

### Q.1 to 5

**Passage**—Even after allowing the inclusion of the unavoidable chilies, on the whole the Indian diet system seems to be more protective than carcinogenic. The per capita fat intake is only 14-20 gm daily, far below even the per capita consumption of 35 gm daily, recommended by the Indian Council of Medical Research. In practice, most of the population is essentially vegetarian, as even the so-called non-vegetarian eat meat only once or twice a week, meat being expensive. The incidence of cancer in India with the average standardized rate of 115 per 100,000 is one of the lowest in Asia; and is only about one-third the incidence in West. The Indian diet may be one of the factors responsible.

**Q.1.** Chilies make a diet carcinogenic.

**Q.2.** Indians are likely to be more over weight than others.

**Q.3** Consumption of meat would go up if meat becomes cheaper.

**Q.4.** The percentage of people suffering from cancer is the lowest in the case of India

**Q.5.** Indian diet is the main reason behind the low incidence of cancer.

### Solutions for Q.1 to 5

1. (B) The opening sentence of the passage hints at it but no clear cut statement has been made. The key-word 'seems' makes it probable. Therefore, the inference is **probably true**
2. (D) As Indians eat less fat, they are not likely to be overweight. In the light of the given facts, the inference is **probably false**.
3. (A) The passage says that 'non-vegetarians eat meat only once or twice a week, meat being expensive'. This makes the inference **definitely true**.

4. (C) The passage says that it is 'one of the lowest' in Asia, but this neither supports nor contradicts the inference that it is 'the lowest'. No authentic proof has been stated regarding this therefore, the **data are inadequate** to draw such inference.
5. (B) The last sentence of the passage uses the word 'may be'; which implies that the statement is not definitely true and the inference is **probably true**.

### Q. 6 to 10

**Passage**—In a fast-moving world, the attitude towards children has undergone a sea-change from the draconian "spare the rod and spoil the child" to a growing awareness of the rights of the children. In our society, even sixty years back, the elders would have frowned at any mention of the rights of the child and would have dismissed it as an absurd proposition and a futile intellectual aberration. But times have changed and people have come to realise that if due attention and proper thought are not given to the children of today to ensure their healthy growth, we are bound to invite doom for our citizens to tomorrow. And who can deny that improvement in the condition of children is the primary concern of a nation?

### Inference:

**Q.6.** The maxim of "spare the rod and spoil the child" was very irrational and brutal.

**Q.7.** There has been a sea-change in the attitude to children since 1930s.

**Q.8.** Right of the children is an intellectual aberration.

**Q.9.** A child that shows an unhealthy growth could have been treated cruelly.

**Q.10** The world has shown very little change in the attitude in areas other than that of children's right.

### Solutions to Q.6 to 10

6. (A) The passage refers “draconian” to the maxim. Hence the inference is **definitely true**.
7. (E) “Even sixty years back” (key-word), makes the inference **‘definitely false’**; as sixty years back is not 1930s.
8. (E) The passage clearly states that this attitude has now undergone a sea-change. So, the inference is **definitely false**.
9. (B) No doubt, cruel treatment is one of the likely reasons for the unhealthy growth of a child but since there can be other reasons too, therefore the inference is **probably true**.
10. (D) As there is no definite information in the passage regarding, whether there is any change in attitude in any other area as well. Hence, it can be concluded that the inference is not definitely false but the inference is likely to be false in the context of a fast-changing world. Hence the inference is **probably false**.

**Q. 11.** Pioneers of the motor-car industry realised that if they were going to meet the growing demand for their product, they had to adapt the labour force used in the productive process. Instead of many men working to complete all the stages of one car at a time, they assigned defined tasks to each man which they would repeat on every car.

Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

- i. Every motor-car manufacturers intended to increase productivity by

applying the principle of division of labour.

- ii. The car workers became disgruntled because they were assigned monotonous, repetitive tasks on the assembly line.
- iii. Economies of scale enabled early motorcar companies to expand.
- iv. A bad worker would perform the same task badly on each car leading to more rejects.
- v. The new production process enabled certain car workers to become specialists in the part of the process to which they were assigned.

**Solution:** (A) Option (A) is the appropriate answer as it combines the intentions of the manufacturers to produce more cars by dividing the labour into component task and in a way grooming their specialists in their own field.

**Q. 12.** In order to boost sales of toys at times other than the peak sale time Dussehra, Diwali and Durga Puja—manufacturers use many other techniques. Toys of characters from comic series are promoted and all sets are collectible by their young buyers. Collections, however, never seem to be complete, because as soon as all the characters are acquired, children then require the toys of latest models of cars, guns, motorcycles, cell phones as so on, to ensure a happy environment for their toys. The prime aim of the promoters and manufacturers is to ensure that—

- (A) All children should be happy and no child can be happy without a complete series of toys.
- (B) As soon as one set is complete or almost complete then the next one arrives in the market.
- (C) Children should be encouraged to complete their collection of toys.

- (D) Puja festivals must be the peak selling period for the toys.
- (E) Sales need to be bolstered throughout the year.

**Solution:** (E) Option (E) is the only statement which can be derived from the paragraph and hence is the appropriate answer.

**Q. 13.** This year the number of cases of rape reported by women in our country has increased by 15%. Ironically, these statistics have been cited with approval by the advocates and organizations of women's rights.

Which of the following, if true, would logically explain the seemingly paradoxical approval of the women's rights advocates?

- (A) A new policy of encouraging women to report cases of rape has sharply diminished the number of unreported cases.
- (B) The rate of convictions in rape cases in the country has increased steadily over the past four years.
- (C) Rape prevention has long been a high priority for leaders of women's rights organizations
- (D) Most of the increase in reported cases of rape occurred in three particularly dangerous states
- (E) Local judges have begun to deal more harshly with those found guilty of committing rape

**Solution:** (A) The explanation for the paradoxical result is that there was no increase in the rape, but an increase in the number of cases reported.

**Q. 14.** Every city with a pool has its share of unsavory characters. This is because the pool attracts gamblers and all gamblers are unsavory.

Which of the following, if true, cannot be inferred from the passage?

- (A) All gamblers are unsavory

- (B) All pools attract gamblers
- (C) Every town has unsavory characters
- (D) All gamblers are attracted by pools
- (E) An explanation of what attracts gamblers

**Solution:** (C) As (A) and (B) are given in the passage and (D) and (E) can be deduced, but statement (C) is vague and false. Hence (C) is the correct answer choice.

**Q. 15.** If the wind is strong, kites are flown. If the sky is not clear, kites are not flown. If the temperature is high, kites are flown. Assume the statements above to be true, if kites are flown, which of the following statements are definitely true?

- I. The wind is strong.
- II. The sky is clear.
- III. The temperature is not high.
- (A) I only                      (B) II only
- (C) III only                    (D) I and III only
- (E) I and III only

**Solution:** (B) When kites are flown It may not be necessarily true as if wind is strong, kites are flown' but if kites are flown, wind may or may not be strong. III is clearly rejected so it is only II which can be inferred.