

## Ck Inference based



John is married to Jane. Therefore, John loves Jane.  
The argument above is based on which of the following inference?

- A. John fell in love with Jane when he first met her.
- B. People marry people they love.
- C. Jane also loves John.
- D. Jane does not love John.
- E. Jane is John's second marriage.

Answer

- A. John fell in love with Jane when he first met her. Incorrect nothing related to meeting
- B. People marry people they love. Correct as John is married to Jane so, John loves Jane.
- C. Jane also loves John. Incorrect as nothing about Jane loves John
- D. Jane does not love John. Incorrect
- E. Jane is John's second marriage, Incorrect as nothing about first or second marriage.



The citizens of Country 777 pay very high prices for Internet connections. In 777, there is only one company that provides the installation of Internet infrastructures. Therefore, to serve the citizens, the government should encourage the introduction of competing companies in the field of Internet services.

The above conclusion is properly drawn if which of the following is assumed?

- A. Citizens of Country 777 use the Internet frequently.
- B. The government of 777 is more focused on health problems than on Internet infrastructures.
- C. Internet infrastructures are complex and expensive to install.
- D. A competitive market encourages companies to reduce prices.

Premise: There is only one company that provides the installation of internet infrastructures. Citizens of country 777 pay very high prices for internet connections.

Conclusion: Govt should encourage the introduction of competing companies in the field of Internet services.

Pre-thinking: if competition increases then the price of the internet would come down.

- A. Citizens of Country 777 use the Internet frequently.....Not relevant
- B. The government of 777 is more focused on health problems than on Internet infrastructures.....Not relevant
- C. Internet infrastructures are complex and expensive to install.....This is weakening the conclusion
- D. A competitive market encourages companies to reduce prices.....This matches with pre-thinking
- E. There is only one Internet company in 777 because the others were unsuccessful and had to cease operations.....Not relevant



In order to increase profits during a prolonged slowdown in sales, the largest manufacturers of automobiles in the United States have instituted record-setting price increases on all their models. The manufacturers believe that this strategy will succeed, even though it is inconsistent with the normal relationship between price and demand.

The manufacturers' plan to increase profits relies on which of the following assumptions?

- A. Automobile manufacturers will, of necessity, raise prices whenever they introduce a new model.
- B. The smaller automobile manufacturers will continue to take away a large percentage of business from the largest manufacturers.
- C. The increased profit made on cars sold will more than compensate for any decline in sales caused by the price increases.
- D. New safety restraints that will soon become mandatory for all new cars will not be very costly for manufacturers to install.
- E. Low financing and extended warranties will attract many price-conscious consumers.

- A Automobile manufacturers will, of necessity, raise prices whenever they introduce a new model.
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Rural households have more purchasing power than do urban or suburban households at the same income level, since some of the income urban and suburban households use for food and shelter can be used by rural households for other needs.

Which of the following inferences is best supported by the statement made above?

- (A) The average rural household includes more people than does the average urban or suburban household.
- (B) Rural households have lower food and housing costs than do either urban or suburban households.
- (C) Suburban households generally have more purchasing power than do either rural or urban households.
- (D) The median income of urban and suburban households is generally higher than that of rural households.
- (E) All three types of households spend more of their income on food and housing than on all other purchases combined.

Solution

A The average rural household includes more people than does the average urban or suburban household. No of people is not the issue - Out of scope...

B Rural households have lower food and housing costs than do either urban or suburban households. Closely matches with one of our line of thinking... Abundance of food can be a cause for less price of food, hence correct

C Suburban households generally have more purchasing power than do either rural or urban households. We are told at the very outset - " Rural households have more purchasing power than do urban or suburban households at the same income level " So, this option is not correct...

D The median income of urban and suburban households is generally higher than that of rural households. Same as option (D)



A fashion designer's fall line for women utilizing new soft fabrics broke all sales records last year. To capitalize on her success, the designer plans to launch a line of clothing for men this year that makes use of the same new soft fabrics.

The designer's plan infer that

- (A) other designers are not planning to introduce new lines for men utilizing the same soft fabrics
- (B) men will be as interested in the new soft fabrics as women were the year before
- (C) the designer will have time to develop new lines for both men and women
- (D) the line for men will be considered innovative and daring because of its use of fabrics

"To capitalize her success, the designer plans to launch a line of clothing for men this year that makes use of the same new soft fabrics."

From this line, it is clear that the only way for her to capitalize her success, she has to launch a new line for men.

So, she should be confident that men are interested in this new fabric just like women were. Now, let's look at the options.

A. Wrong. We don't know the popularity of the other designers. There can be a designer who is less popular than her. So, in that case, even if the other designer release a same line, it's not going to affect her plan.

B. Correct. Men should be interested in this new fabric. Then only the new line is going to be a success. So, if men are not interested, then she won't be able to sell the new product and she won't be able to capitalize her success.

C. Wrong. Well, we are not much worried about the time she has to develop the new lines. So, it's out of scope.

D. Wrong. It's again out of scope.



This museum does not grant people the right to use images of items in its collection in online publications. We are obliged to do everything in our power to ensure the continued appeal of visiting our collection in person.

The conclusion above depends on inferring which one of the following?

(A) Taking photographs of art objects, especially using a flash, can damage the objects by accelerating the fading of paint.

(B) The museum sells pictures of its collection in its gift shop, which is an important source of income for the museum.

(C) Images placed online are easily copied and reused by other people.

(D) The quality of most electronic images, especially those online, falls short of the professional standards of the museum.

(E) If people see online images of items in the museum's collection, they will no longer be interested in seeing the collection with their own eyes.

The argument seems to assume that if people see the images online, they won't have any interest in visiting in person. Choice (A) isn't the point because the author of the argument isn't worried about damaging the images. Choice (B) doesn't work because the author doesn't mention a concern for decreased revenue. Choice (C) likely isn't the author's concern. He isn't specifically worried about the extent of online distribution but rather its effect. Check the remaining answers to see whether you have a better option. Choice (D) isn't his concern, either, because he doesn't mention quality issues. Choice (E) is the best answer. The author is worried that online publication of the images will remove the incentive to visit the actual museum in person.



Because no employee wants to be associated with bad news in the eyes of a superior, information about serious problems at lower levels is progressively softened and distorted as it goes up each step in the management hierarchy. The chief executive is therefore, less well informed about problems at lower levels than are his or her subordinates at those levels.

The conclusion drawn above is based on the assumption that

- (A) problems should be solved at levels in the management hierarchy at which they occur
- (B) employees should be rewarded for accurately reporting problems to their superiors
- (C) problems-solving ability is more important at higher levels than it is at lower levels of the management hierarchy
- (D) chief executives obtain information about problems at lower levels from no source other than their subordinates
- (E) some employees are more concerned about truth than about the way they are perceived by their superiors

Assumption = only D is true for the conclusion

- A) problem solving is not the point
- B) employee rewarded is not the point
- C) PS ability is more important is not the point
- E) how employee are perceived is not the point

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The amount of violence in films has increased significantly over the past 10 years. To prevent our society from becoming more violent, Congress should pass a law limiting movie violence.

The argument above relies on which of the following assumptions?

- A. Watching violence in films encourages real life violence.
- B. Over the past 5 years, crime rates have risen.
- C. The movie industry will do its best to prevent such legislation.
- D. Every film made in the last 10 years includes violent scenes.
- E. The number of sex scenes has also increased significantly over the past 10 years.

A. Watching violence in films encourages real life violence.

To solve this Assumption question, first break down the argument. The second sentence includes a recommendation (should) so it's the conclusion, and the first must be a premise.

Now ask yourself: the author believes limiting movie violence will prevent society from becoming more violent. But what is the missing link between the premise (movie violence) and the conclusion (real life violence)? What unfounded connection (assumption) does the author make?

The author assumes that there is a CAUSAL relation between film violence and actual real life violence, i.e., that watching violent films CAUSES viewers (and therefore the society) to become violent.

B. Over the past 5 years, crime rates have risen.  
Incorrect.

To solve this Assumption question, first break down the argument. The second sentence includes a recommendation (should) so it's the conclusion, and the first must be a premise.

C. The movie industry will do its best to prevent such legislation.  
Incorrect

D. Every film made in the last 10 years includes violent scenes.  
Incorrect.

E. The number of sex scenes has also increased significantly over the past 10 years.  
Incorrect.





A fashion designer's fall line for women utilizing new soft fabrics broke all sales records last year. To capitalize on her success, the designer plans to launch a line of clothing for men this year that makes use of the same new soft fabrics.

The designer's plan assumes that

- (A) other designers are not planning to introduce new lines for men utilizing the same soft fabrics
- (B) men will be as interested in the new soft fabrics as women were the year before
- (C) the designer will have time to develop new lines for both men and women
- (D) the line for men will be considered innovative and daring because of its use of fabrics
- (E) women who bought the new line last year will continue to buy it this year

"To capitalize her success, the designer plans to launch a line of clothing for men this year that makes use of the same new soft fabrics."

From this line, it is clear that the only way for her to capitalize her success, she has to launch a new line for men.

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Now, let's look at the options.

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C. Wrong. Well, we are not much worried about the time she has to develop the new lines. So, it's out of scope.

D. Wrong. It's again out of scope.

E. Wrong. According to the premise, the only way for her to capitalize her success is, she has to create a new line. This does not depend upon whether women are going to buy this year or not.



Country Casa's lakes have been experiencing a constant deterioration in water quality due to too many visitors. Therefore, Casa has decided that the best way to save its lakes is by charging an extra fee to users of the lakes.

Which of the following is an assumption underlying the conclusion?

A. Changing global temperatures has been shown to be mostly responsible for the lakes' deterioration.

B. It is clear that charging higher fees will not be enough to stop the destruction of the lakes.

C. The level of the lakes in Country Casa has fallen by 20 centimeters per year over the last decade.

D. Camping at the lakes has never been prohibited.

E. Higher fees would actually deter a significant amount of people from visiting the lakes.

A. Changing global temperatures has been shown to be mostly responsible for the lakes' deterioration.  
Incorrect.

B. It is clear that charging higher fees will not be enough to stop the destruction of the lakes.  
Incorrect.

This answer choice contradicts the conclusion and is a conclusion as well, as can be seen from the words it is clear that. We need to look for an assumption by finding the gap between the premise and the conclusion.

C. The level of the lakes in Country Casa has fallen by 20 centimeters per year over the last decade.  
Incorrect.

This answer choice presents a new premise about the falling level of the lakes. It is irrelevant whether this new data supports the conclusion; what you are looking for is the assumption, which should explain how the author drew the conclusion based on the existing premise that overuse of lakes is responsible for their deterioration.

D. Camping at the lakes has never been prohibited.  
Incorrect.

Information about the laws regarding the use of lakes is a new premise. It is irrelevant whether this new data supports the conclusion; what you are looking for is the assumption, which should explain how the author drew the conclusion based on the existing premise.

E. Higher fees would actually deter a significant amount of people from visiting the lakes.  
This answer choice explains why Casa charged an extra fee to protect the lakes. Why else would it charge an extra fee if the previous one had worked? We are told too that the deterioration has been constant.