

LOGICAL REASONING**(Identifying Premises)****Passage 3**

Congress MP Rahul Gandhi on Thursday arrived in Parliament amid the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) demanding his apology over remarks made in the United Kingdom. "I didn't speak anything anti-India (in London seminar). If they will allow I will speak inside the parliament", the Wayanad MP said.

Parliament has been witnessing a massive stand-off between the government and opposition over Gandhi. The Congress and other opposition parties are demanding a joint parliamentary committee (JPC) probe into the Adani-Hindenburg issue. The BJP has demanded that Rahul Gandhi apologise to Parliament for insulting India on the foreign soil. "What Rahul Gandhi says is the same language used by those who are anti-India both in the country and outside," Union law minister Kiren Rijiju said earlier today, reiterating the BJP's demand for an apology by the Congress leader.

During an interaction in the UK, Gandhi said democracy in India is under attack and the opposition leaders are silenced. His remarks triggered a massive outcry in India with the BJP leaders accused him of insulting Parliament.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi took a veiled jibe at Rahul Gandhi over his remarks. "But it is unfortunate that from the soil of London, questions are being raised on Indian democracy. There is no force that can weaken Indian democracy. But despite that, there are constant attempts by some people to attack Indian democracy", the PM had said while addressing a public meeting in poll-bound Karnataka.

Despite the pressure mounted by the BJP, the Congress is in no mood to relent and has made it clear that Rahul Gandhi will not apologise. "It's their conspiracy to not let the Parliament run and ignore our demand for a JPC probe in the Adani issue. They don't want to discuss issues of unemployment & inflation. Earlier on numerous occasions, Modi Ji spoke against India abroad. There is no question of apologising", Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge said.

1. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?
Despite the pressure mounted by the BJP, the Congress is in no mood to relent and has made it clear that Rahul Gandhi will not apologise.
Underlined part of the above argument act as a:
(a) Premise (b) Counter-premise
(c) Conclusion (d) Additional premise.
2. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?
Prime Minister Narendra Modi took a veiled jibe at Rahul Gandhi over his remarks. "But it is unfortunate that from the soil of London, questions are being raised on Indian democracy."
Underlined part of the above argument act as a:
(a) Premise (b) Additional premise
(c) Conclusion (d) Counter-premise
3. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?
There is no force that can weaken Indian democracy. "But despite that, there are constant attempts by some people to attack Indian democracy".
Underlined part of the above argument act as a:
(a) Premise (b) Additional premise
(c) Conclusion (d) Counter-premise.

Passage 4

Pakistan Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto-Zardari on Wednesday said that the country is facing a "perfect storm" of crises as it battles worsening political, economic and security issues, Pakistan-based Geo News reported.

Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, while speaking during an interview with The Daily Show, said: "Unfortunately, Pakistan is facing a perfect storm. Not only do we have heightened partisanship and political polarisation, to the extent that political parties or political stakeholders aren't even in a position to sit in a room and discuss issues amongst themselves, we're also facing an economic crisis."

As the country faces a security threat and crisis following the Afghan government's fall, he said, it is also suffering from the increasing frequency of terrorist attacks and reeling from the aftermath of the biggest climate catastrophe in history, according to Geo News.

On the ongoing unrest in Pakistan following news of the possible arrest of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf Chief Imran Khan, the foreign minister said that while the country deals with the chaos and simultaneous crises, the PTI chief believes the country's law doesn't apply to him.

Heavy police forces on Wednesday morning reached Imran Khan's Zaman Park residence after Islamabad police failed to arrest him amid fierce clashes between the PTI workers and the anti-riot force in and around the party chief's residence that left dozens of activists and police personnel injured since Tuesday.

"He's resigned from parliament and ran away from the system. In this particular instance, it's not a question of me wanting to arrest Mr Khan [...] I would never want any politician in my country or any country to go to jail for political reasons. In Mr Khan's case, he's under the threat of arrest because of his ego," the minister said, adding that the former prime minister thinks he's "too important and won't turn up to the court," Geo News reported.

The Foreign Minister called Khan's decisions a "complete mockery of the judicial system in Pakistan, of rule of law, of the Constitution in Pakistan". "We're caught in a situation where there's this political chaos playing out on the streets and distracting from the real issues that are affecting everyday Pakistanis," he said. On being asked if the state of democracy in Pakistan is fragile, the politician said, "Absolutely. Pakistan has been, for most of our history, under direct military dictatorship."

He said forces that benefit from "undemocratic rule in Pakistan" didn't like it when political parties came together after the death of his mother and former prime minister Benazir Bhutto. "So they supported Mr Khan and brought him into power. And that's now blown up not only in those individuals' faces, but has had severe consequences for our country," he said, according to Geo News.

4. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?

Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, while speaking during an interview with The Daily Show, said: "Unfortunately, Pakistan is facing a perfect storm. Not only do we have heightened partisanship and political polarisation, to the extent that political parties or political stakeholders aren't even in a position to sit in a room and discuss issues amongst themselves, we're also facing an economic crisis." As the country faces a security threat and crisis following the Afghan government's fall, he said, it is also suffering from the increasing frequency of terrorist attacks and reeling from the aftermath of the biggest climate catastrophe in history,

Underlined part of the above argument act as a:

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|----------------|------------------------|
| (a) Premise | (b) Additional premise |
| (c) Conclusion | (d) Counter-premise |

5. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?

Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, while speaking during an interview with The Daily Show, said: "Unfortunately, Pakistan is facing a perfect storm. Not only do we have heightened partisanship and political polarisation, to the extent that political parties or political stakeholders aren't even in a position to sit in a room and discuss issues amongst themselves, we're also facing an economic crisis." As the country faces a security threat and crisis following the Afghan government's fall, he said, it is also suffering from the increasing frequency of terrorist attacks and reeling from the aftermath of the biggest climate catastrophe in history,

Underlined part of the above argument act as a:

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| (a) Premise | (b) Additional premise |
| (c) Conclusion | (d) Counter-premise |

6. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?

Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, while speaking during an interview with The Daily Show, said: "Unfortunately, Pakistan is facing a perfect storm. Not only do we have heightened partisanship and political polarisation, to the extent that political parties or political stakeholders aren't even in a position to sit in a room and discuss issues amongst themselves, we're also facing an economic crisis." As the country faces a security threat and crisis following the Afghan government's fall, he said, it is also suffering from the increasing frequency of terrorist attacks and reeling from the aftermath of the biggest climate catastrophe in history.

Underlined part of the above argument act as a:

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|----------------|------------------------|
| (a) Premise | (b) Additional premise |
| (c) Conclusion | (d) Counter-premise |

7. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?

He said forces that benefit from "undemocratic rule in Pakistan" didn't like it when political parties came together after the death of his mother and former prime minister Benazir Bhutto. So they supported Mr Khan and brought him into power.

Underlined part of the above argument act as a:

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| (a) Premise |
| (b) Additional premise |
| (c) Conclusion |
| (d) Counter-premise |

8. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly?

He said forces that benefit from "undemocratic rule in Pakistan" didn't like it when political parties came together after the death of his mother and former prime minister Benazir Bhutto. So they supported Mr Khan and brought him into power.

Underlined part of the above argument act as a:

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|------------------------|
| (a) Premise |
| (b) Additional premise |
| (c) Conclusion |
| (d) Counter-premise |

Passage 5

Leaking of papers and other unfair means in exams continue to be notoriously commonplace, despite the framing of special laws and a number of restrictions put in place by various states. Consequent to a spate of such incidents in government recruitment examinations, Gujarat is the latest to go in for stringent action against those indulging in 'organised crime'. Jail up to 10 years is prescribed, along with a fine ranging between Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 crore. The aim is to stop malpractices such as 'leaking or attempting to leak a question paper, obtaining it illegally, solving it illegally and aiding an examinee in exchange for money'. A candidate who uses unfair methods faces a minimum fine of Rs 1 lakh and a sentence of up to three years in prison. Such an elaborate piece of legislation should act as an effective deterrent, but not without a fast-track trial and exemplary punishment.

If job distress is a reality, reflected in a handful of vacancies in government departments attracting applications running into lakhs, so is the deeply embedded culture of corruption. The desperation for a secure government job means that there is no dearth of candidates who are willing to resort to any means. In Rajasthan, there have been over 25 instances of paper leak between 2011 and 2022. Various recruitment scams have been reported in Haryana and Punjab. The new Himachal government has dissolved the staff selection commission itself. The busting of recruitment rackets should inspire confidence in having a robust mechanism to detect

irregularities, but for the scores of aspirants who have to suffer as a result, that is of little solace. It only leads to a loss of faith in the recruitment process.

Paper leak and cheating cases in school and college examinations have seen a decline over the years, but the menace persists. A Class X paper was leaked in a Haryana centre despite introduction of technological tools and issuance of prohibitory orders. A few days earlier, the Class XII paper had to be cancelled in Punjab at the last minute. There's no scope for any laxity in this never-ending battle.

9. Read the following information carefully and answer accordingly?
Leaking of papers and other unfair means in exams continue to be notoriously commonplace, despite the framing of special laws and a number of restrictions put in place by various states. Consequent to a spate of such incidents in government recruitment examinations, Gujarat is the latest to go in for stringent action against those indulging in 'organised crime'.
Underlined part of an argument is:
- (a) Premise (b) Conclusion
(c) Additional premise (d) Counter premise.
10. Which of the following is consistent with respect to the above paragraph?
- (a) All those involved in malpractice do so because they are in dire need of jobs, so they should not be punished.
(b) All those involved in malpractice do so because they are in dire need of jobs, so they should be given capital punishment.
(c) Strong action, which comes under law should be taken against those who are involved in these kind of cheating activities.
(d) None of the above.
11. Which of the following is not consistent with respect to the above passage?
- (a) All those involved in malpractice do so because they are in dire need of jobs, so they should not be punished.
(b) All those involved in malpractice do so because they are in dire need of jobs, so they should be given capital punishment.
(c) Strong action, which comes under law should be taken against those who are involved in these kind of cheating activities.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
12. Which of the following is definitely true according to the given below passage ?
Leaking of papers and other unfair means in exams continue to be notoriously commonplace, despite the framing of special laws and a number of restrictions put in place by various states. Consequent to a spate of such incidents in government recruitment examinations, Gujarat is the latest to go in for stringent action against those indulging in 'organized crime'.
- (a) Underlined part is premise
(b) Underlined part is conclusion
(c) Underlined part is additional premise
(d) Underlined part is additional premise