SKIP THE TRAPS · SOLVE THE SCALABLES

THE PASSAGE | READING COMPREHENSION

> It is certain, that seditions, wars, and contempt or breach of the laws are not so much to be imputed to the wickedness of the subjects, as to the bad state of a dominion. For men are not born fit for citizenship, but must be made so. Besides, men's natural passions are everywhere the same; and if wickedness more prevails, and more offences are committed in one commonwealth than in another, it is certain that the former has neither enough pursued the end of unity, nor framed its laws with sufficient forethought; and that, therefore, it has failed in making quite good its right as a commonwealth.

Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage given above?

Logical Inference | Cause and Remedy | Hidden Trap: absolute words like 'all' and 'impossible'

(a) Seditions, wars and breach of the laws are inevitable in every dominion.
The passage says they come from a bad state, so they are avoidable.

(b) It is not the people, but the sovereign who is responsible for all the problems of any dominion.
'All the problems' and 'the sovereign' go beyond the text.

(c) That dominion is the best which pursues the aim of unity and has laws for good citizenship. ✓
Follows directly: offences rise where unity is not pursued and laws lack forethought.

(d) It is impossible for men to establish a good dominion.
The passage says men must be made fit for citizenship, which means it can be done.

CRACK THE HIDDEN RULE

Treat the passage as cause and remedy. Cause: bad state of a dominion, not wicked people. Remedy: pursue unity and frame good laws.

The right inference restates the remedy. Words like 'all', 'inevitable' and 'impossible' usually mark the wrong options.

Cause: bad state of the dominion. Remedy: unity + well framed laws.

CAUSE	PEOPLE	REMEDY
Bad state, not wicked subjects	Made fit for citizenship	Unity and forethought in laws

WORKED IN 3 CLEAN STEPS

1 Split into cause and remedy
Offences come from the bad state of a dominion. The state fails when it neither pursues unity nor frames its laws with forethought.

2 Flip it
So a good dominion is one that pursues unity and frames its laws well.

3 Check the options
(a) says inevitable, (b) says all problems and the sovereign, (d) says impossible. Each overreaches. Only (c) is the flip of the remedy.

ANSWER: (c) That dominion is the best which pursues the aim of unity and has laws for good citizenship

THE 3-SECOND SHORTCUT

Flip the passage's complaint into its remedy, then match. Cross out options with absolute words (inevitable, all, impossible).

cause and remedy | flip the complaint | cross out absolutes

→ Option (b) is tempting but the passage blames the state of the dominion, not a named sovereign.
→ Option (d) contradicts 'men must be made so'.

WHY ASPIRANTS LOSE MARKS HERE

1. **Choosing (b) because it shifts blame upward.** The text blames the bad state, and says 'all' nowhere.
2. **Choosing (a) because passions are 'everywhere the same'.** Same passions do not mean same outcomes. Laws change the outcome.
3. **Choosing (d) because the passage sounds critical.** Critical of failure is not the same as 'impossible'.

ATTEMPT	FLAG	SKIP
~45 sec	if (b) feels close	rarely
Cause and remedy, then flip.	Check for the word all, then drop it.	Clean logic, a safe mark.

THE ONE-LINE TAKEAWAY

Flip the complaint into the remedy, and distrust any option with an absolute word.

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