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Statements and conclusions pdf

The subject of the Statement and conclusions in the logical reasoning section of the government exams is one of the most complex concepts. This topic is difficult to answer because of the similar options provided for each question. Basically 3-5 questions on this topic are asked at various government exams, and applicants can correctly answer questions only with a strategic and thorough answer. Applicants can also check out other topics that are part of the curriculum's logical reasoning for related articles along with some examples of issues with solutions. To help candidates with an understanding of the Concepts of Statements and Conclusions, in this article we will talk in detail about this topic, as well as tips to answer such questions, followed by some sample statements and conclusion questions. The subject of the statement and conclusions are most often asked in the state exams, including The Bank, SSC, RRB, Insurance, etc. Candidates must choose the most appropriate conclusion regarding this application. Basically, the biggest mistake that candidates make when deciding whether to make an application is that they make assumptions by answering questions, which ultimately leads to the labeling of the wrong option as a conclusion for the statement. The concept of application and conclusion was common to all major examinations held in the country, and applicants needed to emphasize the logical aspect of the concept. No assumption, facts or information can be used to answer questions based on this concept, and the data set out in the statement is the only fact. Candidates should be aware that in order to answer questions on the subject, the candidate must review the information provided and then select the most logical conclusion based on the statement. Below are other logical reasoning related references to help candidates: Tips and tricks for solving statements and concluding questions Contenders basically find this topic to be extremely confusing, and this is mainly because the issues are framed in a way that may seem complicated for candidates. But they also need to know that this is one of those topics where candidates can score more as well. Below are a few tips that can help candidates answer questions from this section: If there are two or more suggestions that are used to frame the statement, then the proposals should be interconnected, and mutual contradiction should be there. Don't look for truthful concepts. The information provided in the statement is the only for the candidate to answer the question. You can't make any assumptions. Read Read carefully and look for keywords that are common between the statement and the conclusions If there is more than one conclusion that applies to the statement, the candidates should make sure that the conclusions they choose have some relevance to each other. Do not go along the length of the statement or statement. Make sure you read the statement carefully before you draw a conclusion. Candidates lose many signs in negative marking in such matters. So make sure you don't guess the answers on the subject. Applicants can check the tips given above and prepare themselves for the application and subject of the conclusion for the upcoming competitive exams. Below are some other topics related to the 2020 government exams for the various sections that are part of the curriculum: Statement and Conclusion - Solved Examples To better understand the concept, it is important that candidates address more and more issues based on the subject of the statement. This will not only make the topic more relevant for the applicant, but will also help them quickly find out the conclusions for statements. Candidates wishing to address more issues on the basis of this topic can visit the Statement and Opinion page and get the questions resolved to understand the topic even better. Refer to the selective questions that have been given below, and practice more and more such questions to have better and stronger command over the topic. No 1. Statement: In the T20 match between India and Australia, the total number of runs made by the Indian team was 200. 160 runs from 200 runs were made by spinners. Conclusion I: 80% of the team consists of spinners Conclusion II: The opening batsmen were spinners Only conclusion I true Only conclusion II true And conclusion I and II are true neither conclusion I nor II true Either Conclusion I or II is the true Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is untrue; None of the conclusions is logically correct with regard to Statement 2. Statement: The team manager humiliated Varun in front of his colleagues on Monday morning. Conclusion I: The team manager did not like the conclusion of Varoon II: Varun was not as popular as his other colleagues Only conclusion I true Only Conclusion II true And conclusion I and II are true neither conclusion I nor II is true Either Conclusion I or II is the true Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true; None of the conclusions gives a good reason for the correctness of the statement. No 3. Statement: The metal mining company in India has moved from a position where there was a shortage of metal production, to a position where there is a self-sufficiency of metal. Conclusion I: India has previously imported Metal Conclusion II: at this rate of self-sufficiency, India could soon become a foreign exchange breadwinner Only Conclusion I True Only Conclusion II True Both I and II are true neither conclusion I nor II true Either Conclusion I or II is the true answer: (3) Both withdrawals I and II are true No. Statement: Only good dancers are invited to the competition. No one without dance techniques is a good dancer. Conclusion I: All invited dancers in the competition dance well Conclusion II: Those dancers who do not have good dance techniques are not invited to the competition Only conclusion I true Only Conclusion II true Both Conclusion I and II are true to Neither Conclusion I, neither II true Either Conclusion I or II is the true Answer: (3) Both Conclusion I and II are correct to get more questions from various other topics in the reasoning ability section, candidates can visit the page of logical reasoning Applicants who want to learn more about upcoming government exams, those who are looking for training material or those who want some training advice, can seek help from BYJU'S. | 40235 Statements and conclusions aptitude basics, practical questions, answers and explanations Preparation for company tests and interview Statements and conclusions: This kind of question statement is given followed by some conclusions. The student is required to go through the statements carefully and then decide which of the findings/s should be based on it. Statement: The Statement is a formal account of certain facts, views, problems or situations expressed in words. Conclusion: Conclusion is a belief or opinion that is the result of the justification of this statement. It can also be defined as a proposal in an argument that other proposals have supported in the argument. Keywords such as all, no, little, most, should, should, will, always, never, should, maybe, can not, etc., help in assessing these conclusions. Examples: Statement: As a result of the global crisis, South Asia will not be affected. World Bank. Conclusion: Sri Lanka, a Southern Asian country, may or may not face a problem caused by a global crisis. For example 1: Statement: Start thinking about traveling by train for a holiday. A train ride can give one of the best views of the places on the road, which air travel can not give. Conclusions: A). During the holiday, people want to enjoy the view of the places on the way. B). People should not travel by air when they are going on holiday. (1), if only the conclusion that I followed. (2) if only conclusion II. (3) if I nor II follows. (4) if neither I nor II should. (5) if I and II follow Ans: Choice (4) Explanation: I'm Guessing. II is a proposal, but not a conclusion. Therefore, neither I nor II should. Exercise Issues 1. Statement: Vegetable prices are rising in the market. Conclusions: I. Vegetables are becoming a rare commodity. II. People can't eat vegetables. (1), if only the conclusion that I followed. (2) if only conclusion II follows. (3) if I, nor II should. (4) if neither I nor II should. (5) if both I and II follow Ans: Choice (4) Explanation: The presence of vegetables is not mentioned in this statement. So I don't follow. In addition, II is not directly related to the application, and therefore it should not either. 2) Statement: All organized persons find time to rest. Sunita, despite its very busy schedule, finds time to relax. Conclusions: I. Sunita is an organized person. ii. Sunita is a hard-working man. (1), if only the conclusion that I followed. (2) if only conclusion II follows. (3) if I, nor II should. (4) if neither I nor II should. (5) if both I and II follow Ans: Choice (5) Explanation: Sunita has a very busy schedule. That means she's hard-working. But still she finds time to relax. This means that she is an organized person. So, both I and II follow. 3) Statement: Death does not hold the calendar. Conclusions: A) Man must die one day. B) Death can come at any time. (1), if only the conclusion that I followed. (2) if only conclusion II follows. (3) if I, nor II should. (4) if neither I nor II should. (5) if both I and II follow Ans: Choice (5) Explanation: Both I and II directly execute from the statement. 4) Statement: The best way to avoid a problem is to solve it. Conclusions: A) Your life will be boring if you do not run into a problem. B). To avoid problems, you need to have some solutions with you. (1), if only the conclusion that I followed. (2) if only conclusion II follows. (3) if I, nor II should. (4) if neither I nor II should. (5) if both I and II follow Ans: Choice (4). Explanation: Obviously, both I and II did not comply with this statement. Statement, statements and conclusions tricks, statements and conclusions in telugu, statements and conclusions explanation, statements and conclusions rules, statements and conclusions practice questions, statements and conclusions syllogism, statements and conclusions questions and answers pdf, statements and conclusions reasoning tricks

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