

Statement & Assumption Questions & Concept

The statement and assumption topic is most commonly featured in many competitive exams and is a crucial part of the Government exam syllabus. The main idea of such questions is to test the candidate's decision-making ability.

Statement & Assumption - Concept

In a statement and assumption question, a statement is given in the question followed by a few assumptions made on the basis of them. Candidates need to pick the assumption which most appropriately and logically is correct.

Assumption: One of the most important things to know about assumptions is that when a statement is given, the author of the statement believes the assumption to be true and this same approach must be used by candidates while answering the questions based on this topic.

Questions based on statement and assumption can either help you score more if answered logically or else result in losing marks if candidates choose to guess in such questions. Thus more and more questions must be solved so as to ensure that you are able to understand what is the correct approach to such questions.

Aspirants can also check the [statement and conclusion](#) topic in reasoning ability at the linked article and point out the difference between the two concepts while preparing.

To qualify the competitive exams, having a stronghold on every topic is essential. Thus, refer to the links below for more logical reasoning topics:

Reasoning Puzzles	Seating Arrangement	Blood Relations
Alphanumeric Series	Data Sufficiency	Syllogism

Statement and Assumption Questions & Examples

Discussed below are a few such examples and sample questions to help you understand the concept even better and also to let you analyse the pattern in which the questions may be asked.

Q 1.

Statement: The advisable age for a child to join a school is 5 years.

Assumption I: At this age, the child is familiar to adaptability

Assumption II: After this age, kids do not like to go to school

Assumption III: Schools do not take admission of children who are more than 5 years old

1. Only Assumption I follows
2. Both Assumptions I & III follow
3. Assumption I, II & III follow
4. Only Assumption II follows
5. None of the Above

Answer: (1) Only Assumption I follows

Explanation: In the given statement it is mentioned that 5 years is an advisable age for kids to join the school. The only sensible assumption which proves the statement to be true is that chances of kids getting more adaptable to the school at this young age are very high

Q 2.

Statement: Food poisoning due to the consumption of liquor is very common in rural areas

Assumption I: There are more illegal and unauthorised shops selling liquor in villages and rural areas

Assumption II: The ratio of people drinking liquor in villages is much more than that in towns

1. Both Assumption I and II follow
2. Neither Assumption I nor Assumption II follows
3. Only Assumption I follows
4. Assumption II follows but Assumption I does not follow
5. Either Assumption I or Assumption II follows

Answer: (3) Only Assumption I follows

Explanation: The statement is talking about food poisoning due to liquor so the number of people consuming liquor in towns or villages is not the main concern here. Which is why only assumption I follow

Q 3.

Statement: Divya was advised by the Doctor that she should not take part in the dance competition

Assumption I: The Doctor did not want Divya to take part in the competition because he was afraid that she might lose

Assumption II: Divya had major surgery because of her injury

Assumption III: Divya did not have the money to go for the auditions

1. All Assumption I, II & III follow
2. Only Assumption I follows
3. Assumption II follows but Assumption I and III do not follow
4. None of the three assumptions follow
5. Only Assumption III follows

Answer: (3) Assumption II follows but Assumption I and III do not follow

Explanation: Based on the statement given, the Doctor would only advice a patient to not do a certain things if they are unwell, in this case surgery. Which is the only suitable assumption why the doctor would advise Divya to not take part in the dance competition

Q 4.

Statement: In an election conducted in Village X, only 20% of the total number of women in the village came to vote.

Assumption I: The number of men in the village is more than the number of women in the village X

Assumption II: Women had to cook food and could not come to vote

1. Only Assumption I follows
2. Only Assumption II follows
3. Neither Assumption I nor Assumption II follows
4. Either Assumption I or Assumption II follows
5. Both Assumption I and Assumption II follow

Answer: (3) Neither Assumption I nor Assumption II follows

Explanation: The statement clearly indicates that out of the total number of women in the village only 20% came around to vote so the ratio between the number of men and women is not applicable here and the second assumption is not applicable as well.

Q 5.

Statement 1: The school has decided to cancel the summer camp this year

Assumption I: No entries have been received by the Institution for students willing to join the summer camp

Assumption II: It is being cancelled because the weather is too hot

1. Only Assumption I follows
2. Only Assumption II follows
3. Neither Assumption I nor Assumption II follows
4. Either Assumption I or Assumption II follows
5. Both Assumption I and Assumption II follow

Answer: (1) Only Assumption I follows

Explanation: Because the school was not receiving any student entries for participation in the summer camp, that is why it was cancelled. The second option is not implicit because the camp is being conducted in summers, so the weather is expected to be hot.

Candidates can refer to the questions given above and expect similar type of questions and format of questions to be asked in the final examination as well.

A few other related logical reasoning inks have been given below:

Machine Input & Output	Clock	Coding & Decoding
Direction - Logical Reasoning	Reasoning Analogy	Order and Ranking