.2002)

Instructions : In each of the following a question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which argument is strong and which argument is weak.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

1. Statement : Should the existing labour laws be changed in the favour of owners ?

Arguments

I. Yes, because the existing labour laws give much more protection to employees than required and thus production is reduced.

II. No, because owners would exploit employees as before when there were no labour laws.

2. Statement : Should India acquire/manufacture the latest nuclear weapons ?

Arguments

I. Yes, the enemies of India are improving their weapons continuously.

II. No, it will be against our policy of maintaining world peace.

3. Statement : Should animal be killed in the name of laboratory experiment ?

Arguments

I. Yes, they are available in abundance.

II. No, we have been supporting non-violence on every step of our lives.

4. Statement : Should the prestigious people be met with special treatment by law who have committed crime unknowingly ?

Arguments

I. Yes, because the prestigious people do not commit crime intentionally.

II. No, it is our policy that everybody is equal before the law.

5. Statement : Should mutual funds be brought under stricter Government control ?

Arguments :

I. Yes, that is one of the ways to protect the interest of the investors.

II. No. Stricter Government controls are likely to be counter-productive.

Directions (6-10) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 2007)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a "strong" argument and which is a "weak" argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

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

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

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

6. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization?

Arguments :

I : Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education.

II : No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain un-employed till the completion of graduation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.

7. Should the examination bodies for all university examinations permit the use of calculators ?

Arguments :

I : No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make their concepts clear.

II : Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.

8. Should the knowledge of Hindi language be made compulsory for all the employees of public sector organizations ?

Arguments :

I : Yes, it is necessary for dealing with people from the educationally backward strata of the society.

II : No, it is not necessary for every employee to have the knowledge of Hindi language.

9. Should it be made compulsory for all the private sector organizations to reserve quota for socially backward classes?

Arguments :

I : No, the private sector should not be governed by the Government rules.

II : Yes, private sector organizations should also contribute in upliftment of socially backward classes.

10. Should the women be advised not to travel alone at night in view of the increasing incidences of rapes and sexual abuse ?

Arguments :

I : No. Instead the Government should take measures to control such incidences.

II : Yes, it is difficult even for the police department to control such cases.

Directions (11-15) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is/are "strong".

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will help government tide over the problem of inadequate generation of electricity.
 - II. No, every citizen has right to consume electricity as per their requirement as they pay for using electricity.
 - III. No, the Government does not have the machinery to put such a restriction on use of electricity.
- (1) Only I is strong
(2) Only II is strong
(3) Only I and II are strong
(4) Only II and III are strong
(5) All I, II and III are strong

12. Should the Government order closure of all educational institutions for a month to avoid fast spreading of the contagious viral infection?

Arguments :

- I. No, closure of educational institution alone is not the solution for curbing spread of viral infection.
 - II. No, students will visit crowded places like malls, markets, playgrounds etc. in more numbers and spread the disease, as they will have lot of spare time at their disposal.
 - III. Yes, young persons are more prone to get affected by the viral infection and hence they should remain indoors.
- (1) None is strong
(2) Only I is strong
(3) Only III is strong
(4) Only I and II are strong
(5) All I, II and III are strong

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, there is no other way to provide food to its citizen during the year.
- II. No, the Government does not have its jurisdiction over private exporters for banning exporters.
- III. Yes, the Government should not allow the exporters to export food grains and procure all the food grains held by such exporters and make it available for home consumption.

- (1) Only I and II are strong
(2) Only II and III are strong
(3) Only I and III are strong
(4) All I, II and III are strong
(5) None of these

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this is the only way to spring in uniformity in the education system in the country.
- II. Yes, it will help standardise the quality of graduation certificates being given by different universities in the country.
- III. No, each university should have the autonomy to decide its syllabus based on the specific requirement of the university.

- (1) None is strong
(2) Only I is strong
(3) Only II is strong
(4) Only I and II are strong
(5) Only II and III are strong

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

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will help the students to complete their education without a break of one year.
- II. Yes, this is a forward looking strategy to help the students and motivate them for higher studies.

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

- (1) Only I is strong
(2) Only II is strong
(3) Only III is strong
(4) Only either II or III and I are strong
(5) None of these

Directions (16-18) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)

Ruling governments in the west are being punished by the voters for ever rising unemployment rates. Their parliament is abuzz with campaigns marked by criticism of India as an outsourcing hub. India is seen by many in the west as a land of call centres and back offices with cheap labour that costs people in the west, their jobs.

16. Which of the following statements would **weaken** the argument given in the passage?

- (1) Outsourced jobs do not require highly skilled and qualified employees.
- (2) Nearly 34% of the unemployed people would secure jobs in the west if outsourced jobs were insourced by their organisations.
- (3) After suffering heavy losses in the elections the governments in the west are expected to change their decision on outsourcing to India.
- (4) Outsourcing, a dynamic, two-way relationship has created jobs and growth in India as well as the west.
- (5) Although outsourcing to India allowed many companies in west to focus on their core operations, they heavily compromised the quality and the standards of their back office jobs.

17. Which of the following can be a **possible repercussion** of the opposition to outsourcing in the west?

- (1) Jobs which are currently outsourced to India would be transferred to another country which in all probability would be China.

- (2) Call centres and back offices employees in India would expect a salary at par with their western counterparts.
- (3) In-sourcing of jobs by the west would render thousands of Indians unemployed.
- (4) If in-sourced in the west itself, the companies would not be able to employ professionals and experts of same quality as available in India.
- (5) The western companies which earlier outsourced to India would benefit financially as offices would not have to be set overseas.
- 18. Which of the following can be inferred?** (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts)
- (1) Unemployment in India is not as severe a problem as that in the west
 - (2) Employees working in the back offices and call centres in the west earn much more than their counterparts in India
 - (3) Developing countries such as China and India do not outsource their back office jobs at all to other countries
 - (4) Countries which do not outsource jobs do not face the problem of unemployment
 - (5) One of the main reasons for high unemployment rate in India is its clan of call centres and back offices which undertake outsourced work from the west

Directions (19) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the questions. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the questions or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I Exam, 03.08.2014)

The question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

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

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

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

- 19. Should all the power generation and distribution units in the State Y be handed over to the private sector ?**

Arguments :

- I. Yes, the State Government are not equipped to handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently and it is not beneficial too.
 - II. Yes. The private companies handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently.
- 20. Two similar buildings were constructed in City X and City Y by 'Ashiyana' builders ten years ago. While the building in City X continues to be in good condition, the one in City Y has already started to experience certain structural problems.**
- The residents of the building constructed in City Y have demanded an explanation from the builder regarding lack of uniformity in construction.
- Which of the following statements would support the builder to some extent ?
- (1) Cost of construction of building in City X was higher than that of City Y owing labour costs in City X.
 - (2) Minor repair work is always required to be done in all buildings after minimum ten years of construction.

- (3) Repair work which was done twice earlier in the building in City Y was completed in minimum possible time and within minimum possible budget.
- (4) Unlike City X, humidity which is very detrimental to construction material such as iron, cement etc, is very high in City Y owing to its proximity to the sea.
- (5) Expense of same repair work if done in both the building would be much higher in City X as compared to that in City Y.

(NABARD Officer Grade 'A'
Online Exam, 01.03.2019)

INSURANCE EXAMS

Directions (1-5) : In making decisions about important questions it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to trivial aspect of the question.

(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer (AAO) Exam, 2006)

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

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

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

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

1. Should the tenure of the President be longer?

Arguments

- I. No. The President of India is non-executive head. Therefore, there is no need to extend his tenure.
- II. Yes. It will provide an opportunity to President to guide the Government to fulfil the long term objectives.

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

Arguments

- I. No. It is against the policy of overall development of country.
- II. Yes. Because a large number of States lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.

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

Arguments

- I. Yes. There are more institutions than required and there is no need to open up new institutions.
- II. No. We need more professional managers in coming days because the future scenario will be very competitive.

4. Should private organisations be allowed to carry on security related research activities?

Arguments

- I. No. Private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies and therefore, they should not be permitted to carry on such researches.
- II. Yes. The Government has not sufficient resources to carry on such researches and the private organisations would manage necessary resources.

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

Arguments

- I. Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of competitive examinations.
- II. No. The past academic performance cannot be made the basis of recruitment because there is no uniformity in the assessment by the universities.

Directions (6-10) : These questions are followed by the arguments numbered as I and II. You have to decide and give answer in the following way :

(United India Insurance AAO Exam.03.06.2012)

- (1) If only argument I is strong.
- (2) If only argument II is strong.
- (3) If both arguments I and II are strong.
- (4) If neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

6. Should Doctors form a union?

Arguments

- I. No, medical is a noble profession and forming a union is against the ethics of that profession.
- II. Yes, even a little demand is not paid attention unless you present it as a united group.

7. Should liberalization essential for India?

Arguments

- I. Yes, to feed huge population of India we require latest technology and in short time this demand can only be fulfilled by liberalization.
- II. No, liberalization can not fight poverty and unemployment and these problems will increase by this way because advance technology requires less input and manpower.

8. Should film-censorship be abolished?

Arguments

- I. No, present trend of abolishing established things should be opposed.
- II. Yes, Art cannot grow and develop in a climate of control.

9. Should sex-education be encouraged in schools?

Arguments

- I. No, it will disturb the old study pattern of the school.
- II. Yes, it will give right information at the right time which will help a child to tackle these kinds of problems in future.

10. Should foreign press media enter in India?

Arguments

- I. No, they will give better information which can lead to ruining of India press industry.
- II. Yes, those which give exact and true news will get better response and in this way the foreign press media help us for reaching to depth of truthness.

Directions (11-15) : These questions are followed by the arguments numbered as I and II. You have to decide and give answer in the following way :

(United India Insurance AAO Exam.03.06.2012)

- (1) If only argument I is strong.
- (2) If only argument II is strong.
- (3) If both arguments I and II are strong.
- (4) If neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

11. Should Doctors form a union?

Arguments

- I. No, medical is a noble profession and forming a union is against the ethics of that profession.
- II. Yes, even a little demand is not paid attention unless you present it as a united group.

12. Should liberalization essential for India?

Arguments

- I. Yes, to feed huge population of India we require latest technology and in short time this demand can only be fulfilled by liberalization.
- II. No, liberalization can not fight poverty and unemployment and these problems will increase by this way because advance technology requires less input and manpower.

13. Should film-censorship be abolished?

Arguments

- I. No, present trend of abolishing established things should be opposed.
 - II. Yes, Art cannot grow and develop in a climate of control.
14. Should sex-education be encouraged in schools?

Arguments

- I. No, it will disturb the old study pattern of the school.
- II. Yes, it will give right information at the right time which will help a child to tackle these kinds of problems in future.

15. Should foreign press media enter in India?

Arguments

- I. No, they will give better information which can lead to ruining of India press industry.
- II. Yes, those which give exact and true news will get better response and in this way the foreign press media help us for reaching to depth of truthness.

16. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

Company X, a Telecom company of country Z, which proposed last week that it would charge its customers for video calls, said that it will not go ahead with the plan. Video call is a facility given free of cost by the company for its existing customers.

Which of the following may be a reason for the change in plan by the said company?

- (1) The shares of company X, which charges its customers for a similar facility since the beginning, dropped substantially this week.
- (2) Many people using the services of company X live in rural areas and might not be able to afford an extra charge for certain services.

- (3) Company X plans to expand its market globally this year.

- (4) Company X underwent a lot of criticism for the said proposal and also experienced a drop of around 10 per cent customers in just one week.

- (5) Company Y, a rival to company X setup shop in country Z just two months back and has introduced a number of interesting offers for customers.

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Exam, 10.01.2015)

17. This question consists of an information and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements weaken (s) or strengthen (s) the information and decide the appropriate answer **Information:** According to a report naval ship 'AquaEmp' met with the fatal accident owing to the fact that it was ageing and nearly two decades old.

- I. The accident took place when the seaman at the artillery section accidentally misfired the missile hitting certain crucial engine machinery.

- II. Average age of all ships, battle-ships or cargo ships, is 30-35 years, before which these can be operated safely.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are neutral statements.

- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II strengthen the information.

- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II weaken the information.

- (4) Statement I strengthens the information while Statement II weakens the information.

- (5) Statement I weakens the information while Statement II strengthens the information.

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam, 22.03.2015)

SHORT ANSWERS

NATIONALISED BANKS & IBPS PO/MT/SO EXAMS

1.(4)	2.(2)	3.(2)	4.(1)
5.(4)	6.(2)	7.(4)	8.(4)
9.(4)	10.(2)	11.(2)	12.(5)
13.(2)	14.(1)	15.(3)	16.(5)
17.(1)	18.(4)	19.(1)	20.(4)
21.(2)	22.(1)	23.(5)	24.(3)
25.(3)	26.(4)	27.(5)	28.(1)
29.(5)	30.(3)	31.(2)	32.(1)
33.(3)	34.(2)	35.(1)	36.(1)
37.(3)	38.(3)	39.(3)	40.(3)
41.(1)			

SBI PO EXAMS

1. (4)	2. (1)	3. (4)	4. (4)
5. (4)	6. (4)	7. (1)	8. (4)
9. (2)	10. (4)	11. (4)	12. (1)
13. (2)	14. (4)	15. (4)	16. (1)
17. (1)	18. (4)	19. (4)	20. (1)
21. (2)	22. (5)	23. (5)	24. (1)
25. (1)	26. (2)	27. (4)	28. (1)
29. (1)	30. (1)	31. (1)	32. (3)
33. (4)	34. (3)	35. (3)	36. (4)
37. (3)	38. (1)	39. (1)	40. (4)
41. (3)			

**RBI GRADE-B/
NABARD GRADE-A
OFFICER EXAMS**

1. (4)	2. (1)	3. (4)	4. (2)
5. (4)	6. (2)	7. (1)	8. (4)
9. (2)	10. (2)	11. (3)	12. (2)
13. (5)	14. (5)	15. (1)	16. (5)
17. (3)	18. (3)	19. (4)	20. (4)

INSURANCE EXAMS

1. (4)	2. (1)	3. (2)	4. (4)
5. (4)	6. (2)	7. (4)	8. (4)
9. (2)	10. (2)	11. (2)	12. (4)
13. (4)	14. (2)	15. (2)	16. (4)
17. (3)			

EXPLANATIONS

NATIONALISED BANKS & IBPS PO/MT/SO EXAMS

1. (4) The use of term 'only' in argument I makes it invalid.
2. (2) Only argument II seems to be suitable.
3. (2) Only argument II is strong.
4. (1) Only argument I seems to be strong.
5. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong.
6. (2) Our country seeks to support educationally and economically backward classes for their overall growth and development. Therefore, argument I is not strong.
7. (4) In order to decide whether the argument is strong or not first decide the desirability of the statement. Therefore, neither of the arguments is strong.
8. (4) The reason mentioned in the argument I is not convincing. Therefore, argument I is not strong. Argument II does not answer the question how public sector banks will safeguard the money of the customers. Thus, argument II is also not strong.
9. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong. The use of term 'only' in the argument II makes it invalid.
10. (2) Only argument II seems to be strong. Hike in prices of petroleum products affects the price structure of most of the essential commodities. The use of term 'only' in the argument I makes it invalid.
11. (2) Only I and III are strong
12. (5) None of these
13. (2) Argument I is based on an example. We know that citing example is a bad argumentation. Only Argument II seems to be strong.
14. (1) None of three arguments seems to be strong. Argument I lacks substance. Argument II describes some unnecessary concerns. Argument III is based on an example.
15. (3) Only Argument III seems to be strong. There should be no discrimination between the employees of similar categories.

ARGUMENTATION

16. (5) According to question both arguments I and II are strong.
17. (1) According to question only arguments I is strong.
18. (4) According to question neither arguments I nor arguments II is strong.
19. (1) According to question only arguments I is strong.
20. (4) According to question neither arguments I nor argument II is strong.
21. (2) Option (2) would strengthen the stance taken by builders.
22. (1) Option (1) would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry.
23. (5) Option (5) would strengthen the argument.
24. (3) Option (3) would strengthen the argument of government.
25. (3) The statement given in option (3) would weaken the argument.
26. (4) Option (4) contradicts the views expressed in the statement.
27. (5) Option (5) would weaken the findings of the study.
28. (1) Option (1) would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry.
29. (5) Option (5) would strengthen the argument.
30. (3) Option (3) would strengthen the argument of government.
31. (2) Obviously, option (2) would weaken the argument of parents.
32. (1) Obviously, option (1) would strengthen the argument made in the statement.
33. (3) Obviously, the most appropriate answer would be Option (3).
34. (2) Obviously statement (B) would weaken the argument given in the question statement.
35. (1) Obviously, Option (1) would strengthen the stance of the Company M.
36. (3) Obviously, option (3) supports the decision of Pollution Control Board.
37. (5) Obviously, option (5) weakens the given statement that the new medication is responsible for more fatalities.
38. (3) Obviously, option (3) does not weaken the given statement.
39. (3) Obviously, option (3) weakens the statement of HR Manager of Company X.

40. (3) Clearly, both the statements I and II weaken the information.
41. (1) Obviously, both the statements I and II weaken the information.

SBI PO EXAMS

1. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong. It is true that privatisation may make Institutes of Technology financially healthy and competitive considering the prevalent trend of market. But it cannot be taken as universally true. Hence, argument I is not strong. The second argument lacks any substance and hence it is not strong.
2. (1) Taking into account the fact that a large number of cases are pending in the courts for a long time, it is desirable that vacations of court judges must be reduced to speed up judicial process. Therefore, argument I seems to be strong. Argument II is based on an example and we know that citing an example is a bad argumentation.
3. (4) It is not necessary that if any practice which has been in vogue for long time is right and it must be continued. Therefore, argument I is not strong. Argument II is partly true and hence it cannot be strong.
4. (4) It is an established fact that higher qualification could not be only criteria for any kind of promotion in an organisation. Other factors are also equally important. It is very difficult to assess the higher qualification and other factors on the same scale. Therefore, neither of the arguments is strong.
5. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong. None of the arguments holds strong vis-a-vis the statement.
6. (4) None of the arguments is strong. The census activities take a few days and the loss incurred in the classes can be compensated by organising extra classes or pruning the holidays. Therefore, argument I is not strong. Other persons may also accomplish the task of census very well. Therefore, argument II is also not strong.
7. (1) Only argument I holds strong. In the present context the solution of any major problem lies in the proper dialogue between the concerned parties. Argument II is based on individual's opinion and hence it cannot be strong.

8. (4) None of the arguments is strong. The employees may raise their demands by other means also.
9. (2) Only argument II is strong. Unauthorised constructions create many other problems. The people may be shifted to some regularised colonies.
10. (4) The use of the word "only" in the argument I makes it invalid. The policy of open market advocates privatisation. Each country is opening its market for foreign investors. How, privatisation will pose a threat to national security?
11. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong enough. The President of India is constitutional head of the State, yet he is an integral part of the Parliament which decides policy matters. Therefore, argument I is not strong. The argument II does not mention any specific reason.
12. (1) Only argument I is strong. We cannot leave the backward region to remain backward.
13. (2) Managerial skill is required in every sphere of developmental activities and therefore, a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions is not justified in any way. Hence, only argument II is strong.
14. (4) At a glance both the arguments seem to be strong. But considering the very nature of the private organisation, i.e. profit making only, we cannot hand over such great responsibility in the hands of private companies. Again, the argument I does not mention how the private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies.
15. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong enough. None of the arguments passes the desirability criteria.
16. (1) The problems of beggars cannot be solved by sending them to villages. Therefore, argument I seems to be strong.
17. (1) Argument I seems to be strong.
18. (4) The mention of the term 'only' in argument I makes it invalid. Argument II is also invalid.
19. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong.
20. (1) Argument I seems to be strong.
21. (2) Argument I makes no sense. If the income of farmers are not adequate they cannot be brought under the net of taxation as per rules governing the Income Tax Act. Therefore, argument I is not strong.

Argument II seems to be strong. In order to increase revenue the Government should bring more persons under the net of taxation. Argument III is also strong.

22. (5) Only arguments I and II are strong. The Government is keen to introduce the VAT (Value Added Tax) which is the system envisaging simplified tax structure. A single tax will check the double taxation and manufactures as well as traders will be encouraged to pay taxes. Argument III is an example. We know that citing an example is bad argumentation.
23. (5) Only argument II is strong.
24. (1) None of the arguments is strong. The use of term 'only' in the argument I makes it invalid.
25. (1) None of the arguments is strong.
26. (2) Only argument II is strong.
27. (4) Neither of the argument is strong.
28. (1) Only argument I is strong. Now-a-days television is an essential means to provide useful academic information. Therefore, it is not desirable to prevent children from watching selected programmes on television. For the same reason, argument II is invalid.
29. (1) Only argument I is strong. It is true that employees put their genuine demands before the management through the trade unions. Therefore, it is not judicious to ban the trade unions completely. It is true that employees compel the management in some instances to concede their some illegal demands through the unions but the solution suggested is not appropriate.
30. (1) Only argument I is strong. Women are equally capable and they should be given equal opportunity in matter of employment. Argument II makes no point.

31. (1) Argument (C) is not strong. India should rely on its own findings and conclusions. It is true that the level of water table should be maintained for future use. But it is equally true that for food production proper irrigation is required. Therefore, only Arguments (A) and (B) are strong.
32. (3) Only Argument (B) is strong. The use of term 'only' in the Argument (A) makes it invalid. Argument (C) is based on an example. We know that citing example is bad argumentation.
33. (4) Only Argument (A) is strong. In order to provide accommodation to vast population high rise buildings should be constructed wherever there are favourable conditions.
34. (3) Only Argument (C) is strong.
35. (3) Only Arguments (A) and (C) are strong.
36. (4) Obviously, option (4) would weaken the facts given in the statement. If sales will come down, how profit will increase.
37. (3) From the statement it is clear that Polka turtles are being caught for rearing as pets. But these turtles may die for lack of adequate habitat. So, the main problem is the use of Polka turtles as pets. Hence, option (3) seems to be most plausible step.
38. (1) In any advertisement the point which is highlighted is liked by the people. The statement discusses the safety aspect of the car. So, it may be said that customers are very much aware about their safety.
39. (1) The statement affirms that 32 per cent villages have 24 hours electricity. It does not imply that other villages have no access to electricity at all. Conclusion II may be true.
40. (4) Option (4) is true.
41. (3) Option (3) is true.

RBI GRADE-B/NABARD GRADE-A OFFICER EXAMS

1. (4) According to statement, neither arguments I and II are strong.
2. (1) According to statement, only argument I is strong.
3. (4) According to statement neither argument I and II are strong.
4. (2) According to statement, only argument II is strong.
5. (4) According to statement neither arguments I and II are strong.

6. (2) In a country where welfare is accorded high priority, stricter rules cannot be applied. Further there is no need to make graduation the minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organisation. Hence, Argument I is not strong. Argument II is logically convincing.
7. (1) Only argument I seems to be strong. Any electronic device like computer can be used effectively if the concepts are clear.

INSURANCE EXAMS

8. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong. Argument II lacks substantial facts while Argument I does not make any strong point.
9. (2) Only Argument II is strong.
10. (2) Precaution is better to avoid untoward incidents. Therefore, Argument II seems to be strong.
11. (3) Saving electricity is required to cope with the inadequate generation of electricity. Therefore, the argument I is strong.
Argument II also seems to be strong as every citizen pays for every unit of electricity he/she consumes.
Argument III does not seem strong as it is erroneous to assume that the Government does not have the machinery to put such a restriction on use of electricity.
12. (2) Only argument I is strong. In order to avoid fast spreading of the contagious viral infection only this measure is not adequate.
13. (5) Only argument III is strong. It is advisable to ban the exports of food grains to face the unprecedented draught situation in the country. The use of term 'no other way' in argument I makes it invalid.
14. (5) The use of term 'only' in the argument I makes it invalid. Arguments II and III seem to be strong.
15. (1) Only argument I seems to be strong. The measure will save one year of student.
16. (5) Although outsourcing to India allowed many companies in west to focus on their core operations, they heavily compromised the quality and the standards of their back office jobs.
17. (3) In-sourcing of jobs by the west would render thousands of Indians unemployed.
18. (3) Developing countries such as China and India do not outsource their back office jobs at all to other countries
19. (4) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
None of the arguments cites any fact.
20. (4) Obviously, the option (4) supports the builder.

1. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong enough. The President of India is constitutional head of the State, yet he is an integral part of the Parliament which decides policy matters. Therefore, argument I is not strong. The argument II does not mention any specific reason.
2. (1) Only argument I is strong. We cannot leave the backward region to remain backward.
3. (2) Managerial skill is required in every sphere of developmental activities and therefore, a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions is not justified in any way. Hence, only argument II is strong.
4. (4) At a glance both the arguments seem to be strong. But considering the very nature of the private organisation, i.e. profit making only, we cannot hand over such great responsibility in the hands of private companies. Again, the argument I does not mention how the private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies.
5. (4) Neither of the arguments is strong enough. None of the arguments passes the desirability criteria.
6. (2) Only argument II holds strong. A union provides a common platform for the members to voice their genuine demands. There is no doubt that medical is a noble profession, but how forming a union is against the ethics of the profession.
7. (4) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong. The use of term 'only' in the first argument makes it invalid. The second argument is based on an assumption.
8. (4) Argument I seems to be vague. It does not make any substantial point. Therefore, argument I does not hold strong. Argument II does not present a logical reason.
9. (2) Change is the rule of nature. Therefore, argument I does not provide convincing reason. Sex education in schools can help students remove their misconceptions and doubts at a stage, when they would otherwise hesitate to discuss the same with others. Also, sex forms an integral part of the future life of students. Therefore, argument II holds strong.
10. (2) Only argument II seems to be strong. Argument I assumes that Indian press does not provide better information. This fact may not be considered as right. The entry of foreign press media will make competitive environment and the quality of news coverage will be improved.
11. (2) Only argument II holds strong. A union provides a common platform for the members to voice their genuine demands. There is no doubt that medical is a noble profession, but how forming a union is against the ethics of the profession.
12. (4) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong. The use of term 'only' in the first argument makes it invalid. The second argument is based on an assumption.
13. (4) Argument I seems to be vague. It does not make any substantial point. Therefore, argument I does not hold strong. Argument II does not present a logical reason.
14. (2) Change is the rule of nature. Therefore, argument I does not provide convincing reason. Sex education in schools can help students remove their misconceptions and doubts at a stage, when they would otherwise hesitate to discuss the same with others. Also, sex forms an integral part of the future life of students. Therefore, argument II holds strong.
15. (2) Only argument II seems to be strong. Argument I assumes that Indian press does not provide better information. This fact may not be considered as right. The entry of foreign press media will make competitive environment and the quality of news coverage will be improved.
16. (4) An example cannot be taken as a support to an argument. Therefore, Option (1) may be ruled out. Option (4) seems to be most appropriate reason.
17. (3) Clearly, both the statements weaken the given information. Statement I states that the accident took place when the seaman accidentally misfired the missile which hit certain crucial engine machinery.
According to statement II, average age of all ships is 30-35 years and naval ship 'AquaEmp' was only two decades old. Therefore, the cause of accident was not its age.

MODEL EXERCISES

Directions (1-4) : Each question consists of five statements A, B, C, D and E followed by four options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument, i.e., where the third statement indicated in the answer option is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

1. (A) Oranges are not sweet.
(B) Some oranges are sweet.
(C) All sweets are tasty.
(D) Some oranges are not tasty.
(E) No orange is tasty. ,
(1) CEA (2) BDC
(3) CBD (4) EAC
(5) None of these
2. (A) MBAs are in great demand.
(B) Sunil and Shobha are in great demand.
(C) Sunil is in great demand.
(D) Shobha is in great demand
(E) Sunil and Shobha are MBAs.
(1) ABE (2) ECD
(3) AEB (4) EBA
(5) None of these
3. (A) Some towns in the world are polluted.
(B) All polluted towns should be destroyed.
(C) Town Lambusa should be destroyed.
(D) Town Lambusa is polluted.
(E) Some towns in the world should be destroyed.
(1) BDE (2) BAE
(3) ADE (4) CDB
(5) None of these
4. (A) All heroines are pretty.
(B) Some heroines are popular. ,
(C) Sanjana is pretty.
(D) Sanjana is a popular heroine.
(E) Some popular girls are pretty.
(1) ACD (2) ABE
(3) DCA (4) EDC
(5) None of these

Directions (5-8) : Each of the questions given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give your answer as

- (1) If only argument I is strong
- (2) If only argument II is strong
- (3) If either I or II is strong . .
- (4) If neither I nor II is strong
- (5) None of these

5. **Statement :** Should non-vegetarian food be totally banned in our country?

Arguments :

- Arguments :**
- I. Yes, it is expensive and therefore beyond the means of most people in our country.

II. No, nothing should be banned in a democratic country.

6. statement : Should India go in for computerisation in industry?

Arguments:

- Arguments :**
- I. No, computerisation demands a lot of money. We should not waste money on it.

II. Yes, when advanced countries are introducing computers in various areas, how can we afford to lag behind.

7. Statement : Should personal tax be abolished in India ?

Arguments:

- Arguments :**
- I. Yes, it will motivate people to earn more.**
 - II. No, individuals must learn to share their wealth with other people.**

8. Statement : Should judiciary be independent of the executive ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this would help to curb the unlawful activities of the executive.
- II. No, the executive would not be able to take bold measures.

9. Some people have questioned the judges' objectivity in cases of sex discrimination against women. But the record shows that in sixty per cent of such cases, the judges have decided in favour of the women. This record demonstrates that the judges have not discriminated against women in cases of sex discrimination against women. The argument above is flawed in that it ignores the possibility that

- (1) many judges find it difficult to be objective in cases of sex discrimination against women
- (2) a large number of the judges' causes arose out of allegations of sex discrimination against women
- (3) the judges are biased towards women defendants or plaintiffs in cases that do not involve sex discrimination

(4) the majority of the causes of sex discrimination against women that have reached the judges' courts have been appealed from a lower court

(5) None of these

Directions (10-13) : Each of these has a question followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is 'strong' and which is 'weak'. Mark answer as

- (1) if only argument II is strong
- (2) if only argument I is strong
- (3) if either argument I or II is strong
- (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong
- (5) None of these

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

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this is the only way to create more opportunities for those who seek professional training.
- II. No, this will dilute the quality of professional training as all such colleges may not be equipped to conduct such courses.

11. Should all those who have come in contact with the patients of infectious respiratory disease be quarantined in their houses?

Arguments :

- I. No, nobody should be quarantined unless they are tested and found to be infected by the virus causing the disease.
- II. Yes, this is the only way to control the spread of the dreaded disease.

12. Should India support all the international policies of United States of America?

Arguments :

- I. No, many other powerful countries do not support the same.
- II. Yes, this is the only way to gain access to US development funds.

13. Should there be a complete ban on advertising of tobacco products in all media?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this is the only way to save people from suffering from cancer.
- II. No, this will adversely affect the sale of tobacco products.

Directions (14-17) : Each of these has a question followed by two arguments I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'Weak' argument. Mark answer as

- (1) if only argument I is strong
- (2) if only argument II is strong
- (3) if neither argument I nor II is strong :
- (4) if both arguments I and II are strong :
- (5) None of these

14. Should judiciary be independent of the executive?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this would help to curb the unlawful activities of the executive.
- II. No, the executive would not be able to take bold measures.

15. Should open book systems be introduced in examinations?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, because it will avoid mass copying.
- II. No, because then all students will get 100% marks.

16. Should religion be taught in our schools?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, do the parents not wish to develop their wards into mature individuals.
- II. No, how can one dream of such a step when we want the young generation to fulfill its role.

17. Should family planning be made compulsory in India?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, looking at the miserable conditions in India, there is no other go.
- II. No, in India there are people of various religions and family planning is against the tenets of some of religions.

18. Study the following information carefully to answer the given question :

'Students of Country X go abroad for higher studies despite having some excellent universities in their own country. In fact, there is no benefit but just the hype of studying abroad that encourages students to do so' — Statement by the General Secretary of students' association of a college in Country X.

Which of the following strengthens the statement of the General Secretary that students do not benefit from studying abroad?

- (1) Getting some admission in some good universities of Country X is next to impossible as more than 55% of seats are reserved seats and most students compete for the seats which are not reserved.
- (2) Statistics suggest that more than 55% students of Country X, studying abroad either accept mediocre jobs or return to Country X after completing their course due to lack of job opportunities.
- (3) Country X provides a number of scholarships for stu-

dents in almost all the fields in order to ensure that all students get equal opportunity to finish their higher education.

(4) The fees charged by a few universities of Country X is much less than the fees charged by many universities abroad.

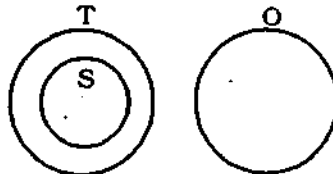
(5) Some good universities of Country X conduct entrance exams which are more difficult to clear than the entrance exams conducted by universities around the world.

SHORT ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (3)	3. (2)	4. (2)
5. (4)	6. (2)	7. (2)	8. (1)
9. (1)	10. (1)	11. (2)	12. (4)
13. (4)	14. (1)	15. (3)	16. (3)
17. (2)	18. (2)		

EXPLANATIONS

1. (1) From this figure, we conclude that no oranges are sweet. Hence, CEA is a logical sequence.



2. (3) Clearly, AEB gives a logical sequence.
3. (2) BAE is a logical sequence because from statements B and A we get "Some towns in the world should be destroyed."
4. (2) All heroines are pretty and some heroines are popular imply that some popular heroines are pretty.
5. (4) Since, non-vegetarian food is expensive and beyond the means of most people in the country, it is not necessary that it should be banned completely.
6. (2) Advanced countries are introducing computers in various areas. It means computerisation is productive. Hence, argument II is strong.
7. (2) Fact that the income of people is increasing in India implies that people are encouraged to earn more in spite of personal tax. So, I is weak argument but II is strong as it is worthwhile ideal.
8. (1) Judiciary act on a check on the activities of the executive. This requires that the judiciary is

independent of the executive. Therefore, argument I is strong but argument II is not strong.

9. (1) The argument in the passage ignores the possibility that many judges find it difficult to be objective in cases of sex determination against women.
10. (1) Argument I is not strong because this is not the only way to create more opportunities for those who seek professional training. Argument II is strong because running own courses without affiliation to any university, will dilute the quality of professional training.
11. (2) Argument I is strong because nobody should be quarantined unless they are tested and found to be infected by the virus causing the disease.

Argument II is not strong because quarantining in home is not the only way to control the spread of the dreaded disease.

12. (4) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong because India should not support all the international policies of United States of America only on the basis that other powerful countries are supporting or not. This is not the only way to gain access to US development funds. There are many other ways.
13. (4) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong because all the patients suffering from cancer are not due to tobacco products.

Sale is not a factor in case of ban on advertising of tobacco products.

14. (1) Only argument I is strong because when judiciary will be independent of executive, then it can curb the unlawful activities of the executive.
15. (3) Neither argument I nor II is strong because open book system is itself a mass copying and all the students cannot get 100% marks.
16. (3) Neither argument I nor II is strong because every parents wish to develop their wards into mature individuals and teaching religion is not a wrong step for young generation to fulfill its role.
17. (2) Argument I is not strong because making family planning compulsory in the only way of parent miserable conditions.

Argument II is strong because family planning is against the tenets of some religions.

18. (2) Option (2) strengthens the statement of the General Secretary.