

Statements and arguments Quiz Questions for IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS PO Mains, SBI PO Mains & RBI Grade B Exams.

Arguments Quiz 4

Questions :

1. Directions: Read the statement and arguments carefully and choose the right answer.

There is a growing feeling amongst the larger Asian countries that the West is passé. The news coming out of there, especially since the 2008 financial crisis, is of declining populations, big layoffs and economic meltdowns in several countries of the European Union (EU), Italy being the latest. So much of bad news over an extended period gives the impression that the rise of the West has finally halted; that the West is now in cowering retreat.

Which of the following weakens the argument provided in the passage above?

I. The Western media has contributed to perpetuating the news of the decline of the West.

II. The rich West hangs together, with a combined GDP several times than that of the rest of the world.

III. The U.S., has a growing population and remains the most productive and innovative in the world, as well as militarily the most powerful.

A. Only II B. Only III C. Only I and II D. Only I and III E. Only II and III

2. Directions: Kindly study the paragraph given below and answer the question that follows.

It is perhaps no surprise that political parties are deeply divided over the idea of holding simultaneous elections for the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies. During consultations initiated by the Law Commission of India, nine parties opposed it, arguing that it went against the constitutional fabric and that it would be impractical. Four parties backed the concept.

Which of the following strengthens the case for simultaneous elections?

I. A simultaneous poll, particularly in this era where news is easily and widely disseminated, will privilege national issues over regional ones even if, arguably, the reverse may happen too.

II. Assemblies can be bunched into two categories based on whether their terms end close to the 2019 or the 2024 Lok Sabha elections and then elections could be held for one group in 2019, and for another in 2024 so that subsequent elections could be synchronised.

III. Election expenditure will be drastically cut and ruling dispensations will be able to focus on legislation and governance rather than having to be in campaign mode forever.

| A. Only II | B. Only III | C. Only I and II | D. Only II and III | E. All of the above |
|------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| / O'niy n | D. Only III | c. only rand n | D. Only it and in | |

3. Directions: Kindly study the paragraph given below and answer the question that follows.

Recently, the Sensex 30 hurtled past 36,000 and the Nifty50 scaled 11000, voices of caution were drowned out by those celebrating the fastest 1000-point gain in the Sensex. Domestic market players continue to conjure up a variety of justifications for these gains — IMF's bullish forecast, earnings revival, budget reforms, the January effect and surging domestic flows. But Indian investors still have the most to worry about a possible melt-up scenario, because with the Sensex 30 is one of the most expensive markets in the world and at the current levels, allows little margin of safety for disappointments. Inveterate bulls argue that this time it's different because India's stock rally in the last three years has been powered more by sticky domestic retail money, than fickle foreign flows.

Which of the following weakens the claim that the stock rally would be a sustained one this time?

I. Market intermediaries and funds have everything to gain from ballooning assets.

II. The Sensex 30's price-earnings ratio is at 25.2 times and is at a very steep valuation already.

III. Most of the domestic money flooding into equities now is not from patient or informed investors.

A. Only III B. Only I and II C. Only II and III D. Only I and III E. All of the above

4. Directions: Kindly study the paragraph given below and answer the question that follows.

India will soon become a nation producing world leading products developed by a large number of small local entrepreneurs.

Which of the following is/are valid argument/arguments?

I. No. The true potential of entrepreneurship can be attained not by having too many startups but by ensuring that these startups grow into sizeable businesses.

II. Yes. Starting up a business is a hard task and growing it is much easier.

III. No. We support seeding of businesses but once these businesses are successful, our policies simply do not seem to help them.

A. Only I B. Only II C. Only I and III D. Only II and III E. All of the above

5. Directions: Kindly read the paragraph below and answer the question that follows:

In India, handloom art is in crisis. The textile ministry's Handlooms Census (2010) shows there has been a 33 per cent drop in handloom employment since 1995-96. India's handloom exports touched Rs 2,246 crore in 2014-15. However this has been continually declining compared to the previous 4-5 years. Since India produces almost 85 per cent of the world's handloom products, we can ill afford to let the handloom sector and handloom art to fall into decline.

Which of the following statements weakens the importance of the handloom sector?

I. Only 4.3 million people are engaged in handloom weaving and allied activities now, against 6.5 million in 1995-96.

II. Handloom is the second largest unorganized set of economic activities in the country, after agriculture that supports rural areas.

III. Handloom art and weaving centres are clustered all over the country with many of these art genres being popular in international markets

A. Only I B. Only II C. Only I and III D. Only II and III E. None of the above

6. Directions: Kindly read the sentence given below and answer the question that follows:

The withdrawal of the U.S. from the Human Rights Council (HRC) of the United Nations in June this year was the right decision. Other nations too have started to advocate on the same lines.

Which of the following is a strong argument?

I. Yes. It is made up of states not known for their human rights records; that many are in fact egregious violators of human rights.

II. No. The overt manner in which a human rights agenda and the evolution of human rights norms have been facilitated is commendable and has resulted in states being more engaged.

III. No. By ceding a role at the HRC, a state reduces its ability to influence the agenda, and if it is so inclined, a genuine engagement in the monitoring of human rights.

A. Only II B. Only III C. Only I and II D. Only II and III E. All of the above

7. Directions: Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below.

Shipping business is quite dirty. Burning heavy fuel oil, the industry produces 13% of the world's sulphur emissions and 15% of its nitrogen oxides. And by 2050 ships will be producing 17% of all carbon emissions if left unregulated, according to research by the European Union.

Which of the following, if true, weakens the argument in the passage above?

I. Shipping accounts for only around 1.2% of global carbon emissions.

II. Demand for low-sulphur fuel oil and marine diesel is expected to reduce in 2020.

III. As per rules brought in by the The International Maritime Organisation, the United Nations agency for shipping, ship owners have installed equipment to clean the dirty ballast water their ships suck in and discharge.

| A. Only I | B. Only III | C. Only I and II | D. Only I and III | E. All of the above |
|-----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|-----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|

8. Directions: Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below.

Since the government came to power, one of the primary items on its agenda has been the transformation of India into a digitally empowered economy. To further this cause, a proposal to incentivise cashless transactions by offering a concession in tax rate was tabled before the goods and services tax (GST) council. The proposed scheme seeks to offer a 2% rate cut on business to consumer (B2C) transactions where payments are made digitally or by cheque.

Which of the following statements, if true, weaken the efficacy of the mechanism stated above to incentivize cashless transactions?

I. The maximum amount of concession available will be capped at only Rs 50 per transaction.

II. Introducing the incentive will subject businesses to additional reporting requirements as they will have to offer customers two prices—one with a reduced rate and one with the regular rate.

III. The diverse nature of our economy and the demands of India's federal structure justified the initial need for multiple rates.

A. Only II B. Only III C. Only I and II D. Only II and III E. All of the above

9. Directions: Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below.

The U.S. Congress's report allowing the introduction of a presidential waiver of its controversial Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA) will be greeted with a sense of relief in both New Delhi and Washington. The two governments have been working hard to avert a stand-off over the issue. The matter was particularly heated with India making it clear it would go ahead with the S-400 Triumf missile system deal with Russia regardless of the U.S. law and the threat of sanctions. CAATSA, signed reluctantly by President Donald Trump last August would have forced his administration to impose sanctions on any country carrying out significant defence and energy trade with sanctioned entities in Russia, Iran and North Korea.

What could be some arguments presented by India to convince the US about waiving the CAATSA?

I. The U.S., wanting to partner with India in the Indo-Pacific, would hamper India's military abilities by denying the country crucial technology

II. India has increased defence purchases from the U.S. and it would be unfair if the U.S. rewarded the effort with punitive measures.

III. No weapons India bought would be used against the US.

A. Only I B. Only III C. Only I and II D. Only II and III E. All of the above

10. Directions: Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below.

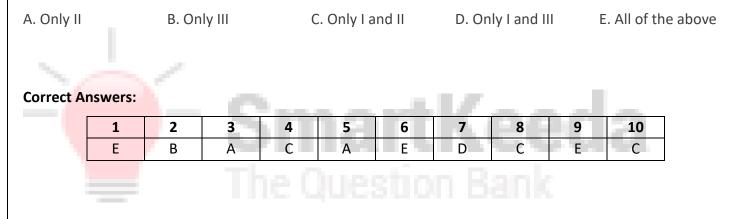
There are reportedly about 70,000 public libraries in India, many already or nearly defunct. The Centre and State governments must share the blame for this plight. It has been some time since a Union or State budget set aside a meaningful amount for improving library infrastructure. The onus falls squarely on the Government to make sure its people, especially students and the poor, have enough avenues to sit together, read and learn.

Which of the following statements strengthen the argument for the government being responsible for investing in public libraries?

I. Libraries help build an enlightened citizenry.

II. Private parties may not be interested in investing given the non-profit nature of libraries.

III. The government has limited budget capacity and most of this is utilized in important education related schemes which have a wider reach amongst the vulnerable sections.





www.smartkeeda.com | testzone.smartkeeda.com

SBI | RBI | IBPS | RRB | SSC | NIACL | EPFO | UGC NET | LIC | Railways | CLAT | RJS

Answers :

1. The argument in the passage is that the West is not doing well.

Statement I is incorrect as it does not impact the argument and simply states that the media plays a role in spreading the news of the West's decline.

Statements II and III are correct. Both weaken the argument that the West has lost power.

Hence, option E is correct.

2. Statement I is incorrect as this weakens the argument for simultaneous elections.

Statement II is incorrect as it does not impact the argument and is merely a suggestion.

Statement III is correct as it shows the advantages of simultaneous elections and thus strengthens the argument.

Hence, option B is correct.

3. Statement I is incorrect as it strengthens the argument for a sustained rise.

Statement II is incorrect as it does not affect the argument.

Statement III is correct. The reason of the sustained rise is mentioned to be the fact that domestic investors have invested more this time rather than FIIs which are volatile. Here, domestic investors are assumed to be resilient. But, if III is correct, this would imply domestic investors too could pull out money anytime. This weakens the argument.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. To become a world leading producer, one needs to have economies of scale.

Statement I is a strong argument. It states that simply having a huge number of startups is not enough but what is done with them in terms of growth is important.

Statement II is not strong as it does not add anything to support the given original statement and is irrelevant.

Statement III is correct. If this is true, this is a strong argument and would stop our startups from making their mark as the policies are not supportive.

Hence, option C is correct.

5. Statement I is correct. It states how the number of people employed have been dwindling over the years. This weakens the importance of the handloom sector.

Statement II is incorrect as it strengthens the importance of the argument.

Statement III is incorrect as it does not impact the argument.

Hence, option A is correct.

6. Statement I is correct as this decreases the legitimacy of the Institution.

Statement II is correct as this states what the HRC has achieved so far and how it has made a difference.

Statement III is correct as this depicts the negative impact of withdrawing by the states.

Hence, option E is correct.

7. The basic argument is that shipping leads to a lot of pollution.

Statement II is incorrect as if the demand for low sulphur fuel would reduce, it would lead to an increase in the pollution levels.

Statements I and III are correct. I states that the overall contribution to emissions is actually very low while III talks about steps taken by ship owners to reduce the current levels of pollution.

Both weaken the argument.

Hence, option D is correct.

8. Statement I is correct as the proposed maximum amount is too less to serve as an incentive.

Statement II is correct as this also reduces the benefits of the proposed incentives. Statement III is incorrect as the 'multiple rates' mentioned here do not pertain to the mentioned question.

Hence, option C is correct.

9. All the statements are valid in terms of logic and context and could be presented as arguments to convince the US.

Hence, option E is correct.

10. Statement III is incorrect as this weakens the argument for investing in public libraries and turns the focus to other important education related schemes.

Statement I and II are both correct and strengthen the reason for the government to invest more. If it results in a better citizenry and if the private sector is reluctant to put in funds, these make a strong case for the government to intervene.

Hence, option C is correct.

- SmartKeeda The Question Bank

www.smartkeeda.com | testzone.smartkeeda.com



SBI | RBI | IBPS | RRB | SSC | NIACL | EPFO | UGC NET | LIC | Railways | CLAT | RJS

