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বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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প্রশ্ন



সমাধানসহ

MCQ

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সংগ্রহ

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মোট প্রশ্ন

২০০টি এমসিকিউ

এই সংগ্রহ সম্পর্কে

- বাছাই করা সেরা প্রশ্নের সমাধানসহ একটি সংগ্রহ — প্রস্তুতির রিভিশনের জন্য।
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১. প্র্যাঙ্কিনাস	২. এক্সাম রেভিনেস
৩. এক্সানাস	৪. প্রেশনাস কোচ
৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

1. A large pharmaceutical company has recently developed an antibiotic that has been shown to be highly effective at treating a variety of infections. The drug is obtained from the scales of the rare tutu fish, which is only found in the wild living in the reefs off Sando Island in the South Pacific. Since it takes the scales from 1,000 fish to make a single kilogram of the antibiotic, it follows that continued production of the drug will lead to the extinction of the tutu fish. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

Very Easy

- (ক) The antibiotic made from the tutu fish's scales is only available by prescription.
- (খ) Because tutu fish are rare, they are also expensive.
- (গ) The inhabitants of Sando Island regard the meat of the tutu fish as a delicacy.
- (ঘ) Tutu fish breed well in captivity, and can be cultivated on fish farms.
- (ঙ) Sando Island is difficult to reach since it does not have an airstrip.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: This is a Conclusion Weakening Question and thus we need to find an answer choice that will undermine the conclusion. The argument states that the new, effective antibiotic is obtained from scales of a rare fish. To obtain 1kg of the drug we need 1000 fish. Conclusion: the production of the drug will result in the extinction of this species of fish.

The conclusion will not hold, if, for example, the fish multiplies quickly enough for its population not to be influenced by the production of the drug.

Answers A, B, C and E are out of scope. The way we obtain the antibiotic (A), the way the inhabitants perceive the fish meat (C), the price of the fish (B) and the means of transport we need to use to reach the island (E) are all irrelevant since they have no direct influence on the breeding of the fish. Only answer D gives a valid explanation why the fish will not become extinct.

2. John's literature professor believes that the ability to judge the greatness of literacy works accurately can be acquired only after years of specialized training. Such training is, in fact, what is required to become a literature professor. She is also well aware the vast majority of the reading public does not have access to this specialized training.

Which one of the following statements must be true if what Johns literature professor believes is true?

Medium

- (ক) John's literature professor can judge the greatness of works of literature accurately
- (খ) Anyone who is not a literature professor cannot judge the greatness of works of literature accurately
- (গ) Specialized training like that received by John's literature professor should be more broadly available to members of the reading public

- (ঘ) Literature professors do not belong to the reading public
- (ঙ) The vast majority of the reading public is unable to judge the greatness of works of literature accurately

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: John's literature professor believes that the ability to judge the greatness of literacy works accurately can be acquired only after years of specialized training. Such training is, in fact, what is required to become a literature professor. She is also well aware the vast majority of the reading public does not have access to this specialized training.

Ability to judge the greatness of literacy works accurately (A) ←----- only after years of specialized training.(B) -----> Can make a person a literature professorC

So, specialized trg can lead to 2 things - ability to judge and become a literature professor

So, we can say..

If A, then B and also If C, then B.

It also leads to If NOT B, then NOT A and NOT C.

Which one of the following statements must be true if what Johns literature professor believes is true?

(A) John's literature professor can judge the greatness of works of literature accurately

WE cannot say whether all the literature professor can judge the greatness of works of literature accurately

(B) Anyone who is not a literature professor(NOT C) cannot judge the greatness of works of literature accurately (NOT A)

This translates into If NOT C, then NOT A..

Again we cannot say anything..

(C) Specialized training like that received by John's literature professor should be more broadly available to members of the reading public

We cannot say anything about this. Nowhere mentioned in reasoning/para

(D) Literature professors do not belong to the reading public

Too extreme. There may be few literature professors who belong to reading public group.

It says--the vast majority of the reading public does not have access to this specialized training.

It says **vast majority NOT all.**

(E) The vast majority of the reading public is unable to judge the greatness of works of literature accurately

This can be said from the vast majority of the reading public does not have access to this specialized training.(NOT B) , as this specialized training is MUST for judging the greatness of works of literature accurately(A).

We know that IF NOT B, then NOT A is true.

E

3. A good site for storage of radioactive wastes must be dry and safe from disruption for hundreds of thousands of years. Yucca Mountain in the Nevada desert is physically an excellent site, since radioactive wastes could be stored there in dry bedrock, far from surface water and more than 300 meters above any water beneath it.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the conclusion stated above?

Very Easy



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- ক) Water that came into contact with radioactive wastes could give rise to violent steam explosions that would spread the wastes over a wide area.
- খ) Yucca Mountain, a remote ridge near Death Valley, is located in one of the most arid and uninhabitable regions in all of North America.
- গ) Storage areas planned for construction under Yucca Mountain could host most of the waste generated by the world's nuclear reactors before 1990.
- ঘ) Strong political opposition to the use of Yucca Mountain as a storage site for radioactive wastes has developed in the state legislature of Nevada.
- ঙ) **Yucca Mountain lies in a danger zone for earthquakes, and an earthquake could dramatically raise the level of the water beneath the mountain.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Question type: Weaken

Conclusion: Yucca is a good location for storing radioactive waste.

Premise(s): Far from surface and below-ground water. Good storage site must be dry and safe from disruptions for a long time.

A. Water that came into contact with radioactive wastes could give rise to violent steam explosions that would spread the wastes over a wide area.

Good thing we'd be well clear of surface and below-ground water. Doesn't weaken. Eliminate.

B. Yucca Mountain, a remote ridge near Death Valley, is located in one of the most arid and uninhabitable regions in all of North America.

We want somewhere arid and safe from disruptions. Doesn't weaken. Eliminate.

C. Storage areas planned for construction under Yucca Mountain could host most of the waste generated by the world's nuclear reactors before 1990.

Okay. Doesn't weaken. Eliminate.

D. Strong political opposition to the use of Yucca Mountain as a storage site for radioactive wastes has developed in the state legislature of Nevada.

Political opposition answer choices are rarely correct, as they tend to be out of scope. Politics don't always follow logic..... Eliminate.

E. Yucca Mountain lies in a danger zone for earthquakes, and an earthquake could dramatically raise the level of the water beneath the mountain.

Oh, well that wouldn't exactly fulfill our requirement to be safe from disruptions and dry!

Answer choice E.

4. Why save endangered species? For the general public, endangered species appear to be little more than biological oddities. A very different perception is gained from considering the issue of extinction in a wider context. The important point is that many major social advances have been made on the basis of life forms whose worth would never have been perceived in advance. Consider the impact of rubber-producing plants on contemporary life and

industry; approximately two-thirds of the world's rubber supply comes from rubber-producing plants and is made into objects as rubber washers and rubber boots.

The author's point is made chiefly by

Medium

- ক) acknowledging the validity of two opposing points of view.
- খ) appealing to the emotions of the audience rather than to their intellects.
- গ) **suggesting a useful perspective for viewing the question raised at the beginning of the passage.**
- ঘ) Trying to discredit the view of an opponent without presenting an alternative hypotheses.
- ঙ) Generalizing from similar to dissimilar cases.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The correct answer is **C. suggesting a useful perspective for viewing the question raised at the beginning of the passage.**

Here's why:

The author starts by mentioning that endangered species may seem like "biological oddities" to the general public, but goes on to provide a broader perspective that shows their potential significance to human life. By using the example of rubber-producing plants, the author highlights how species that might have been undervalued in the past have actually contributed greatly to society. This broader perspective is meant to shift how we think about endangered species in general, providing a new way to view their importance beyond just their current value.

Therefore, the author is not trying to acknowledge opposing views (A), appeal to emotions (B), discredit an opponent's view (D), or generalize from dissimilar cases (E). Instead, the author is offering a new, useful way of thinking about the value of endangered species (C).

5. Newspaper article: People who take vitamin C supplements tend to be healthier than average. This was shown by a study investigating the relationship between high doses of vitamin C and heart disease, which showed that people who regularly consume high doses of vitamin C supplements have a significantly lower than average risk of heart disease.

Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument in the newspaper article?

Very Hard

- ক) Vitamin C taken in the form of supplements has a different effect on the body than does vitamin C taken in food.
- খ) The reduction in risk of heart disease due to the consumption of vitamin C is no greater than the reduction due to certain other dietary changes.
- গ) Taking both vitamin C supplements and vitamin E supplements lowers one's risk of heart disease far more than does taking either one alone.
- ঘ) **High doses of vitamin C supplements tend to reduce slightly one's resistance to certain common infectious diseases.**



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৪. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯. স্টাডি প্লান

৬. Taking vitamin C supplements has been found to lower one's risk of developing cancer.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: B and D are main contenders here.

B is out because B is comparing the outcomes of ingestion of high V-C or other dietaries. We are not concerned with other dietaries here. In comparison to other dietaries, it may have lower or higher impact of average health of consumer.

We need information which can tell us why high doses of V-C can impact the body negatively.

D address our concern as high doses of V-C reduces the resistance strength for infectious disease. D is correct.

6. Frequent exposure to low-frequency electrical fields is associated with cancer. Although those fields are far too weak by themselves to produce the genetic changes that typically promote cancer, they are known to suppress the production of a hormone that prevents overproduction of the hormone estrogen. Excess estrogen is known to promote cancer.

The statements above are structured to lead to the hypothesis that

Medium

- ক. genetic changes are more likely to promote cancer than is any other single factor
- খ. most people are not exposed to electrical fields that are strong enough to produce cancer
- গ. exposure to low-frequency electrical fields might cause cancer through hormonal changes
- ঘ. most hormones, when produced in excess amounts, promote cancer
- ঙ. excess estrogen is likely to promote cancer only if it is accompanied by frequent exposure to low-frequency electrical fields

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা:

Please try posting complete solution. As of the OA: **The OA will be automatically revealed on Sunday 10th of March 2024 03:31:16 AM Pacific Time Zone**

7. Dear Applicant: Thank you for your application. Unfortunately, we are unable to offer you a position in our local government office for the summer. As you know, funding for summer jobs is limited, and it is impossible for us to offer jobs to all those who want them. Consequently, we are forced to reject many highly qualified applicants.

Which of the following can be inferred from the letter?

Medium

- ক. The number of applicants for summer jobs in the government office exceeded the number of summer jobs available.
- খ. The applicant who received the letter was considered highly qualified.

- গ. Very little funding was available for summer jobs in the government office.
- ঘ. The application of the person who received the letter was considered carefully before being rejected.
- ঙ. Most of those who applied for summer jobs were considered qualified for the available positions.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A. The number of applicants for summer jobs in the government office exceeded the number of summer jobs available.....reject many highly qualified applicants.....so they received more than required.....CORRECT

B. The applicant who received the letter was considered highly qualified.....Not really....it just mentioned a scenario, that doesn't mean he is one of them....WRONG

C. Very little funding was available for summer jobs in the government office.....Limited- cannot be taken as very little.....WRONG

D. The application of the person who received the letter was considered carefully before being rejected.....OUT OF SCOPE

E. Most of those who applied for summer jobs were considered qualified for the available positions.....NOWRONG

OA:A

8. Approximately 5,000 people who have been convicted of nonviolent crimes in the state have been given community-service sentences instead of prison sentences. These offenders perform services commensurate with their training and skills, from scrubbing floors to conducting research for the state. The community-service program, which began in 1979, has grown immensely as a result of drunken-driver legislation enacted a few months ago.

The introduction of the community-service program in 1979 was most probably prompted by which of the following, all of which occurred during the 1970's?

(A) A decrease in the number of violent crimes in the state

(B) An increase in the number of crimes committed by employees of the state

(C) A gradual decrease in the median age of judges in the state

(D) The overcrowding of prisons in the state

(E) The passage of drunken-driver legislation in other states

The correct answer is D, why not E?

Easy

- ক. A
- খ. B
- গ. C
- ঘ. D
- ঙ. E

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: None of the choices look convincing to be honest.

What is the source? Doesn't seem like a typical GMAT question.

Experts feedback will be good in this case

9. Spam e-mail, or unsolicited e-mail containing advertisements, causes a great deal of productivity to be lost due to the time that is spent manually identifying spam from normal e-mail and deleting it. Often, spam can be identified by certain words in the subject line or body of an



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

e-mail. In order to eliminate the productivity losses caused by spam, we should develop a computer program that automatically identifies and deletes spam.

Which of the following, if true, points to a serious flaw in such a plan to deal with spam emails?

Easy

- ক Network experts currently cannot trace spam back to the original senders.
- খ Such a program would take several years and millions of dollars to research and develop.
- গ **Some normal e-mails share common phrases and subject lines with spam e-mails.**
- ঘ Such a program would only be able to function once the spam e-mail has already been downloaded.
- ঙ The advertisements in spam e-mails are relevant to some of the recipients of the spam e-mail.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Pre-thinking:

Conclusion: In order to eliminate the productivity losses caused by spam, we should develop a computer program that automatically identifies and deletes spam.

Premises on which it is based:

- i) Spam e-mail causes a great deal of productivity to be lost.
- ii) Often, spam can be identified by certain words in the subject line or body of an e-mail.

We need to find the answer option that gives a negative outcome to identifying spam e-mail by identifying words in the e-mail. Let us examine the answer options:

A. Network experts currently cannot trace spam back to the original senders. The original senders of spam play no role in the argument. Irrelevant. Eliminate.

B. Such a program would take several years and millions of dollars to research and develop. While this is definitely a negative aspect of the approach, we are not asked to weaken the argument but to find a flaw in the argument. We are restricted to the reasoning presented in the argument - using words in the e-mail to identify spam. This option does not address this aspect. Eliminate.

C. Some normal e-mails share common phrases and subject lines with spam e-mails. Correct answer - it tells us why the plan of identifying spam using a set of words is flawed.

D. Such a program would only be able to function once the spam e-mail has already been downloaded. If true, it can still identify spam, thereby saving the time spent in identifying and deleting it. Does not point to a flaw in the plan. Eliminate.

E. The advertisements in spam e-mails are relevant to some of the recipients of the spam e-mail. Same issue as in (B). Eliminate.

10. Organite is a kind of bioorganic fertilizer that is produced by harvesting wastewater from both households and industrial sources. The water is chemically treated at water reclamation facilities, where nutrients are extracted from the waste. These nutrients are then used to produce Organite, which has greatly decreased the need to produce synthetic nutrients. However, production of synthetic nutrients for fertilizers has increased by 60 percent over the last decade.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the apparent discrepancy?

Medium

- ক Many farmers are not convinced that products created from recycled waste can be as effective as conventional methods of fertilizing crops.
- খ **The production rate of bioorganic fertilizers is significantly lower than the growth rate of the overall market for fertilizers.**
- গ Bioorganic products have been proven to be more successful than synthetic products in the process of fertilization.
- ঘ Bioorganic materials are increasingly finding uses in processes other than agricultural fertilization.
- ঙ Several nutrients can be extracted from sources other than wastewater from domestic and industrial sources.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Organite is a kind of bioorganic fertilizer that is produced by harvesting wastewater from both households and industrial sources. The water is chemically treated at water reclamation facilities, where nutrients are extracted from the waste. These nutrients are then used to produce Organite, which has greatly decreased the need to produce synthetic nutrients. However, production of synthetic nutrients for fertilizers has increased by 60 percent over the last decade.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the apparent discrepancy?

- (A) Many farmers are not convinced that products created from recycled waste can be as effective as conventional methods of fertilizing crops.
- (B) The production rate of bioorganic fertilizers is significantly lower than the growth rate of the overall market for fertilizers.
- (C) Bioorganic products have been proven to be more successful than synthetic products in the process of fertilization.
- (D) Bioorganic materials are increasingly finding uses in processes other than agricultural fertilization.
- (E) Several nutrients can be extracted from sources other than wastewater from domestic and industrial sources.

A - this could be an explanation but cant be be solved the issue - how production of synthetic nutrients has increased by 60

B - Bingo! perfect reason. **Correct choice**

C - cant solve the issue

D - same as C

E - extra or irrelevant info

11. Lathyrism, a debilitating neurological disorder caused by the consumption of the legume Lathyrus sativus, is widespread among the domestic animals of some countries. Attempts to use rats to study Lathyrism have generally failed. Rats that ingested Lathyrus sativus did not produce the symptoms associated with the disorder.

Which one of the following is most strongly supported by the information above?

Medium



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- ক The physiology of rats is radically different from that of domestic animals.
- খ The rats did not consume as much Lathyrus sativus as did the domestic animals that contracted Lathyrism.
- গ **Not all animal species are equally susceptible to Lathyrism.**
- ঘ Most of the animals that can contract Lathyrism are domestic.
- ঙ Laboratory conditions are not conducive to the development of Lathyrism.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Lathyrism, a debilitating neurological disorder caused by the consumption of the legume Lathyrus sativus, is widespread among the domestic animals of some countries. Attempts to use rats to study Lathyrism have generally failed. Rats that ingested Lathyrus sativus did not produce the symptoms associated with the disorder.

Which one of the following is most strongly supported by the information above?

- (A) The physiology of rats is radically different from that of domestic animals.---we dont know , may be / may not
- (B) The rats did not consume as much Lathyrus sativus as did the domestic animals that contracted Lathyrism.----we are not sure
- (C) Not all animal species are equally susceptible to Lathyrism.--yes , as some domestic animal are contracted by this illness ...-rats are not getting infected , strengthen the point, some are immune to this disease
- (D) Most of the animals that can contract Lathyrism are domestic.--we dont know
- (E) Laboratory conditions are not conducive to the development of Lathyrism.----again out of scope

12. In an experiment, psychologists tracked the eye movements of adults and of infants from four to twelve months old watching a video of a woman speaking. The adults and the infants younger than six months mainly watched the woman's eyes, but the infants older than six months switched their attention between her eyes and her mouth. The psychologists concluded that lip-reading plays a role in how most infants learn language. Which of the following would, if true, most strengthen the support for the psychologists' conclusion?

Medium

- ক Most infants start the process of learning language when they are about four months old.
- খ Watching people's eyes and facial expressions also plays a substantial role in how most infants learn language.
- গ Watching the woman's mouth did not help the adults or the youngest infants understand what she was saying.
- ঘ **While watching the woman's lips, the infants older than six months repeated the vocal sounds she made then more often than those she made at other times.**

- ঙ The infants generally paid closer attention to the video when the woman's mouth was concealed than when her eyes were concealed.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: **Experiment:** Psychologists tracked the eye movements of adults and infants (aged 4-12 months) watching a video of a woman speaking.

Findings:

Adults and infants younger than 6 months primarily watched the woman's eyes. Infants older than 6 months alternated their attention between the woman's eyes and mouth. **Conclusion:** Lip-reading plays a role in how most infants learn language.

We need to find the answer choice that, if true, most strengthens the conclusion that lip-reading is important in how infants learn language.

(A) Most infants start the process of learning language when they are about four months old.

This choice states when language learning typically begins but does not connect lip-reading to language learning. It doesn't explain why **infants older than six months** focus on the mouth, so it doesn't strengthen the conclusion.

(B) Watching people's eyes and facial expressions also plays a substantial role in how most infants learn language.

This statement suggests that looking at eyes and facial expressions helps in language learning. However, it does not specifically address the role of lip-reading, which is what the psychologists' conclusion is about. This neither strengthens nor weakens the specific conclusion about lip-reading.

(C) Watching the woman's mouth did not help the adults or the youngest infants understand what she was saying.

This choice suggests that lip-reading is not useful for adults or younger infants, but it doesn't address why infants older than six months might find it useful. It is not directly relevant to strengthening the psychologists' conclusion about infants older than six months.

(D) While watching the woman's lips, the infants older than six months repeated the vocal sounds she made then more often than those she made at other times.

This choice strengthens the conclusion because it provides evidence that infants older than six months actively engage in lip-reading. If these infants repeat the sounds they observe when focusing on the lips, it suggests that watching the mouth helps them learn and practice language. This directly supports the psychologists' conclusion that lip-reading plays a role in language learning.

(E) The infants generally paid closer attention to the video when the woman's mouth was concealed than when her eyes were concealed.

This suggests that infants may find the mouth less interesting than the eyes when concealed, but it doesn't indicate that lip-reading aids in language learning. It actually could imply the opposite of what we want to support, so it does not strengthen the conclusion.

13. Mike: Tom did not tell me that I could use his computer, but it would not be wrong for me to use it anyway. Last week Tom used Mary's bicycle even though she had not told him he could use it.

Which one of the following principles, if valid, would most help to justify Mike's reasoning?



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৫ কিউনাস	৬ টপিক মাস্টারি
৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

Easy

- ক Using the possessions of others without their permission is not always theft.
- খ Generally one should tell the truth, but there are cases in which it is permissible not to.
- গ If people have used your property without your permission, it is not wrong for you to use their property without their permission.
- ঘ **It is permissible to treat people in a way that is similar to the way in which they have treated others.**
- ঙ Using another person's property is wrong if the person is harmed by that use.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I marked D:

- (A) Using the possessions of others without their permission is not always theft. - Out of scope because there is no question of theft in Mike's statement
- (B) Generally one should tell the truth, but there are cases in which it is permissible not to. - Out of scope. The argument is not about telling the truth but about informing the person before using his/her property
- (C) If people have used your property without your permission, it is not wrong for you to use their property without their permission. - Does not support Mike's argument
- (D) It is permissible to treat people in a way that is similar to the way in which they have treated others. - Correct
- (E) Using another person's property is wrong if the person is harmed by that use - Out of scope

14. Journalist: Until recently, doctors enjoyed high status in Canada. Although once admired as altruistic, in the last few decades doctors have fallen in public esteem. While it is acknowledged that doctors are indispensable, they are seen by critics as always wanting higher fees from the provincial governments, and even shielding incompetence in some cases, thereby being more dedicated to self-interest than the public interest.

Which one of the following is most supported by the journalist's statements?

Easy

- ক Doctors in Canada are perceived by critics as being less competent than they used to be.
- খ Without the public esteem doctors previously enjoyed, fewer Canadians will become doctors.
- গ **Doctors in Canada are perceived by critics as not being sufficiently devoted to the interest of others.**
- ঘ Nonmedical professionals in Canada are perceived as being altruistic and competent.
- ঙ In the past, doctors did not accept, let alone demand, high fees from the provincial governments.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: One important thing is to realize that this is an inference question. Hence, the truth is stated in the argument. We just need to find the paraphrasing of the text (smth that I have missed while trying to answer the question under the time

pressure:)

(A) Doctors in Canada are perceived by critics as being less competent than they used to be.

Critics state their criticism, no comparison is made by the critics in the argument.

(B) Without the public esteem doctors previously enjoyed, fewer Canadians will become doctors.

The argument doesn't make any predictions.

(C) Doctors in Canada are perceived by critics as not being sufficiently devoted to the interest of others.

Yes, that is what the critics say in the final part of the question.

(D) Nonmedical professionals in Canada are perceived as being altruistic and competent.

Non-medical professionals are not discussed in the argument.

(E) In the past, doctors did not accept, let alone demand, high fees from the provincial governments.

Very extreme statement. Furthermore it is not supported by the argument since it is written that: "they (the doctors) are seen by critics as always wanting higher fees from the provincial governments", which literally means that the doctors have always wanted higher fees.

15. During the production of orange juice, calcium is sometimes added as a nutritional supplement. Certain individuals are allergic to calcium, and drinking orange juice fortified with calcium can cause an allergic reaction. Fortunately, some types of orange juice do not have calcium added during production, so calcium-allergic individuals can drink these orange juices without inducing an allergic reaction to calcium.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

Medium

- ক There are no other substances besides calcium that are typically present in orange juice that cause allergic reactions.
- খ Orange juice has the same nutritional value whether calcium is added or not.
- গ Calcium-allergic individuals cannot ingest any calcium without having an allergic reaction.
- ঘ Calcium is often added to other beverages besides orange juice.
- ঙ **In orange juice that does not have calcium added during production, calcium is not naturally present in quantities that cause an allergic reaction.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Solution:

(A) There are no other substances besides calcium that are typically present in orange juice that cause allergic reactions. Incorrect. Here, we are only discussing people who are allergic to calcium, not to any other substance.

(B) Orange juice has the same nutritional value whether calcium is added or not. Incorrect. We are not bothered about the nutritional value of orange juice.

(C) Calcium-allergic individuals cannot ingest any calcium without having an allergic reaction. Incorrect. So, this just tells us



বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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৩ এক্সানাস	৪ প্রেশনাস কোচ
৫ কিউনাস	৬ টপিক মাস্টারি
৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

that a person can only get an allergic reaction when they intake calcium.

(D) Calcium is often added to other beverages besides orange juice. Incorrect. This has nothing to do with an assumption, which is a missing link between a premise and a conclusion.

(E) In orange juice that does not have calcium added during production, calcium is not naturally present in quantities that cause an allergic reaction. Correct. Yes, if we negate the same statement, the conclusion will fall apart.

16. Some health officials are concerned about the current sustained increase in reported deaths from alcohol-related conditions, attributing this increase to a rise in alcoholism. What these health officials are overlooking, however, is that attitudes toward alcoholism have changed radically. Alcoholism is now widely viewed as a disease, whereas in the past it was considered a moral failing. It is therefore likely that more deaths are being reported as alcohol-related because physicians are more likely to identify these deaths as alcohol-related.

Which one of the following, if true, provides the most support for the argument?

Easy

- ক The frequent use of alcohol by young people is being reported as occurring at increasingly early age.
- খ In some places and times, susceptibility to any kind of disease has been viewed as a moral failing.
- গ **More physicians now than in the past are trained to recognize the physical effects of alcoholism.**
- ঘ Even though alcoholism is considered to be disease, most doctors recommend psychological counseling and support groups as the best treatment.
- ঙ Many health officials are not physicians.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: argument

= alcohol deaths have incr

= due to alcohol being now named as disease

= physicians are more likely to id these deaths strengthen

ans (C) they are more able to id such diseases, nowadays.

17. Student A: We have a big test at 8 AM tomorrow. Before our last test, we went to bed early, had a good night's sleep and did really well on the test. I suggest we do the same tonight.

Student B: We still need to cover a third of the material. We will finish at 3 AM. Then we can go to bed.

Which of the following, if true, most supports Student B?

Easy

- ক Student A's test scores are the highest in her class.
- খ Before the previous test, the two students had covered only two thirds of the material.
- গ **Before the previous test, the two students had covered all the material for the test.**

ঘ Sleep deprivation is known to negatively affect test performance.

ঙ The last test also took place at 8 AM.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Student A: We have a big test at 8 AM tomorrow. Before our last test, we went to bed early, had a good night's sleep and did really well on the test. I suggest we do the same tonight.

Student B: We still need to cover a third of the material. We will finish at 3 AM. Then we can go to bed.

Which of the following, if true, most supports Student B?

A. Student A's test scores are the highest in her class. Incorrect.

This is a Conclusion Strengthening question in the Dialog format. You are asked to choose the answer choice which strengthens Student B's conclusion (or weakens Student A's conclusion):

This answer choice neither supports nor weakens Student B. The fact that Student A's test scores are the highest in her class does not support staying up until 3 AM to cover all the material; on the other hand, it doesn't mean she will not fail this test.

B. Before the previous test, the two students had covered only two thirds of the material. Incorrect.

This answer choice weakens Student B's conclusion indirectly, by strengthening Student A's conclusion. If the two students covered only two thirds of the material before the last test and still did well on it, they can probably do well on this test as well with the same amount of coverage. This means that they do not need to do as Student B proposes and study until 3 AM to cover the remaining third of the material.

C. Before the previous test, the two students had covered all the material for the test.

This answer choice strengthens Student B's conclusion by revealing that the success in the previous test could have been due to studying well, rather than sleeping well. This both stresses the need to study well and somewhat undermines the necessity of sleep.

D. Sleep deprivation is known to negatively affect test performance. Incorrect.

This is a Conclusion Strengthening question in the Dialog format. You are asked to choose the answer choice which strengthens Student B's conclusion (or weakens Student A's conclusion):

This answer choice weakens Student B's conclusion by showing that going to sleep late and getting less than 5 hours of sleep may have adverse effects on the students performance in tomorrow's test.

E. The last test also took place at 8 AM. Incorrect.

This answer choice neither supports nor weakens Student B. The fact that the last test also took place at 8 AM does not support one proposed course of action over the other.

18. Someone who gets sick from eating a meal will often develop a strong distaste for the one food in the meal that had the most distinctive flavor, whether or not that food



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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

caused the sickness. This phenomenon explains why children are especially likely to develop strong aversions to some foods.

Which one of the following, if true, provides the strongest support for the explanation?

Medium

- ক) Children are more likely than adults to be given meals composed of foods lacking especially distinctive flavors.
- খ) Children are less likely than adults to see a connection between their health and the foods they eat
- গ) **Children tend to have more acute taste and to become sick more often than adults do**
- ঘ) Children typically recover more slowly than adults do from sickness caused by food
- ঙ) Children are more likely than are adults to refuse to eat unfamiliar foods.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Irrespective of which food caused the sickness, someone doesn't like the food which had a distinctive flavor. The argument applies the rule to explain the reason for children to develop aversion towards some foods.

A. Children are more likely than adults to be given meals composed of foods lacking especially distinctive flavors. - Incorrect - Out of scope.

B. Children are less likely than adults to see a connection between their health and the foods they eat - Incorrect - Out of scope

C. Children tend to have more acute taste and to become sick more often than adults do - Correct - The argument talks about sickness and taste. This option strengthens the argument by stating that children have the ability to perceive taste and children fall sick.

D. Children typically recover more slowly than adults do from sickness caused by food - Incorrect - Out of scope

E. Children are more likely than are adults to refuse to eat unfamiliar foods. - Incorrect - Children may refuse to eat unfamiliar foods. But it does not strengthen the reason for taste aversion mentioned in the argument.

Answer: C

19. In an effort to retain more highly-qualified teachers in the public school system, many school districts have started a tuition-credit program for teachers. Such programs allow a teacher to increase his qualifications by earning a master's degree at a substantial savings. The school district pays for the teacher's tuition up front, and the teacher agrees to pay back one-half of the total cost over the course of his first five years of employment with the school district after completion of the master's program. The teacher is obligated to reimburse the district fully, however, if he chooses to leave the district before the five-year period has elapsed.

The tuition-credit program described above is based on which one of the following assumptions?

Medium

- ক) A legally binding agreement will morally oblige most teachers to fulfill their side of the bargain.

খ) The deterrent of having to reimburse the district fully will encourage teachers to remain in the employ of the district for at least five years.

গ) The financial burden taken on by most teachers who finance postgraduate education themselves is less onerous than the negative effect of a five-year teaching commitment.

ঘ) Most teachers who take part in the program will have to be persuaded to remain in the employ of the district through financial and other means.

ঙ) The program will discourage teachers from pursuing advanced degrees.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: To retain teachers, school has started tuition credit program

Tuition credit programs → helps teachers to earn masters degree at substantial savings

If the teacher leaves the district early then payment has to be done fully

A. A legally binding agreement will morally oblige most teachers to fulfill their side of the bargain. - Incorrect. Out of context.

B. The deterrent of having to reimburse the district fully will encourage teachers to remain in the employ of the district for at least five years. - Correct. The main objective of the program is to ensure that teachers stay in the public school system. The deterrent of paying the full money will ensure that the objective is realized.

C. The financial burden taken on by most teachers who finance postgraduate education themselves is less onerous than the negative effect of a five-year teaching commitment. - Incorrect. Opposite.

D. Most teachers who take part in the program will have to be persuaded to remain in the employ of the district through financial and other means. - Incorrect. Out of scope

E. The program will discourage teachers from pursuing advanced degrees. - Incorrect. Out of scope.

Answer: B

20. A view fast gaining popularity is that international coaches emphasizing on technique and relying on a strict training regimen are overdoing their job. After all, at the highest level, the professional sportsmen lack neither the skill nor the expertise to perform; therefore, **the role of a coach must be more of a people manager and a facilitator.** A crucial aspect such proponents miss is that no sportsperson, however skilled, is flawless in technique and letting such lacuna aggravate is bound to have serious repercussions; furthermore, given the highly dynamic and competitive nature of the modern day sport, **lack of technical advancements may outmode tomorrow, a competitive sportsperson today.** Clearly, those arguing for softer coaching at the highest level must rethink.

In the argument above, the portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

Medium



বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক The first is the main conclusion of the passage; the second opposes that conclusion.
- খ **The first is a conclusion that the argument seeks to oppose; the second is a consideration presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.**
- গ The first is a conclusion that the argument seeks to oppose; the second is the main conclusion of the argument.
- ঘ The first is a consideration that has been used to oppose the main conclusion of the argument; the second is evidence presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.
- ঙ The first has been used to support the main conclusion of the argument; the second is a consideration presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A view fast gaining popularity is that international coaches emphasizing on technique and relying on a strict training regimen are overdoing their job. After all, at the highest level, the professional sportsmen lack neither the skill nor the expertise to perform; **therefore, the role of a coach must be more of a people manager and a facilitator.** A crucial aspect such proponents miss is that no sportsperson, however skilled, is flawless in technique and letting such lacuna aggravate is bound to have serious repercussions; furthermore, given the highly dynamic and competitive nature of the modern day sport, **lack of technical advancements may outmode tomorrow, a competitive sportsperson today.** Clearly, those arguing for softer coaching at the highest level must rethink.

Two conclusions, a conclusion that the author disagrees with, and the author's conclusion.

In the argument above, the portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

A. The first is the main conclusion of the passage; the second opposes that conclusion.

While this is a conclusion, it is not the author's conclusion.

B. The first is a conclusion that the argument seeks to oppose; the second is a consideration presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.

Looks good. The first is a conclusion, the second is the basis for the author's conclusion.

C. The first is a conclusion that the argument seeks to oppose; the second is the main conclusion of the argument.

While the first is a conclusion the author disagrees with, the second statement is not the main conclusion. The author bases the conclusion on the information in the second bolded statement.

D. The first is a consideration that has been used to oppose the main conclusion of the argument; the second is evidence presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.

The first is a conclusion, not a consideration.

E. The first has been used to support the main conclusion of the argument; the second is a consideration presented to support the main conclusion of the argument.

The first is a conclusion, not support for a conclusion.

Therefore, I believe the correct answer choice is **B**.

21. The climate extremes of the North Atlantic nation of Iceland ensure that little plant growth will be able to survive there. The majority of the island is covered in low grasses, with only one tree species known to exist. Deforestation in previous centuries depopulated the entire island of its trees. Because of both the severe cold and the severe heat, plants require a long period of time to grow in Iceland, and modern residents have only just begun replanting the trees. Plant life in Iceland is also notoriously delicate, and off-road vehicles are allowed only in certain areas; in some cases, hikers are required to walk around certain plants to ensure that the plants will survive even during the extreme weather that constantly surrounds Iceland.

Considering the claims below within the context of the passage above, which claim is most likely to be true?

Medium

- ক More developed plant growth exists closer to the island's center, where volcanic warmth allows the plants to survive.
- খ The plants that manage to survive in Iceland are extremely hardy.
- গ The only type of tree capable of growing successfully in Iceland is the northern birch.
- ঘ Global warming in recent decades has encouraged plant growth, with a corresponding improvement in the development of Icelandic plant life.
- ঙ **Off-road vehicles can cause permanent or long-term damage to the re-growth of some plants.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

Question presents information about the condition of plant growth in Iceland. According to the passage, the Icelandic climate forbids much new plant growth and delays normal plant growth considerably. Apparently, only one species of tree exists in Iceland, because previous residents in past centuries cut down most of the trees, and few have been able to grow back. Additionally, the passage notes that the plant life is exceedingly delicate and that off-road vehicles are not allowed in certain places, while hikers are expected to avoid stepping on certain plants. The question asks the student to identify which of the answer choices is most correct given the statements made in the passage. The student is essentially being asked to make an inference. Note that this question does not ask for the main point of the passage, so the statement that is correctly inferred will not necessarily be the primary focus of the passage; it will simply be something that can be deduced from what is stated in the passage.

The Correct Answer:

E Of all the answer choices, answer choice (E) is the only one that can correctly be inferred from the information in the passage. The author states that "little plant growth will be able to survive" in Iceland, that "plants require a long period of time to grow in Iceland," and that "the plant life in Iceland is also notoriously delicate." This suggests that off-road vehicles have the potential to destroy plant life, leaving plants unable to grow back for long periods of time or, in some cases, unable to grow back at all. Therefore, answer choice (E) is correct.



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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

The Incorrect Answers:

A The passage notes quite explicitly, "Because of both the severe cold and the severe heat, plants require a long period of time to grow in Iceland." This indicates that the extreme heat of the volcanoes would not encourage plants to grow any better than the extreme cold of other parts of Iceland. Answer choice (A) is incorrect.

B The passage states that the plant life is "notoriously delicate" and that it takes years for plants to grow back. Answer choice (B) contradicts this, so it cannot be correct. Therefore, answer choice (B) can be eliminated immediately.

C The passage does state that one species of tree survives in Iceland, but it does not identify that species or imply what it might be. (Although the northern birch is the only tree species to grow in Iceland currently, the passage does not imply this.) Answer choice (C) is incorrect.

D Although the information in answer choice (D) might be accurate, there is nothing in the passage to suggest that it is. The passage notes only that Iceland's climate forbids extensive plant growth and that plants can take a very long time to grow. Therefore, the details in answer choice (C) cannot be inferred from the passage, so it must be eliminated. Answer choice (C) is clearly incorrect

22. Radon-210 is more radioactive than Technetium-99. Since Promethium-61 is more radioactive than Protactinium-234, it follows that Radon-210 is more radioactive than Protactinium-234.

Any of the following, if introduced into the argument as an additional premise, makes the argument above logically correct EXCEPT:

Medium

- ক Technetium-99 is more radioactive than Promethium-61.
- খ Promethium-61 and Technetium-99 have equal levels of radioactivity.
- গ Promethium-61 and Radon-210 have equal levels of radioactivity.
- ঘ Promethium-61 is more radioactive than Radon-210.
- ঙ Technetium-99 is more radioactive than Protactinium-234.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (D) in my opinion.

Given: $210 > 99$ & $61 > 234$

Conclusion: $210 > 234$.

There is a disconnect between the two. If we can somehow bridge the disconnect between the 210 and 234, we will get to our answer. We need to find an answer that doesn't do that.

(A) Technetium-99 is more radioactive than Promethium-61.

If $99 > 61$, then 210 will be > 234 .

(B) Promethium-61 and Technetium-99 have equal levels of radioactivity.

If $61 = 99$. And $210 > 99$ and 61 (or 99) > 234 , then 210 will be > 234 .

(C) Promethium-61 and Radon-210 have equal levels of radioactivity.

If $61 = 210$, and 61 is > 234 , then 210 will be > 234 .

(D) Promethium-61 is more radioactive than Radon-210.

If $61 > 210$. Then it might be that 234 is greater than or equal to

or less than 210. You can not logically deduce the relationship between them on the basis of the given information. Hence, the correct answer choice. **Correct.**

(E) Technetium-99 is more radioactive than Protactinium-234.

If $99 > 234$, and it's given that $210 > 99$, then 210 will be > 234 .

23. Compared to older houses, new houses are sure to have newer, more efficient heating and cooling units, more modern kitchen appliances, and more contemporary-style bathroom fixtures. They also generally conform to current building-code regulations, whereas many older houses do not. Accordingly, it is always advantageous to purchase a new home rather than an old home.

Which of the following, if true, is the best criticism of the advice given in the argument above?

Medium

- ক Some people prefer more traditional styles of bathroom fixtures over contemporary styles.
- খ Whether a house has new equipment and fixtures and conforms to current code requirements are not the only factors home buyers consider important when choosing a house.
- গ New houses are generally more expensive than older houses of comparable size.
- ঘ When an older house is sold, correcting any code violations is the responsibility of the seller.
- ঙ In general, older houses have more of the kinds of details that lend charm to a home than do new houses.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO B

(A) Some people prefer more traditional styles of bathroom fixtures over contemporary styles.
there are more benefits to new houses than just bathroom fixtures, weak answer.

(B) Whether a house has new equipment and fixtures and conforms to current code requirements are not the only factors home buyers consider important when choosing a house.
Correct answer that the above mentioned parameters may not be the only one that a home buyer considers, and there may be some disadvantages attached to them as well. So it may not always be advantageous.

(C) New houses are generally more expensive than older houses of comparable size.

Yes they are, but we never discussed the prices.

(D) When an older house is sold, correcting any code violations is the responsibility of the seller.

Yes, but the seller may or may not correct the code, and even if he corrects then also the new house will have some advantages to new house, it's a weak weaker option

(E) In general, older houses have more of the kinds of details that lend charm to a home than do new houses.

yes true that's what a broker would tell you, but this has nothing



বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

to do with our discussion. it is again a weak weakener and we have a better option available.

24. Ecologist: Smallpox, one of the worst diseases ever to afflict humans, has in some outbreaks killed as much as 50 percent of local populations. The last known surviving cultures of variola—the smallpox virus—are confined to two high-security laboratories. Some scientists are anxious to destroy the remaining variola cultures, to which humans are susceptible. Research on the cultures, however, may someday lead to important benefits for humans, and so the cultures should not be destroyed.

Which one of the following, if true, would do most to strengthen the ecologist's argument?

Very Easy

- ক Smallpox has killed millions of humans over the centuries, and when it reaches the stage of an epidemic it is extremely difficult to eradicate.
- খ It is more likely that the virus, if left available to researchers, will lead to an important medical breakthrough than that the virus will be accidentally released from the laboratory.
- গ Variola is a rare type of virus in that it can only be transmitted from one human to another, yet does not affect rats, monkeys, or insects.
- ঘ It is becoming increasingly important to prevent any nation from acquiring the means to wage biological warfare.
- ঙ It is likely that the virus, if released, will develop a resistance to vaccines previously used to control it.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Ecologist: Smallpox, one of the worst diseases ever to afflict humans, has in some outbreaks killed as much as 50 percent of local populations. The last known surviving cultures of variola—the smallpox virus—are confined to two high-security laboratories. Some scientists are anxious to destroy the remaining variola cultures, to which humans are susceptible. Research on the cultures, however, may someday lead to important benefits for humans, and so the cultures should not be destroyed.

Now this we can solve easily, what we have to find in the option to support the claim which will strengthen the Ecologist argument. we have to find the some benefit if we do not destroy the variola.

Which one of the following, if true, would do most to strengthen the ecologist's argument?

- (A) Smallpox has killed millions of humans over the centuries, and when it reaches the stage of an epidemic it is extremely difficult to eradicate. → This weakens the argument. Discarded
- (B) It is more likely that the virus, if left available to researchers, will lead to an important medical breakthrough than that the virus will be accidentally released from the laboratory. → This is strengthening the claim of ecologist. It will lead to an important medical breakthrough.
- (C) Variola is a rare type of virus in that it can only be transmitted from one human to another, yet does not affect rats, monkeys, or insects. → Out of context.
- (D) It is becoming increasingly important to prevent any nation

from acquiring the means to wage biological warfare. → This weakens the argument. Discarded

(E) It is likely that the virus, if released, will develop a resistance to vaccines previously used to control it. → This weakens the argument. Discarded

25. Nutritionist: Obesity is becoming a very serious problem in this country, and we must actively pursue a means of combating it. I have recently conducted a 12-week weight loss study to see which is the best method for obese adults to lose weight. My study shows that the consumption of a healthy, balanced diet and the incorporation of exercise were highly successful. All patients who participated in my study lost weight by eating the recommended diet and by adding a little exercise each day.

Which of the following statements, if true, most seriously undermines the statement above?

Medium

- ক The nutritionist's income is subsidized by a government agency committed to encouraging people to lose weight by adding daily exercise.
- খ All of the patients had a very similar physical makeup and metabolic rate, two significant factors that affect the ability to lose weight.
- গ The nutritionist has been unable to come to an agreement with a colleague on what constitutes a healthy diet.
- ঘ All of the nutritionist's patients incorporated exactly the same form of exercise to their daily routine.
- ঙ There were only eighty patients who participated in the nutritionist's weight loss study.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

This question asks students to select the statement that most seriously undermines the nutritionist's claims that his method of applying diet and exercise alone helped patients struggling with obesity to lose weight and that this method of losing weight is the best method. The student must consider each answer choice in the context of what the nutritionist says in order to determine which answer is most correct.

The Correct Answer:

B The nutritionist's statement that a healthy, balanced diet and the incorporation of daily exercise is strongly undermined by the information that significant factors in weight loss include physical makeup and metabolism, and that the nutritionist worked only with adults with very similar physical makeups and metabolisms. This information throws into question whether the nutritionist's methods would work for adults with different physical makeups and metabolism, thereby undermining the claim the nutritionist's method for weight loss is the best method. Therefore, answer choice (B) is the correct answer.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Answer choice (A), although tempting, is ultimately irrelevant to the nutritionist's direct claims about the best method for weight loss; answer A is considered an ad hominem claim, that is, a claim directed about a person making an argument rather



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than about the merits of the argument itself. Simply because the nutritionist receives funding from the government does not mean that the nutritionist's study is biased. Nothing in the passage suggests that it is. Answer choice (A) is not correct.

C Like answer choice (A), answer choice (C) is interesting but does nothing to undermine the nutritionist's claims. It is not surprising to learn that another nutritionist disagrees with him, but disagreement with a colleague does not necessarily undermine his test results. Answer choice (C), therefore, is incorrect.

D Far from undermining the test results and the nutritionist's claims, answer choice (D) actually supports them. This is because different methods of exercise might have different results regarding weight loss. Thus answer choice (D) can be eliminated at once.

E The statement about the number of patients provides further information about how the nutritionist carried out his test. However, it does not necessarily undermine the results. Eighty patients could conceivably provide the nutritionist with a large enough study group to derive useful results, so this choice does not necessarily undermine his claims. Answer choice (E) is incorrect.

26. Last year a large firm set a goal of decreasing its workforce by 25 percent. Three divisions, totaling 25 percent of its workforce at that time, were to be eliminated and no new people hired. These divisions have since been eliminated and no new people have joined the firm, but its workforce has decreased by only 15 percent.

Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference in the planned versus the actual reduction in the workforce?

Easy

- ক The three divisions that were eliminated were well run and had the potential to earn profits.
- খ Normal attrition in the retained divisions continued to reduce staff because no new people were added to the firm.
- গ Some of the employees in the eliminated divisions were eligible for early retirement and chose that option.
- ঘ **As the divisions were being eliminated some of their employees were assigned to other divisions.**
- ঙ Employees in the retained divisions were forced to work faster to offset the loss of the eliminated divisions.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: argument

=goal down 25% force

=three divisions planned out

=three divs account for 25% force

=present these divs out, but down 15% force

explain discrepancy

ans (D) force was being reassigned to divs that weren't eliminated.

27. Consumers appreciate free products more than they appreciate discounted products when such products are

paired with full priced high-end products. The reason behind the same could be the monetary value they attach to various goods. Research shows that consumers tend to believe that the monetary value of the free product is probably consistent with the value of the high end purchased product with which it is being offered for free. However, when a discounted product is paired with a high-end product, consumers attach less monetary value to it than they would have had the same product been offered for free.

Which of the following best supports the conclusion as stated above?

Medium

- ক Before making a purchase decision, consumers thoroughly check the price of the products with which free or discounted products are paired
- খ It is highly unlikely that consumers would ever actually buy most of the products offered for free with the high-end purchased product
- গ Consumers are aware that the price of the product offered for free or on discount never exactly matches the cost of the high-end product to the retailer
- ঘ **In an experiment, the customers of a gold jewelry shop who were given a free bottle of wine with a certain purchase expressed more satisfaction than the customers who were offered the same wine for one dollar when they made the same purchase**
- ঙ Customers in general are aware of the actual price of the products even when these products are offered for free or on discount

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Consumers appreciate free products more than they appreciate discounted products when such products are paired with full priced high-end products. The reason behind the same could be the monetary value they attach to various goods. Research shows that consumers tend to believe that the monetary value of the free product is probably consistent with the value of the high end purchased product with which it is being offered for free. However, when a discounted product is paired with a high-end product, consumers attach less monetary value to it than they would have had the same product been offered for free.

Confusing statement

Essentially it says that the consumers attach a certain value when an item is free and this is basically the same as a high-end product. However, when a discounted one is paired with a high-end product.

D In an experiment, the customers of a gold jewelry shop who were given a free bottle of wine with a certain purchase expressed more satisfaction than the customers who were offered the same wine for one dollar when they made the same purchase

mimics this reasoning

Kinda weird question



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28. In Cecropia, inspections of fishing boats that estimate the number of fish they are carrying are typically conducted upon their return to port. The high numbers so obtained have led the government to conclude that the coastal waters are being overfished. To allow commercial fishing stocks to recover, the government is considering introducing annual quotas on the number of fish that each fishing boat can catch. Compliance with the quotas would be determined by the established system of inspections.

Which of the following, if true, raises the most serious doubts about whether the government's proposed plan would succeed?

Medium

- ক) Some commercial fishing boats in Cecropia are large enough to catch their entire annual quota in only a few months of fishing.
- খ) The quotas would have to be reduced if more boats began fishing in Cecropia's coastal waters.
- গ) Because fish prices will rise if the quotas go into effect, it is unlikely that the quotas will significantly change the number of boats fishing Cecropia's coastal waters.
- ঘ) The procedure that inspectors use to estimate the number of fish a boat is carrying often results in a slight overcount.
- ঙ) Quotas encourage fishers to bring only the most commercially valuable fish into port and to discard less valuable fish, most of them dead or dying.

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- A) Some commercial fishing boats in Cecropia are large enough to catch their entire annual quota in only a few months of fishing.
- B) The quotas would have to be reduced if more boats began fishing in Cecropia's coastal waters.
- C) Because fish prices will rise if the quotas go into effect, it is unlikely that the quotas will significantly change the number of boats fishing Cecropia's coastal waters.
- D) The procedure that inspectors use to estimate the number of fish a boat is carrying often results in a slight overcount.
- E) Quotas encourage fishers to bring only the most commercially valuable fish into port and to discard less valuable fish, most of them dead or dying.

The argument ignores the fact that the fishers could somehow dodge the inspection system. It assumes the inspection is foolproof.

- A. If the boats reach the annual quota and stop fishing then the plan is a success.
- B. Even if the quotas are reduced, the plan still works.
- C. It actually strengthens by saying number of boats will not

increase, so the stocks will increase.

D. This also strengthens. Overcounting will actually preserve the stocks. It will be detrimental for the fishers though.

E. This is what we want. This talks about the flaw in the plan. If the less valuable fish die, the stocks will reduce.

E is correct

29. ExBenton Motor Company has developed a driver monitoring system that will warn the driver by flashing lights, and warning sounds if the driver is not paying attention to the road ahead, or a dangerous situation is detected. A spokeswoman for the company claims that the new system will make its new cars safer.

The argument above rests on which of the following assumptions?

Easy

- ক) The new system will be commercially successful.
- খ) ExBenton Motor Company is likely to sell more cars if the new feature is available to the public.
- গ) People unfamiliar with the new system could become distracted or confused by the system's flashing lights and warning sounds.
- ঘ) Drivers of cars equipped with the new system are likely to know how to respond to the warning lights and flashing sounds to avert danger.
- ঙ) Similar driver monitoring systems have been proven to improve safety in both testing and on real-life conditions.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: ExBenton Motor Company has developed a driver monitoring system that will warn the driver by flashing lights, and warning sounds if the driver is not paying attention to the road ahead, or a dangerous situation is detected. A spokeswoman for the company claims that the new system will make its new cars safer.

Let us break the question into Premise and Conclusion:

Premise : Monitoring System will warn the driver by flashing light and warning sounds, if the driver is not paying attention.

Conclusion : The new system will make the new car safer.

For Assumption question see the Jump between Premise and conclusion. How Monitoring system will make the car Safer?

Now let us see the option.

OA : D

The argument above rests on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) The new system will be commercially successful. → Will this give the answer How Monitoring system will make the car Safer? This is no where related to it.
- (B) ExBenton Motor Company is likely to sell more cars if the new feature is available to the public. - > Not answering anything related to conclusion
- (C) People unfamiliar with the new system could become distracted or confused by the system's flashing lights and warning sounds. → This is actually weakening the argument.
- (D) Drivers of cars equipped with the new system are likely to know how to respond to the warning lights and flashing sounds to avert danger. → This is the right answer. This will give the answer about safety, If the driver know how to respond, the car



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will be safe. Now negate this option, If the driver don't know how to respond, the conclusion will collapse.

(E) Similar driver monitoring systems have been proven to improve safety in both testing and on real-life conditions. → No where related to conclusion.

30. A trans fat molecule is the hydrogenated form of a regular fat molecule. Foods containing high amounts of trans fat are very unhealthy as they raise LDL levels, can cause coronary heart disease, and may lead to obesity. Therefore, a healthy diet should be completely void of fat.

The argument is flawed primarily because the author

Easy

- ক makes an overgeneralized statement about the various effects of trans fat
- খ extends the properties of an individual entity to apply to other entities in the same group
- গ discusses physiological health matters without referring to exercise
- ঘ does not provide an example of an actual case as basis for the conclusion
- ঙ omits scientific evidence to support the statement about raised LDL levels

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise 1: A **trans-fat** molecule is the hydrogenated form of a **regular fat** molecule.

Premise 2: Foods containing high amounts of trans fat are very unhealthy as they raise LDL levels, can cause coronary heart disease, and may lead to obesity.

Conclusion: a healthy diet should be completely void of **fat**.

Obvious Error: Conclusion refers to **FAT**, Premises 1 and 2 refer to **TRANS-FAT**.

Question: Find the Logical flaw

A. makes an overgeneralized statement about the various effects of trans fat - It doesn't overgeneralize effects of trans-fat but it overgeneralizes definition of trans-fat. Therefore, not correct answer.

B. extends the properties of an individual entity to apply to other entities in the same group - The definition of trans-fat is given in Premise 1 but still the conclusion refers only to **FAT**, it fails to mention **Trans-fat** clearly. So yes it extends the definition of trans-fat to all fats.

C. discusses physiological health matters without referring to exercise - This provides a new information and has no link to any of the 2 premise so incorrect.

D. does not provide an example of an actual case as basis for the conclusion - This does point to the lack of evidence, but absence of evidence is not the flaw. It is the misrepresentation of trans-fat which is the flaw.

E. omits scientific evidence to support the statement about raised LDL levels - This does point to the lack of evidence, but absence of evidence is not the flaw. It is the misrepresentation of trans-fat which is the flaw.

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

31. Recording Agent: Music industry representatives often advance the claim that "online file sharing," (which allows someone who purchased a music CD to share contents with others using their computers—at no additional cost), hurts their business.

Since the advent of file sharing, however, music CD sales have actually risen; therefore, file sharing does not hurt the music business. In fact, file sharing seems to have had a positive effect on the music industry.

The argument above is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that it

Medium

- ক is a circular argument, assuming what the argument sets out to prove
- খ defies common sense, since people will not pay for music they can acquire for free
- গ fails to specify how much music CD sales have risen since the advent of file sharing
- ঘ assumes a causal relationship between variables with a high correlation without examining other potential factors
- ঙ denies the legitimacy of a claim on the basis of the bias interest of those (music industry representatives) making the claim

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Basically the question stem says that the Music industry representative claims that "online file sharing" hurts their business. But CD sales has actually risen with the advent of file sharing.

So it is basically forming a causal relationship. But the author is not considering other reasons which might have caused the CD sales to rise.

Answer D

32. Local resident: An overabundance of algae must be harmful to the smaller fish in this pond. During the fifteen or so years that I have lived here, the few times that I have seen large numbers of dead small fish wash ashore in late summer coincide exactly with the times that I have noticed abnormally large amounts of algae in the water.

The local resident's argument is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that it

Easy

- ক presumes, without providing justification, that smaller fish are somehow more susceptible to harm as a result of overabundant algae than are larger fish
- খ fails to consider that the effects on smaller fish of overabundant algae may be less severe in larger bodies of water with more diverse ecosystems
- গ ignores the possibility that the same cause might have different effects on fish of different sizes



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৩৩. ignores the possibility that the overabundance of algae and the deaths of smaller fish are independent effects of a common cause
৩৪. ignores the possibility that below-normal amounts of algae are detrimental to the pond's smaller fish

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A) presumes, without providing justification, that smaller fish are somehow more susceptible to harm as a result of overabundant algae than are larger fish

Larger fish is out of scope

(B) fails to consider that the effects on smaller fish of overabundant algae may be less severe in larger bodies of water with more diverse ecosystems

larger bodies of water and diverse ecosystems is out of scope

(C) ignores the possibility that the same cause might have different effects on fish of different sizes

different sizes of fish are out of scope

(D) ignores the possibility that the overabundance of algae and the deaths of smaller fish are independent effects of a common cause

this option talks about a third cause that results in these two effects. this weakens!!

D is the correct option

(E) ignores the possibility that below-normal amounts of algae are detrimental to the pond's smaller fish

we are only concerned with overabundance therefore below normal is out of scope

33. If one has recently been overwhelmed by overstimulation, peaceful rest feels pleasant by contrast. Similarly, recent experience of boredom makes most forms of excitement pleasurable, even dangerous ones. No level of stimulation is intrinsically pleasant or unpleasant. The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following?

Medium

- ক. Danger generally appears more pleasurable than boredom.
- খ. **How pleasant a person finds a situation can depend on previous levels of stimulation.**
- গ. Boredom can be just as overwhelming as overstimulation.
- ঘ. A high level of stimulation is never pleasant, but it often precedes pleasant relaxation.
- ঙ. One cannot experience pleasure without first experiencing boredom.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: PREMISE 1: If one has recently been overwhelmed by overstimulation, peaceful rest feels pleasant by contrast.

PREMISE 2: Similarly, recent experience of boredom makes most forms of excitement pleasurable, even dangerous ones.

CONCLUSION: No level of stimulation is intrinsically pleasant or unpleasant.

The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following?

(A) Danger generally appears more pleasurable than boredom.

The passage does say recent experience of boredom makes dangerous experiences more popular, but it says nothing about which experience is more popular

(B) How pleasant a person finds a situation can depend on previous levels of stimulation. (CORRECT)

This answer choice is basically a rephrase of the conclusion supported by the premises.

(C) Boredom can be just as overwhelming as overstimulation.

This is no comparison made between boredom and overstimulation in the passage. Both of them are used as examples to support the conclusion.

(D) A high level of stimulation is never pleasant, but it often precedes pleasant relaxation.

This is an extreme answer choice. The passage does use the example of overstimulation, but it never says that overstimulation is unpleasant or preceded by pleasant relaxation.

(E) One cannot experience pleasure without first experiencing boredom.

This is an extreme answer choice. The passage does boredom makes other excitement pleasurable, but it is far fetched to think that one cannot experience pleasure without first experiencing boredom.

34. The beneficiary of a will has received a house and surrounding property. Since he already owns a home, he is considering selling the house and property and investing the proceeds from the sale in municipal bonds in order to help provide for his retirement.

Which of the following, if true, is the most appropriate reason for the beneficiary NOT to sell the house and property he inherited?

Very Easy

- ক. The municipal bonds that the beneficiary is planning to buy with the proceeds from the sale of the house and property will gain less in value by the time of his retirement than would stocks purchased for the same amount of money.
- খ. The state taxes all benefits from wills, including property benefits, according to their current appraised market value.
- গ. **The house and property are likely to appreciate more in monetary value by the time of the beneficiary's retirement than will the municipal bonds bought by the proceeds from the sale of the house and property.**
- ঘ. He already has a retirement plan at his place of employment that will be worth more at his retirement than the municipal bonds he plans to purchase.
- ঙ. The house and property inherited by the beneficiary are worth more than the home he already owns.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A. The municipal bonds that the beneficiary is planning to buy with the proceeds from the sale of the house and property will gain less in value by the time of his retirement than would stocks purchased for the same amount of money.

In both cases, he is selling the house and the property we need to find a reason for not doing the same.

B. The state taxes all benefits from wills, including property benefits, according to their current appraised market value.

How this is going to help the beneficiary?

C. The house and property are likely to appreciate more in monetary value by the time of the beneficiary's retirement than will the municipal bonds bought by the proceeds from the sale of



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the house and property.

Finally, we are having a reason for not selling the house and the property.

D. He already has a retirement plan at his place of employment that will be worth more at his retirement than the municipal bonds he plans to purchase.

More money has never hurt anyone.

E. The house and property inherited by the beneficiary are worth more than the home he already owns.

Not giving me any reason why not to sell them.

35. Sol Citrus, a small orchard that produces only organic citrus fruit, has faced new competition ever since Mega Citrus, a much larger orchard from a neighboring state, began shipping fruit across state lines. In an attempt to increase its market share and take business away from Sol Citrus, Mega Citrus recently began competing directly with Sol Citrus at local farmers' markets, selling non-organic oranges at a price per pound that is 30% lower than Sol Citrus's current price. Although most of the patrons of those farmers' markets consider low prices to be a priority when selecting fruit, the owners of Sol Citrus have decided that they will not lower current orange prices in response to Mega Citrus's move.

Which of the following, if true, best explains Sol Citrus's decision not to lower prices?

Easy

- ক) Some consumers consider higher prices to be a sign of higher quality.
- খ) In each of the five years before Mega Citrus began shipping fruit across state lines, sales of Sol Citrus oranges at local farmers' markets exceeded combined sales of oranges from all other orchards selling fruit at the markets.
- গ) If Sol Citrus were to lower its prices by just 20%, most of its regular farmers' market customers would continue buying Sol Citrus oranges instead of Mega Citrus oranges.
- ঘ) **When purchasing citrus fruit, most customers of the farmers' markets consider the fruit's classification as "organic" to be more important than the cost of the fruit.**
- ঙ) Unlike Sol Citrus, Mega Citrus grows genetically modified fruits sprayed with pesticides that are illegal in the state in which Sol Citrus is located.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Here we have an apparent discrepancy: Mega Citrus and Sol Citrus are directly competing at farmers' markets where MOST customers consider low prices to be a priority when selecting fruit. If Mega Citrus is selling non-organic oranges at a price per pound that is 30% lower than Sol Citrus's current price, you would think that Sol Citrus would have to lower its prices in order to stay competitive.

So which of the following, if true, best explains Sol Citrus's decision not to lower prices?

Even if SOME consumers consider higher prices to be a sign of higher quality, that doesn't change the fact that MOST customers at these particular farmers' markets consider low prices to be a priority. Thus, we would still expect that Sol Citrus

would have to lower its prices in order to stay competitive. (A) does not resolve the discrepancy and can be eliminated.

It doesn't matter how successful Sol Citrus was BEFORE Mega Citrus arrived at the markets. If Mega Citrus is now offering better prices, it might steal all or most of Sol Citrus's business. Choice (B) can be eliminated.

This statement suggests that Sol Citrus SHOULD lower its prices and does not explain why it would not. Eliminate (C).

The passage tells us that most of the customers consider cost to be a priority, but it does not tell us whether cost is the HIGHEST priority. Choice (D) tells us that most customers consider the fruit's classification as "organic" to be more important than the cost. Since Sol Citrus produces only organic citrus fruit, that might explain why customers are willing to pay more for fruit from Sol Citrus. Choice (D) helps to resolve the apparent discrepancy.

We cannot assume that the farmers' market customers know or care that Mega Citrus grows genetically modified fruits sprayed with those pesticides. Choice (E) is tempting but, on its own, does not explain the discrepancy.

Choice (D) is the best answer.

36. Miguel has four family members who plan to come to his graduation on Sunday afternoon, but it is likely that only three of them will be allowed to attend. Normally graduation is held in the football stadium, where there is no limit on the number of family members who can attend. However, the ceremony is relocated to the gymnasium if it rains, and each graduate receives just three admission tickets for use by family members.

The conclusion of the argument is most strongly supported if which one of the following is assumed?

Very Easy

- ক) Miguel's graduating class is much larger than usual.
- খ) Miguel has lost one of the admission tickets to be used if the ceremony is held in the gymnasium.
- গ) **The weather service has indicated that there is a very high likelihood of rain on Sunday afternoon.**
- ঘ) Miguel has several friends who have fewer than three family members coming to graduation.
- ঙ) Miguel has a fifth family member who is unable to come to his graduation.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion: only three family members will be allowed if rain.

The assumption would be: it is likely to rain on graduation day.

Ans: C

37. Some real-estate offices pay their agents on a system under which the agent's commission increases when the number of homes sold per month reaches a certain quota. In the Smithfield office, which started using this quota/commission system in 1992, agents have sold an average of 22 percent more homes per month since 1992 than have the agents in the Dunholme office, which uses a



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more traditional commission system.

If, based on the facts above, it is argued that the quota/commission system is the reason for the Smithfield office's increased sales, which of the following, if true, would most weaken that argument?

Medium

- ক The Jonesboro office, which instituted the quota/commission system in 1992, has seen increases in sales since 1992 similar to those seen in the Smithfield office.
- খ Under the quota/commission system, administrative costs (closing costs and costs of paperwork) of a home sale make up an increased percentage of the total costs of the sale.
- গ Because the quota/commission system changes the way agents interact with customers, convincing agents to accept the quota system is extremely time-consuming.
- ঘ Since 1992, the town of Smithfield, where the Smithfield office is located, has seen a large increase in the number of new homes built.
- ঙ In the Smithfield office, commissions paid to agents average 10 percent more than commissions paid to agents in the Dunholme office.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument talks about an alternate quota/commission system, which is being followed in the Smithfield office.

This has resulted in an increase to the sales in the homes (an average of 22% more homes/month), when compared to the traditional commission system which is still being followed in the Dunholme office.

Since we need to weaken this argument, we need to find an alternative explanation as to why more homes are being sold in Smithfield. "Since 1992, the town of Smithfield, where the Smithfield office is located, has seen a large increase in the number of new homes built" (Option D) provides us the alternate explanation, and is hence our correct answer.

38. The law firm of Sutherlin, Perez, and Associates is one of the most successful law firms whose primary specialization is in criminal defense cases. In fact, the firm has a better than 90 percent acquittal rate in such cases. Dalton is an attorney whose primary specialization is in divorce cases, so Dalton certainly cannot be a member of Sutherlin, Perez, and Associates.

The reasoning in the argument is flawed because the argument

Easy

- ক offers in support of its conclusion pieces of evidence that are mutually contradictory
- খ overlooks the possibility that a person can practice law without being a member of a law firm

গ concludes that someone is not a member of a group on the grounds that that person does not have a characteristic that the group as a whole has

- ঘ takes a high rate of success among the members of a group to indicate that the successes are evenly spread among the members
- ঙ states a generalization based on a selection that is not representative of the group about which the generalization is supposed to hold true

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument presents a generalized scenario and then talks about an individual.

It says since the firm is specialized in one skill while the person is specialized in another skill so that person doesn't belong to this firm.

We need to find out the flaw in the reasoning:

(A) offers in support of its conclusion pieces of evidence that are mutually contradictory : We are not told the two things are contradictory.

(B) overlooks the possibility that a person can practice law without being a member of a law firm : No, it is actually saying since that person is not practicing that thing, so he is not the member, This point is the other way round.

(C) concludes that someone is not a member of a group on the grounds that that person does not have a characteristic that the group as a whole has : Yes, so this is what the author is saying. Since that person doesn't have those characteristics, he cannot be the member of that group. Oh come on !!

(D) takes a high rate of success among the members of a group to indicate that the successes are evenly spread among the members : Success?? What is this?

(E) states a generalization based on a selection that is not representative of the group about which the generalization is supposed to hold true : He is using specialization from generalization. While the option is saying the other way round.

39. Adelle: The government's program to reduce the unemployment rate in the province of Carthena by encouraging job creation has failed, since the rate there has not changed appreciably since the program began a year ago.

Fran: But the unemployment rate in Carthena had been rising for three years before the program began, so the program is helping.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly counters Fran's objection to Adelle's argument?

Medium

- ক The government is advised by expert economists, some of whom specialize in employment issues.
- খ The unemployment rate in the province of Carthena has historically been higher than that of the country as a whole.
- গ The current government was elected by a wide margin, because of its promises to reduce the unemployment rate in Carthena.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

৩৯. **Around the time the government program began, large numbers of unemployed Carthena residents began leaving the province to look for work elsewhere.**
৪০. The unemployment rate in Carthena had been relatively stable until shortly before the current government took office.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: D. (will wait for OA)

As Adelle is opposed to the premise that the govt policies have been helpful. It is also mentioned that the rate of unemployment has altered but not mentioned which way. As Faran mentions that the program is helping, it must be that the unemployment rate is reducing.

So it is likely that Adelle will oppose by stating that as more people are leaving the city for job opportunities, the no of unemployed people is also getting reduced hence the rate is decreasing but yes, the policies of the government are not helping to reduce the unemployment rate.

40. Mobile phone service providers make the majority of their profit from the continued subscriptions of customers rather than from the initial sale of a phone. ComCell plans to introduce a new line of handsets that offer innovative new features, but are incompatible with the networks of other service providers, therefore forcing customers to continue with ComCell service.

Upon which of the following statements does the success of ComCell's plan most dramatically depend?

Medium

- ক. New mobile phone customers often buy the most popular handsets on the market.
- খ. The market for mobile phone service is likely to continue to expand at a fast pace.
- গ. ComCell's network will require extensive renovation to ensure compatibility with the new handsets.
- ঘ. Most other mobile phone service providers use some kind of technique to force customers to remain with the provider.
- ঙ. **The new features in ComCell's new handset will be a contributing factor in encouraging consumers to purchase the handset.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Upon which of the following statements does the success of ComCell's plan most dramatically depend?

- A. New mobile phone customers often buy the most popular handsets on the market. We don't know whether Comcell is the most popular- May be, may not be.
- B. The market for mobile phone service is likely to continue to expand at a fast pace. Irrelevant
- C. ComCell's network will require extensive renovation to ensure compatibility with the new handsets. Out of scope. We are concerned how customer will be forced to use ComCell service
- D. Most other mobile phone service providers use some kind of technique to force customers to remain with the provider. Strategies of other service providers is Irrelevant here.
- E. The new features in ComCell's new handset will be a

contributing factor in encouraging consumers to purchase the handset. If new features are not so important/attractive to the customers, then people may not buy the handset and hence no profit from the services

Option E

41. Editorial: Contrary to popular belief, teaching preschoolers is not especially difficult, for they develop strict systems (e.g., for sorting toys by shape), which help them to learn, and they are always intensely curious about something new in their world.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the editorial's argument?

Very Easy

- ক. Preschoolers have a tendency to imitate adults, and most adults follow strict routines.
- খ. **Children intensely curious about new things have very short attention spans.**
- গ. Some older children also develop strict systems that help them learn.
- ঘ. Preschoolers ask as many creative questions as do older children.
- ঙ. Preschool teachers generally report lower levels of stress than do other teachers.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: EXPLANATION FROM Fox LSAT

Hmm. The argument is short and sweet.

1) Preschoolers develop systems for learning.

2) Preschoolers are intensely curious.

3) Therefore, preschoolers are not especially difficult to teach.

Wow, really? What about the part where they bite each other? What about the part where they wander off into traffic? Poop their pants? Scream and cry? The argument fails to address several concerns I might have before I attempted to teach preschoolers.

We're asked to weaken the argument. This should be easy.

A) This would strengthen the idea that preschoolers are easy to wrangle. We're looking for a weakener.

B) This is a weakener, because we were told that they do have intense curiosity. This turns that supposed strength into a weakener, where they can't focus on

anything for any reasonable period of time. This is probably the answer. I love it because it turns the editor's own facts against her.

C) Older children are totally irrelevant.

D) This would strengthen the argument, not weaken it.

E) This would strengthen the argument, not weaken it.

Our answer is B.

42. Some paleontologists believe that certain species of dinosaurs guarded their young in protective nests long after the young hatched. As evidence, they cite the discovery of fossilized hadrosaur babies and adolescents in carefully designed nests. But similar nests for hatchlings and adolescents are constructed by modern crocodiles, even though crocodiles guard their



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

young only for a very brief time after they hatch.
Hence, ____.

Which one of the following most logically completes the argument?

Medium

- ক) paleontologists who believe that hadrosaurus
- খ) we will never be able to know the extent to
- গ) hadrosaurus guarded their young for at most very
- ঘ) it is unclear whether what we learn about
- ঙ) the construction of nests for hatchlings and

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: +1 for E.

Only E can be concluded from the argument without making any further assumptions.
What is the OA?

43. Many people attribute the recent decrease in attendance at the Jumbo Circus to an article published six months ago in the TIME magazine that revealed the cruelty of methods used by the Jumbo's animal trainers. However, in other circuses that still attract crowds of visitors, animal trainers use methods that are no less cruel than the ones used by Jumbo Circus. Therefore, it is more likely that Jumbo's attendance has dropped because its ticket prices have almost doubled, not because the cruelty of the animal trainers was revealed.

The argument above is based on which of the following assumptions?

Medium

- ক) Attendance at the Jumbo Circus did not drastically decrease after the article revealing the cruelty of its animal trainers was published.
- খ) People who go to other circuses are aware of the cruel methods used by animal trainers in those circuses.
- গ) People often turn a blind eye toward cruelty if it results in something beneficial or entertaining to them.
- ঘ) The cruelty of methods used by animal trainers in the Jumbo Circus was exaggerated in the article.
- ঙ) The higher prices on Jumbo Circus tickets were caused by a permanent need to treat animals that were injured during trainings.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Hi samichange,

In this case we need to find a choice that says that the people are unaffected by the article.

Only options B and C do that, but C is too far fetched. We cannot say anything about the attitude of people towards cruelty.
Hence Option B is the answer

44. Consumer magazine: Because front-loading washers use less water than top-loading washers, ordinary powder detergent does not dissolve readily in front-loading washers. So, to get clothes really clean in a front-loading machine you need to use a detergent formulated especially for front-

loading washers, instead of ordinary powder detergent. Which one of the following is an assumption required by the argument in the consumer magazine?

Medium

- ক) All top-loading washing machines use the same amount of water.
- খ) A laundry detergent formulated especially for front-loading washers dissolves more readily in them than it does in top-loading washers.
- গ) A washing machine gets clothes really clean only with a laundry detergent specially formulated for that machine.
- ঘ) A laundry detergent does not get clothes really clean in a washer unless it dissolves readily in it.
- ঙ) Washers that use more water get clothes cleaner than those that use less

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Pre thinking : find a link between extent to which detergent gets dissolve in water and detergent's cleaning effect

...
D does that perfectly ...

45. Universal preschool is a misguided use of public funds. This early academic focus will undermine the social, emotional, and mental development associated with a carefree early childhood. Furthermore, the economic burden on the state to fund such an ambitious undertaking will be overwhelming in both the short-term and long-term, since the state has no way to offset the program's costs. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the idea that universal preschool will be an economic burden on the state?

Medium

- ক) Students who attend preschool are more likely to complete high school than students who do not attend preschool.
- খ) Preschool educated children fare much better in kindergarten than do children without preschool.
- গ) Part of the high cost of universal preschool stems from its requirement that preschool teachers must have a bachelor's degree and a teaching credential.
- ঘ) The taxes necessary to fund universal preschool can come from a variety of sources, including property taxes and bond measures.
- ঙ) Students who attend preschool are less likely to require special education, an expensive public service.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Really good question. I feel E is best answer even though D was the contender but felt instead it strengthens the conclusion. I am no expert but here is my reasoning:

Conclusion: The economic burden on the state to fund such an ambitious undertaking will be overwhelming in both the short-term and long-term

Possible Assumption: Preschool because of its use of public funds will be an economic burden without offsetting costs in any way.



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We need to weaken this assumption i.e. find an answer that will justify preschool use of public funds offsetting the program costs in some way.

A) Students who attend preschool are more likely to complete high school than students who do not attend preschool. -- It doesn't really affect the program cost and public funds part and therefore doesn't affect the conclusion.

B) Preschool educated children fare much better in kindergarten than do children without preschool. --- Same as A

C) Part of the high cost of universal preschool stems from its requirement that preschool teachers must have a bachelor's degree and a teaching credential. -- Only part of the high cost explained but doesn't really weaken the conclusion in any way. Out

D) The taxes necessary to fund universal preschool can come from a variety of sources, including property taxes and bond measures. -- This was a contender but we have no way of finding out whether sources, such as property taxes and bond measures, could also use public funds in some way. In other words, we will have to make some assumptions and therefore we will have to discard this option. Moreover, if the other sources make use of public funds, use of these other sources strengthens our conclusion slightly.

E) Students who attend preschool are less likely to require special education, an expensive public service. --- **Correct** This one says that students not attending preschool will require special education, **an expensive public service**. Thus we see that the preschool indeed offsets the program cost indirectly by not requiring students to have special education and consequently preschool **will not be an economic burden in short-term and long-term**.

Please post the OA and OE.

46. Sometimes it is advisable for a medical patient to seek a second opinion. But this process can be awkward for both the patient and the physicians, since the patient often worries that the first physician will be alienated. In addition, for the first physician there is the issue of pride: a second opinion tacitly highlights a physician's fallibility. And the second physician is in the position of evaluating not only a patient's health, but also, inevitably and uncomfortably, a colleague's work.

Which one of the following most accurately states the conclusion of the argument as a whole?

Medium

- ক) Because of the awkwardness involved, it is best for patients not to seek second opinions unless it is absolutely necessary.
- খ) In cases in which second opinions are necessary, the first physician often feels that his or her professional judgment is called into question.
- গ) **The process of obtaining a second medical opinion can be awkward for those involved.**
- ঘ) Physicians who are called upon to offer second opinions are always uncomfortable about evaluating the work of colleagues.

- ঙ) In many cases in which medical patients seek second opinions, they are concerned about offending the first physician.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Sometimes it is advisable for a medical patient to seek a second opinion. But this process can be awkward for both the patient and the physicians, since the patient often worries that the first physician will be alienated. In addition, for the first physician there is the issue of pride: a second opinion tacitly highlights a physician's fallibility. And the second physician is in the position of evaluating not only a patient's health, but also, inevitably and uncomfortably, a colleague's work.

Which one of the following most accurately states the conclusion of the argument as a whole?

- (A) Because of the awkwardness involved, it is best for patients not to seek second opinions unless it is absolutely necessary. (Wrong: out of scope)
- (B) In cases in which second opinions are necessary, the first physician often feels that his or her professional judgment is called into question. (Wrong: The second opinion highlights first physicians mistake, not his judgement)
- (C) The process of obtaining a second medical opinion can be awkward for those involved. (Correct O-See the coloured portion!!!)
- (D) Physicians who are called upon to offer second opinions are always uncomfortable about evaluating the work of colleagues. (Wrong: No mention has been made of the opinion of second physicians)
- (E) In many cases in which medical patients seek second opinions, they are concerned about offending the first physician. (Wrong: Close, but there is a difference between alienating and offending)

47. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Before the nineteenth century in Europe, grain, which was mostly eaten as bread or porridge, was often stored in conditions that allowed the growth of certain fungi. These fungi produce a toxin that when ingested increases susceptibility to disease unless the toxin has been exposed to boiling temperatures for an extended period. Therefore, before the nineteenth century the Europeans' reliance on grain reduced their resistance to disease, since _____.

Medium

- ক) **bread and porridge were often prepared in ways that raised the temperature to the boiling point only for a brief period**
- খ) each family typically stored a winter's supply of grain in a wooden or stone granary
- গ) the toxin-producing fungi have a distinctive aroma that enables people to distinguish contaminated from uncontaminated grain
- ঘ) there were a large number of infectious diseases prevalent in Europe at that time
- ঙ) people who are malnourished are more likely than those who are well fed to be susceptible to disease



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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise:

Grain was often stored in conditions allowing fungal growth. These fungi produce a toxin that increases susceptibility to disease. The toxin can be neutralized by exposure to boiling temperatures for an extended period.

Conclusion: Europeans' reliance on grain reduced their resistance to disease.

We need to find the option that best explains why the toxin would have remained active in the grain Europeans consumed, thus reducing their disease resistance.

A. Bread and porridge were often prepared in ways that raised the temperature to the boiling point only for a brief period.

This directly supports the argument. If the food was only briefly boiled, the toxin would not be neutralized, leading to increased disease susceptibility.

B. Each family typically stored a winter's supply of grain in a wooden or stone granary.

This doesn't explain why the toxin would remain active when consumed. It's irrelevant to the cooking process.

C. The toxin-producing fungi have a distinctive aroma that enables people to distinguish contaminated from uncontaminated grain.

This might weaken the argument by suggesting people could avoid contaminated grain. It doesn't explain why the toxin would remain active.

D. There were a large number of infectious diseases prevalent in Europe at that time.

While this provides context, it doesn't explain why grain consumption would increase susceptibility to these diseases.

E. People who are malnourished are more likely than those who are well fed to be susceptible to disease.

This is a general statement about nutrition and disease susceptibility, but it doesn't specifically relate to the toxin in grain.

Therefore the correct answer is (A).

48. The government recently released a study of drinking water, in which it was reported that consumers who bought bottled water were in many cases getting water that was less safe than what they could obtain much more cheaply from the public water supply. In spite of the enormous publicity that the study received, sales of bottled water have continued to rise.

Which one of the following, if true, is most help in resolving the apparent paradox?

Easy

- ক) Bottled water might contain levels of potentially harmful contaminants that are not allowed in drinking water.
- খ) Most consumers who habitually drink the bottled water discussed in the study cannot differentiate between the taste of their usual brand of bottled water and that of water from public sources.
- গ) Increased consumption of the five best-selling brands of bottled water, which the report said were safer than both public water and most other brands of bottled water, accounted for the increase in sales.

- ঘ) The rate of increase in the sales of bottled water has slowed since the publication of the government study.
- ঙ) Government health warnings concerning food have become so frequent that consumers have begun to doubt the safety of many everyday foods.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The government recently released a study of drinking water, in which it was reported that consumers who bought bottled water were in many cases getting water that was less safe than what they could obtain much more cheaply from the public water supply. In spite of the enormous publicity that the study received, sales of bottled water have continued to rise. Which one of the following, if true, is most help in resolving the apparent paradox?

Question basically asks us to find out why the bottled water sales kept increasing despite the fact that govt. study found that bottled water was less safe than more cheaply available public supply water. So something that strengthens the argument should be the answer.

(A) Bottled water might contain levels of potentially harmful contaminants that are not allowed in drinking water. - WRONG. Knowing that harmful contaminants are present bottled water should rather decrease the sales but that's not the case here. So this option makes things more complex.

(B) Most consumers who habitually drink the bottled water discussed in the study cannot differentiate between the taste of their usual brand of bottled water and that of water from public sources. - WRONG. This option is irrelevant to the argument's context.

(C) Increased consumption of the five best-selling brands of bottled water, which the report said were safer than both public water and most other brands of bottled water, accounted for the increase in sales. - CORRECT. Even if sales of most of the bottled water brands is decreasing the top five are increased so much that overall bottled water sales has increased. This option resolves the issue at hand.

(D) The rate of increase in the sales of bottled water has slowed since the publication of the government study. - WRONG. If this is true sales should have decreased but it's not. This option makes things complex similarly as did option A.

(E) Government health warnings concerning food have become so frequent that consumers have begun to doubt the safety of many everyday foods. - WRONG. This is deception, if not less, by using similar words as in the argument. No concerned of food OR not concerned of what happens in general.

IMO Answer C.

49. John has invited 20 friends from school to his birthday party. Even though all children in John's country invite their siblings to their birthday party, no brother or sister of John's will be attending.

Which of the following, if true, would most contribute to an explanation of the facts above?

Very Easy

- ক) John has invited only his closest friends.
- খ) John's father has an important meeting at work, and so cannot attend the party.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

গ. John is an only child.

- ঘ. John wasn't sure whether he wanted a birthday party and he had to be convinced to have a party by his parents.
- ঙ. The party will take place on the first day of school, in the afternoon.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: John has invited 20 friends from school to his birthday party. Even though all children in John's country invite their siblings to their birthday party, no brother or sister of John's will be attending.

- A. John has invited only his closest friends. This still doesn't explain why his siblings won't be attending
- B. John's father has an important meeting at work, and so cannot attend the party. [color=#e82a1f]This still doesn't explain why his siblings won't be attending[/color]
- C. John is an only child. This makes sense, he doesn't have siblings, so they won't attend
- D. John wasn't sure whether he wanted a birthday party and he had to be convinced to have a party by his parents. [color=#e82a1f]This still doesn't explain why his siblings won't be attending[/color]
- E. The party will take place on the first day of school, in the afternoon. [color=#e82a1f]This still doesn't explain why his siblings won't be attending[/color]

50. Locust swarms have ravaged much of Suwathia, resulting in the loss of vital agriculture. A multinational company has recently proposed using metarhizium, a fungus that invades the exoskeleton of the locust, causing a swift death. The government of Suwathia argues that the one means of application of metarhizia—from an airplane—will require a great amount of the fungus, which is difficult to acquire. Given that the locusts propagate rapidly, the government maintains that only a complete annihilation of a locust swarm will have the desired effect. Which of the following, if true, best argues in favor of the multinational company's plan to drop metarhizium over locust swarms?

Medium

- ক. Metarhizium promotes the growth of a strain of bacteria that fosters root development in the crops that the locusts consume.
- খ. Some swarms of locust can cover over 100,000 square miles.
- গ. If all of the locusts are not destroyed, Suwathia will lose millions of acres of crops.
- ঘ. An airplane must fly several kilometers ahead of a swarm of locusts to ensure that the metarhizia is correctly deployed upon the rapidly moving swarm.
- ঙ. Only one metarhizia-infected locust is necessary to lead to the demise of an entire swarm, since metarhizia can easily spread within a swarm.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (E) Only one metarhizium-infected locust is necessary to lead to the demise of an entire swarm, since metarhizium can easily spread within a swarm.

Explanation:

The government's primary concern is that a large amount of metarhizium is needed to completely annihilate a swarm, and achieving total eradication is essential to prevent further destruction of crops. If it is true that one infected locust can lead to the demise of the entire swarm due to the easy spread of metarhizium, the argument against the multinational company's plan (i.e., that a large amount of fungus is required) is weakened. This strongly supports the feasibility of the company's plan.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- (A): The fact that metarhizium promotes root development is irrelevant to whether the company's plan to annihilate locust swarms will work. This does not address the concern about the effectiveness of the fungus in eradicating locust swarms.
- (B): The size of locust swarms is a challenge but does not provide any argument in favor of the multinational company's plan.
- (C): While this highlights the stakes of the problem (loss of crops), it does not argue for or against the use of metarhizium. It merely emphasizes the importance of eradicating locusts.
- (D): This statement provides logistical information about deploying metarhizium but does not address whether the fungus is effective in eradicating locust swarms.

51. Geneticist: Genes, like viruses, have a strong tendency to self-replicate; this has led some biologists to call genes "selfish." This term is, in this instance, intended to be defined behaviorally: it describes what genes do without ascribing intentions to them. But even given that genes are ascribed no intentions, the label "selfish" as applied to genes is a misnomer. Selfishness only concerns bringing about the best conditions for oneself; creating replicas of oneself is not selfish.

Which one of the following, if assumed, allows the geneticist's conclusion to be properly drawn?

Medium

- ক. Bringing about the best conditions for oneself is less important than doing this for others.
- খ. Creating replicas of oneself does not help bring about the best conditions for oneself.
- গ. The behavioral definition of "selfish" is incompatible with its everyday definition.
- ঘ. To ignore the fact that self-replication is not limited to genes is to misunderstand genetic behavior.
- ঙ. Biologists have insufficient evidence about genetic behavior to determine whether it is best described as selfish.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Picked option B

bring best conditions → selfish act

self replication → not selfish act

Hence self replication is not a selfish act

If self replication brings out best conditions i.e., negating option B, the argument falls apart.

52. The airline industry argues that fare increases are necessary because of the high cost of implementing



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tightened security regulations. However, public schools and libraries are also adding tough new security measures, and their services are still free. This proves that the airlines are raising prices unnecessarily.

Which of the following, if true, provides the best reason to accept the airline industry's argument against the challenge made above?

Very Easy

- ক) The quality of private schools is noticeably better than that of public schools.
- খ) Airline prices are still a relative bargain when the time required to drive long distances is taken into account.
- গ) Public schools and libraries receive state and local tax money to subsidize their security enhancements.
- ঘ) The airline industry received federal money to improve security.
- ঙ) Most airport baggage screeners do not have college degrees.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Option C

This was straight fwd
the reason ,others are still free is coz they are getting it subsidized else where- and C answers it well

53. An advertising agency argued that the quality of its client's product is perceived to have decreased because the client had pressured the agency to create a campaign which sacrificed the product's image in order to establish the product as a bargain.

Which of the following, if known to be true by the client and the agency, most seriously weakens the agency's argument above?

Medium

- ক) A client will always switch advertising agencies when the perception of that client's product's value decreases.
- খ) The client has to give final approval for any advertising campaign an agency creates.
- গ) Perception of the quality of a product increases when perception of that product as a bargain increases.
- ঘ) The perception of a product's price value increases when an advertising campaign is successful.
- ঙ) It is impossible to establish a product as a bargain without a decrease in the perception of that product's quality

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: premise: the product quality is said to be down when the product is established as a bargain.

We have to show that the product being established as bargain is not the reason why company product value went down.

The option weakening the argument is:

- A. Client switching agencies is not the matter discussed in argument. In order to weaken argument we have to weaken the stated information, not introduce new one.(incorrect)
- B. Same as A, client approval is not considered in argument. Hence out of scope.(Incorrect)

C. Yes, the perception of product as a bargain will increase only after the product is established as a bargain. Hence it weakens the argument that establishing product as bargain is damaging image.(Correct)

D. Product price vale is not considered. (Incorrect)

E. This statement strengthen the argument stating the depreciation in product quality results in establishing product as a bargain. (Incorrect).

Answer is C

54. Journalist: The new mayor is undeniably bold. His assertions are made with utter certainty and confidence. While these kinds of assertions may make him popular with the public, they also demonstrate that he is not an introspective person.

Which one of the following is an assumption required by the journalist's argument?

Medium

- ক) Introspective people do not make assertions with utter certainty and confidence.
- খ) Politicians who make assertions with utter certainty and confidence are popular with the public.
- গ) People who are bold make public assertions with utter certainty and confidence.
- ঘ) People whose assertions are uncertain and lack confidence are introspective.
- ঙ) Politicians who are not bold are unpopular with the public.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: This questions tests us on 'Sufficient and Necessary Condition' technique of CR.

Technique says: if $A \rightarrow B$ holds true then also it holds true $\text{Not } B \rightarrow \text{Not } A$. This technique is named as CONTRAPOSITIVE as per POWERSCORE CR BIBLE.

A:Correct.

Creativity and Confidence $\rightarrow$ Not Introspective

Therefore, Introspective $\rightarrow$ Not Creative and Confident.

B: Wrong.

Repeats the Premise.

C: Wrong.

Doesnt justify the conclusion of Not Introspective politicians

D:Wrong.

Technique also says, if $A \rightarrow B$ holds true, doesnt mean $\text{Not } A \rightarrow \text{Not } B$ holds true. This technique is named as MISTAKEN NEGATION as per POWERSCORE CR BIBLE.

Creativity and Confidence $\rightarrow$ Not Introspective

Doesnt mean, Not Creative and Confident $\rightarrow$ Not Creative and Confident.

E.Wrong.

Doesnt touch the Conclusion--Not Introspective Politicians

55. Since consuming an egg cuts off its growth into a chicken, most people believe that chicken egg is non-vegetarian food. However, only brown free range eggs, which constitute a small proportion of chicken eggs, are fertile. The rest of the chicken eggs – which are white in color – are infertile and would never hatch under any



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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

conditions. Therefore, white chicken-eggs are vegetarian in nature

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

Medium

- ক) Seeds, which cannot grow into plants but can provide nourishment to humans, are considered vegetarian.
- খ) Any animal product that is fertile cannot be considered vegetarian.
- গ) When an animal product is deemed infertile, it is considered to be vegetarian.
- ঘ) Immaterial of the fertility of the egg, vegans consider eggs to be non-vegetarian in nature.
- ঙ) Some brown free range eggs can also be infertile and some of the white eggs can be fertile

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument states that white chicken eggs are infertile and therefore vegetarian. For the conclusion to be valid, it must assume that infertile animal products can be considered vegetarian. Option C captures this assumption.

A. Seeds are not directly relevant to the argument, as it concerns eggs and their fertility, not seeds.

B. This statement is unnecessary for the conclusion, as it only discusses the fertility of animal products, not the factors that define vegetarianism.

D. Vegans and their perspective on eggs are not relevant to the argument, which focuses on the distinction between vegetarianism based on egg fertility.

E. This statement does not help the conclusion, as it complicates the argument by suggesting that some brown free range eggs might be infertile and some white eggs might be fertile.

Option C is the best assumption to support the conclusion because it states that infertile animal products can be considered vegetarian, which is the core of the argument that white chicken eggs are vegetarian. The other options do not directly support the conclusion or are not relevant to the argument's focus.

56. Vacuum cleaner salesperson: To prove that this Super XL vacuum cleaner is better than your old vacuum cleaner, I ran your old vacuum once over this dirty carpet. Then I ran the Super XL over the same area. All that that the Super XL picked up is dirt that your old vacuum left behind, proving the Super XL is the better vacuum.

The vacuum cleaner salesperson's argument is most vulnerable to the criticism that it:

Medium

- ক) Ignored the possibility that dirt remained in carpet even after the Super XL had been used in the test
- খ) Takes for granted that the Super XL will still perform better than the old vacuum cleaner when it is the same age as the old vacuum cleaner
- গ) Takes for granted that because the Super XL outperforms one vacuum cleaner that it is the best vacuum cleaner available

- ঘ) Ignores the possibility that the amount of dirt removed in the test by the old vacuum cleaner is greater than the amount of dirt removed by the Super XL

- ঙ) Ignores the possibility that if the Super XL had been used first it would have left behind just as much dirt as did the old vacuum cleaner

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Important to note that this is an LSAT flaw question - extremely common on the LSAT but relatively rare on the GMAT. For GMAT students, approaching these as weaken questions is perfectly acceptable.

That being said, the following represents what I teach LSAT students. Developed this independently, although others apply something similar (I think). My point: the only real evidence I have to support my approach is 90 official LSAT tests. Questions or criticisms are understandable and welcome because things are about to get weird.

NOTE 1: unlike the GMAT, the LSAT doesn't test grammar. As most GMAT students know, the technical descriptions of grammar rules can be difficult to comprehend. The following includes a technically incorrect definition of the rule for the conjunction "that" in a sentence. However, the description is accurate, just designed for students not familiar with the strict rules of grammar.

NOTE 2: the following does NOT represent the entirety of my approach to weird Flaw answer choices. Not hiding anything, but this reply is long enough as it is. Any longer would be counterproductive

Hypothesis: if an argument fails to consider THAT something weakens the argument, then that argument is flawed.

Similarly: if an argument ignores the possibility THAT something weakens the argument, then that argument is flawed.

BUT: if an argument takes for granted THAT something weakens the argument, then the argument isn't flawed, just nonsensical (because an argument will never take for granted that something weakens it).

Note the emphasis on the word "that", a part of speech with multiple functions. In the case of the Flaw answer choices discussed above, "that" functions as a conjunction introducing a complete sentence. That is, the phrase following "that" is a complete sentence on its own.

Specifically: "something weakens the argument" is a complete sentence.

NOTE: "fails to consider" and "ignores the possibility" will not always precede the conjunction "that" (extremely rare for the GMAT to do the same). In these cases, the following is not applicable.

Implications

For answer choices that say "fails to consider THAT" or "ignores the possibility THAT", ignore these phrases and focus on the complete sentence after the conjunction "that". Reimagine the question as a weakener and determine whether that sentence weakens the argument.

This approach can be used with answer choices A, D, and E. Each of the following should be read as an answer choice to a weaken question.

(A) Dirt remained in the carpet even after the super XL had been used in the test.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

This implies the super XL might not be a great vacuum cleaner, but based on the evidence/premises in the stimulus, it still appears to be better than the old vacuum.

(D) The amount of dirt removed in the test by the old vacuum cleaner is greater than the amount of dirt removed by the super XL.

This definitely looks to weaken the conclusion. Keep it (for now).

(E) If the super XL had been used first it would have left behind just as much dirt as did the old vacuum cleaner.

This also definitely looks to weaken the conclusion. Keep it (for now).

.....

Two ways to eliminate D and select E

(1) Ask yourself: WHY is the conclusion (the last sentence) is true? Your answer (the evidence/premises) should address the issue raised in E more than it does in D.

Put another way, E addresses the reasoning of the argument, but D doesn't. GMAT CR and LSAT LR want an answer that addresses this reasoning. So regardless of whether D & E both appear to weaken the argument (even though D certainly does not), gotta select E.

(2) Everything in GMAT CR (and LSAT CR) should be taken literally, but no more and no less.

The conclusion doesn't claim that the super XL picks up more dirt than the old vacuum cleaner. WTF?

The conclusion only claims that the super XL is better than the old vacuum cleaner. This immediately raises the question: what is meant by "better"? Picking up more dirt? Not according to the stimulus, which says nothing about how picking up more dirt "proves" (from the stimulus) a better vacuum cleaner.

According to the stimulus, "better" just means being able to pick up dirt not picked up by the old vacuum, as demonstrated in the example from the stimulus. But that's just one example.

E flips the script on the example, indicating that the old vacuum performs the same way as does the super XL. That being the case, the super XL is certainly NOT proven to be the better vacuum.

Final NOTE: assuming that the above explanation for why E is correct is perfectly clear - students BEWARE! A major pitfall of studying for GMAT CR (and LSAT LR) is an over-reliance on understanding why all correct answers are correct and why all wrong answers are wrong.

Of course, once someone explains the logic behind right and wrong answers, everything makes perfect sense. Just like all those crazy-ass word problems in the Quant section. But the GMAT is not an "understanding" test it's a "doing" test.

The point: the first way (described above) to eliminate D and select E is a better way to approach this stuff than the second way. Feel me?

Alternative 2:

The Argument is about comparing 2 vacuum cleaners, **Conclusion**: Super XL is better than vacuum cleaner.

The vacuum cleaner salesperson's argument is most vulnerable to the criticism that it:

(A) Ignored the possibility that dirt remained in carpet even after the Super XL had been used in the test Not mentioned in the passage, In fact in passage it is stated that "All that that the Super XL picked up is dirt that your old vacuum left behind", Implying nothing is left

(B) Takes for granted that the Super XL will still perform better

than the old vacuum cleaner when it is the same age as the old vacuum cleaner Irrelevant, We are not sure about Old once age as well.

(C) Takes for granted that because the Super XL outperforms one vacuum cleaner that it is the best vacuum cleaner available Conclusion never mentioned best, All it said was better VC. (Super XL > Old VC)

(D) Ignores the possibility that the amount of dirt removed in the test by the old vacuum cleaner is greater than the amount of dirt removed by the Super XL It seems like a promising choice, But we can't compare the amount of dirt picked as the initial conditions are different for both the VCs.

"Ignores the possibility that the amount of dirt removed in another test, where initial conditions were same, by the old vacuum cleaner is greater than the amount of dirt removed by the Super XL"

Had it been this way I would have picked this choice.

(E) Ignores the possibility that if the Super XL had been used first it would have left behind just as much dirt as did the old vacuum cleaner Yeah If that is the case surely weaken the claim.

I agree this might not be a perfect choice as we are not sure the amount of dirt left behind if it goes first, I mean is the leftover dirt greater/less than the Old VC's leftover dirt

Feel free to correct my analysis. Thanks

Alternative 3:

Vacuum cleaner salesperson: To prove that this Super XL vacuum cleaner is better than your old vacuum cleaner, I ran your old vacuum once over this dirty carpet. Then I ran the Super XL over the same area. All that that the Super XL picked up is dirt that your old vacuum left behind, proving the Super XL is the better vacuum.

The vacuum cleaner salesperson's argument is most vulnerable to the criticism that it:

(A) Ignored the possibility that dirt remained in carpet even after the Super XL had been used in the test

(B) Takes for granted that the Super XL will still perform better than the old vacuum cleaner when it is the same age as the old vacuum cleaner

(C) Takes for granted that because the Super XL outperforms one vacuum cleaner that it is the best vacuum cleaner available

(D) Ignores the possibility that the amount of dirt removed in the test by the old vacuum cleaner is greater than the amount of dirt removed by the Super XL

(E) Ignores the possibility that if the Super XL had been used first it would have left behind just as much dirt as did the old vacuum cleaner - CORRECT. The sequence is questionable with context presented and conclusion made.

Only D stood some chance relatively but the amount part is an exertion of the context. What is left and sequence of usage is more important.

Answer E.

57. Source : A local GMAT center

Company X, whose two divisions provide IT consultancy and IT maintenance services respectively, recently reported a 26% jump in its second quarter revenues. During this period, the revenues from its consultancy business grew by nearly 40%



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

Which of the following statements is best supported by the information above?

Medium

- ক) Company X has shifted its focus from being a maintenance service provider to being a consultancy service provider.
- খ) Company X's consultancy division has surpassed the benchmarks set by the company.
- গ) The number of customers who bought Company X's consultancy services is more than the numbers of customers who bought its maintenance service.
- ঘ) Company X's consultancy business is more profitable than its maintenance business.
- ঙ) **Company X's revenues from its maintenance business grew at a smaller rate than its overall revenues.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Company X, whose two divisions provide IT consultancy and IT maintenance services respectively, recently reported a 26% jump in its second quarter revenues. During this period, the revenues from its consultancy business grew by nearly 40%

Which of the following statements is best supported by the information above?

- A. Company X has shifted its focus from being a maintenance service provider to being a consultancy service provider. - focus of company is Out of scope. This statement could be true, but not necessarily hold good.
- B. Company X's consultancy division has surpassed the benchmarks set by the company. - no visibility in stimulus on benchmark
- C. The number of customers who bought Company X's consultancy services is more than the numbers of customers who bought its maintenance service. - no visibility on number of customers. Could be true again, but not discussed in stimulus
- D. Company X's consultancy business is more profitable than its maintenance business. - Profit is different from revenues. out of scope
- E. Company X's revenues from its maintenance business grew at a smaller rate than its overall revenues. - considering % growth of company & consultancy business, this statement can be inferred

58. A child learning to play the piano will not succeed unless the child has an instrument at home on which to practice. However, good-quality pianos, whether new or secondhand, are costly. Buying one is justified only if the child has the necessary talent and perseverance, which is precisely what one cannot know in advance. Consequently, parents should buy an inexpensive secondhand instrument at first and upgrade if and when the child's ability and inclination are proven.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt on the course of action recommended for parents?

Easy

- ক) **Learners, particularly those with genuine musical talent, are apt to lose interest in the instrument if they have to play on a piano that fails to produce a pleasing sound.**

- খ) Reputable piano teachers do not accept children as pupils unless they know that the children can practice on a piano at home.
- গ) Ideally, the piano on which a child practices at home should be located in a room away from family activities going on at the same time.
- ঘ) Very young beginners often make remarkable progress at playing the piano at first, but then appear to stand still for a considerable period of time.
- ঙ) In some parents, spending increasing amounts of money on having their children learn to play the piano produces increasing anxiety to hear immediate results.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument talks about 'child' (say 3 - 12 yrs). Option (D) talks about 'very young' which implies a little child (say 3 - 5 yrs). Since very young will be a subset of child, most of my interest in the option is already lost. It is like saying "some children will..." and that is usually irrelevant.

Secondly it uses "beginners" which means the stage at which they have the second hand cheap instrument. They may show promise but will stop suddenly. Well, all the more reason to wait and watch with a temporary instrument. If you begin with an expensive one, it will go waste.

If we know that kids show progress initially and then stand still, we would buy a cheaper instrument and see whether they are showing continuous progress to buy an expensive one later.

59. The imposition of caps on executive salaries and bonuses, while a well-intentioned reaction to the current woes besetting the financial system, will only make economic matters worse. The present crisis may indeed be rooted in the questionable actions of some exorbitantly-compensated corporate leaders, but now—more than ever—competent managers are needed to restore the health of the nation's troubled markets.

Which of the following is an assumption upon which the above argument depends?

Easy

- ক) Few business leaders with adequate talent are unopposed to the recommended salary and bonus caps.
- খ) Talent is negatively correlated with compensation.
- গ) **Limits on executive compensation will turn away leaders with enough talent to stem the economic crisis. Correct Answer**
- ঘ) The solutions currently proposed will only work if executives are paid more than they receive presently.
- ঙ) Incompetent managers are less opposed to compensation limits than are those with more talent.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Official Solution

The author links compensation to talent, assuming that limits on executive pay are restrictive enough to discourage leaders with enough ability to tackle current financial problems. Choice (A) may be true, but it's not essential to the author's conclusion,



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৫ কিউনাস	৬ টপিক মাস্টারি
৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

while (B) works against it. Choice (C), on the other hand, bridges the gap between the premises and conclusion, so hang onto that choice. As for (D), since the argument suggests that the compensation limits are still in the proposal stage, we can't be sure that current executives aren't paid enough, so cross out that choice. Finally, (E) goes too far; it could be that all managers are opposed to pay limits, but that could also not be true. Neither scenario affects the argument much.

Alternative 2:

The argument says: salary caps will make matters worse → because we need competent managers now → assumption must be that caps will prevent competent managers from stepping in.

Check options:

- A. Talks about opposition to caps but doesn't connect directly to talent leaving.
- B. Says talent is negatively correlated with pay — not relevant (would actually weaken the argument).
- C. Yes — if caps discourage talented leaders from serving, then the argument holds.
- D. Too extreme — doesn't claim executives must be paid *more than now*, just not capped.
- E. Irrelevant distinction between incompetent vs competent opposition.

Answer: C

60. Park Manager: The best way to deal with the annual infestation of pests that is damaging our park trees is through the use of a chemical solution directly applied to the trees. The solution, which is harmless to humans and to other forms of life in the park, including the trees themselves, drives the pests away within a matter of a few days. In the past we've dealt with this problem by using a spray that, while effective, costs substantially more than the chemical solution.

Citizen: The spray costs more to purchase, but a dozen paid trained specialists are required to apply the chemical solution, and the spray can be applied by two or three park employees, so the use of the spray is still better economically.

Which of the following, if true, could best be used by the park manager to support the manager's proposal in the face of the citizen's objection?

Easy

- ক The spray is only effective for 3 months, while the chemical solution, once applied, prevents a return of the pests for five years.
- খ The damage to the trees caused by the pests has gotten worse during the past decade.
- গ The pests only damage certain species of trees, almost none of which are found in other local parks.
- ঘ The chemical solution has the potential to protect newly planted young trees in the park that are susceptible to damage by the pests during the first two years of the trees' life.
- ঙ The chemical solution can be purchased by the park at a discount with an 8-year contract.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: PARK MANAGER'S CONCLUSION - Best way to deal with the pests that is damaging our park trees is through use of chemicals that can be applied directly.

CITIZEN'S ARGUMENT - More employees would be required to apply chemicals than spray - spray costs more than chemicals.

ANSWER CHOICE ANALYSIS -

- A) CORRECT - Effective time more for chemicals than for spray
- B) Extent of damage to trees, not talked about in the park manager's conclusion
- C) If the pests damage the trees not present in the local park then there is no use of chemicals or sprays - irrelevant to the conclusion
- D) Chemical solution protects newly planted trees - It is not mentioned that the spray doesn't have this capability - therefore not correct
- E) Relevant to the conclusion of park manager but not of citizen

61. Peter: I am contemplating replacing the old paneling on the front of my house with brick-face paneling, which is constructed to look like a real brick wall. Most likely, the change would not succeed in making my house look like it has real brick. When I am driving around cities, I notice many houses that I can tell have brick-face paneling, and it never looks like real brick.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines Peter's argument?

Medium

- ক Many people who have brick-face paneling installed on their houses are pleased with the result, even if it does not look like real brick.
- খ When brick-face paneling is installed so that gaps between panels make it obvious that it is not real brick, the homeowner usually has the brick-face paneling removed.
- গ Only a very small proportion of homeowners choose to install brick-face paneling on the front of their houses.
- ঘ Among houses Peter has seen that look like they have real brick, he does not know how many actually have brick-face paneling.
- ঙ In many of the houses that Peter noticed as having brick-face paneling, the brick-face paneling has suffered no marked deterioration or other visible damage.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Peter stated that he noticed many houses that he could tell have brick-face paneling, but it never looked like real brick. But he has missed the fact as stated in Option D that there may be some houses which have brick face paneling and they also look like real brick.

Option D is the weakener

62. Graduate School Admissions Officer: An applicant's undergraduate transcript is a vital part of the application for graduate school. Not only can we evaluate the strength of a student's course load, we can determine whether the student is truly focused on academics.

Which of the following is an assumption upon which the argument depends?



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

Medium

- ক Undergraduate transcripts are the most important part of a graduate application.
- খ Without an undergraduate transcript, an applicant for graduate school cannot be properly evaluated.
- গ Students with higher undergraduate grade point averages are more likely to be admitted to graduate programs.
- ঘ **A student's prior performance is a valid indicator of current academic dedication.**
- ঙ The strength of a student's course load is a more important indicator of graduate school success than is the student's focus on academics.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Graduate School Admissions Officer: An applicant's undergraduate transcript is a vital part of the application for graduate school. Not only can we evaluate the strength of a student's course load, we can determine whether the student is truly focused on academics.

The conclusion here is **An applicant's undergraduate transcript is a vital part of the application for graduate school.** It means that the transcript is a reflection of the applicant's performance. By judging the transcript the school offers admission.

The given fact/premise : An applicant's transcript can indicate - student's course load + student's focus on academics.

Now can we definitely determine the conclusion from these facts ?

Option C clearly links these 2 things. The transcript is the proof of the applicant's performance. And so, it has to be assumed that the applicant will continue to perform like same as his or her transcript says.

Which of the following is an assumption upon which the argument depends?

A. Undergraduate transcripts are the most important part of a graduate application.

- This is does not have to be true and is not the assumption. This seems to be more like an inference.

B. Without an undergraduate transcript, an applicant for graduate school cannot be properly evaluated.

- This option clearly goes out of scope of the question. We do not know how the school is going to evaluate without transcript. We can not comment that which we do not know. Also this option seems to be more like a causal expression, where as the argument does not present any causality.

C. Students with higher undergraduate grade point averages are more likely to be admitted to graduate programs.

- Clearly out of Scope.

D. A student's prior performance is a valid indicator of current academic dedication.

- Correct one as described above.

E. The strength of a student's course load is a more important indicator of graduate school success than is the student's focus on academics.

- No such comparison is needed to prove the conclusion.

Thanks

63. Conservationists have established land reserves to preserve the last remaining habitat for certain species whose survival depends on the existence of such habitat. A

grove of trees in Mexico that provide habitat for North American monarch butterflies in winter is a typical example of such a land reserve. If global warming occurs as predicted, however, the temperature bands within which various types of vegetation can grow will shift into regions that are currently cooler.

If the statements above are true, they provide the most support for which one of the following?

Medium

- ক If global warming occurs as predicted, the conservation land reserves will cease to serve their purpose.
- খ Monarch butterflies will succeed in adapting to climatic change by shortening their migration.
- গ If global warming occurs, it will melt polar ice and so will cause the sea level to rise so high that many coastal plants and animals will become extinct.
- ঘ The natural world has adapted many times in the past to drastic global warming and cooling.
- ঙ If global warming occurs rapidly, species of plants and animals now protected in conservation land reserves will move to inhabit areas that are currently used for agriculture.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conservationists have established land reserves to preserve the last remaining habitat for certain species whose survival depends on the existence of such habitat. A grove of trees in Mexico that provide habitat for North American monarch butterflies in winter is a typical example of such a land reserve. If global warming occurs as predicted, however, the temperature bands within which various types of vegetation can grow will shift into regions that are currently cooler.

If the statements above are true, they provide the most support for which one of the following?

Argument reasoning:

Conservationists have claimed to preserve land areas in order to stop extinction of animals, which are heavily dependent on specific habitats.

To explain further they give example of one such land reserve in Mexico. That is a grove of trees.

Author's argument (which needs to be supported and can't be challenged): If global warming occurs as predicted, however, the temperature bands within which various types of vegetation can grow will shift into regions that are currently cooler.

That means land preserves will not help once vegetation migrate to cooler space.

(A) If global warming occurs as predicted, the conservation land reserves will cease to serve their purpose.

Perfect exact match to reasoning.

(B) Monarch butterflies will succeed in adapting to climatic change by shortening their migration.

- so what out of scope

(C) If global warming occurs, it will melt polar ice and so will cause the sea level to rise so high that many coastal plants and animals will become extinct.

- generalize case

(D) The natural world has adapted many times in the past to drastic global warming and cooling.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

-weakens the arguemnt

(E) If global warming occurs rapidly, species of plants and animals now protected in conservation land reserves will move to inhabit areas that are currently used for agriculture.

-Not supported out of scope

Hence my answer is A

64. Angelica: The cultural development of the Roaring Twenties is a direct result of the social breakdown that occurred during World War I. The soldiers and other young people witnessed the dishonesty of authority figures regarding the war, its causes, and the nature of patriotism, and the Roaring Twenties became a backlash against authority, with the defiance of traditions and moral expectations. This became the tone of the Modern Age, so the Roaring Twenties may be called the start of modernism.

Luca: While the 1920s generation embraced the mood of modernism more thoroughly than previous generations, it is more correct to note that the Modern Age had already begun in the mid-nineteenth century, as philosophers and political thinkers started questioning traditional religious authorities and raising questions about the nature of morality.

Luca responds to Angelica's comment by doing which of the following?

Medium

- ক. Acknowledging a part of the argument but suggesting the need for revision.
- খ. Criticizing the substance of the argument and calling the conclusion into question.
- গ. Demonstrating the logical fallacy embedded in the argument.
- ঘ. Questioning the possibility of arriving at any real conclusion regarding the topic.
- ঙ. Offering a point-by-point disagreement and providing alternate views.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

Question presents a conversation between Angelica and Luca, in which they are discussing the history of the "Roaring Twenties" and its connection to the advent of modernism. Angelica claims that the Roaring Twenties occurred as "direct result of the social breakdown that occurred during World War I." The war left such strongly negative impressions that young people rejected the authority of their elders and the traditions that they represented. This, claims Angelica, was the start of modernism. Luca counters by arguing that the Roaring Twenties definitely suggests a more universal willingness to embrace modernism but that the Modern Age itself "had already begun in the mid-nineteenth century" with the philosophers and political scientists who were questioning authority and traditions long before World War I began. The question asks the student to identify the way that Luca responds to Angelica's argument. The student should recognize immediately that there is no polarization in Luca's answer: he does not outright agree or disagree with Angelica. Instead he agrees, but with conditions, the primary condition

being the way that Angelica describes the origin of modernism. The correct answer choice will reflect this.

The Correct Answer:

A Answer choice (A) accurately notes that Luca acknowledges Angelica's point in part but suggests that she revise her starting point for modernism. Answer choice (A) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

B Luca does not necessarily criticize the substance of Angelica's argument. He agrees, in fact, that the Roaring Twenties does represent a rejection of authority and traditions. He disagrees, however, that this was unique to the post-war experience and indicates that it had begun previously. Answer choice (B) cannot be correct.

C At no point does Luca mention or criticize a logical fallacy that is embedded in Angelica's argument, so answer choice (C) should be eliminated immediately.

D Far from questioning the possibility of arriving at a conclusion, Luca merely disagrees with a part of Angelica's argument and seems to indicate that they could agree. Answer choice (D) cannot be correct.

E Luca does provide some alternate views, but his response is not necessarily a point-by-point disagreement. Instead, he offers a more general summary of why he disagrees. Answer choice (E) is incorrect.

65. Scientific research will be properly channeled whenever those who decide which research to fund give due weight to the scientific merits of all proposed research. But when government agencies control these funding decisions, political considerations play a major role in determining which research will be funded, and whenever political considerations play such a role, the inevitable result is that scientific research is not properly channeled.

Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the statements above?

Medium

- ক. There is no proper role for political considerations to play in determining who will decide which scientific research to fund.
- খ. It is inevitable that considerations of scientific merit will be neglected in decisions regarding the funding of scientific research.
- গ. Giving political considerations a major role in determining which scientific research to fund is incompatible with giving proper weight to the scientific merits of proposed research.
- ঘ. When scientific research is not properly channeled, governments tend to step in and take control of the process of choosing which research to fund.
- ঙ. If a government does not control investment in basic scientific research, political consideration will inevitably be neglected in deciding which research to fund.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: [quote="Bunuel"]Scientific research will be properly channeled whenever those who decide which research to fund



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give due weight to the scientific merits of all proposed research. But when government agencies control these funding decisions, political considerations play a major role in determining which research will be funded, and whenever political considerations play such a role, the inevitable result is that scientific research is not properly channeled.

Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the statements above?

- (A) There is no proper role for political considerations to play in determining who will decide which scientific research to fund.
(B) It is inevitable that considerations of scientific merit will be neglected in decisions regarding the funding of scientific research.
(C) Giving political considerations a major role in determining which scientific research to fund is incompatible with giving proper weight to the scientific merits of proposed research.
(D) When scientific research is not properly channeled, governments tend to step in and take control of the process of choosing which research to fund.
(E) If a government does not control investment in basic scientific research, political consideration will inevitably be neglected in deciding which research to fund.

In an inference question, we have to assume that the information given in the stimulus is true. Any answer option that brings in new information can be easily ruled out.

The stimulus gives us enough information to understand **the contrast** between improper channeling of funds and proper channeling. We know that for funds to be properly channeled, they should be based on scientific merits; on the other hand, if they are majorly based on political considerations, they will be improperly channeled (notice the usage of a strong word like inevitable).

Answer option A says that political considerations don't have a proper role to play in deciding how the funds have to be channeled. We do not have information in the paragraph to decide this. We only know that when political considerations play a MAJOR role, the funds are improperly channeled. Who knows, if an honest and hard-working politician were to be at work, he/she might decide a proper role for political factors to decide channeling of funds. This is surmise and conjecture though, not mentioned in the statement. Answer option A can be ruled out.

Answer option B is a sweeping and strong statement about channeling of funds. No where does the stimulus mention that scientific merits are bound to be neglected. Answer option B can be ruled out.

Answer option C is the correct answer because it pieces together the two important observations that we made about the stimulus and uses the word incompatible. **Incompatible tells us that there is this contrast between proper and improper channeling of funds.** It does not bring in any new information as well.

Answer option D can be ruled out because it brings in new information about government intervention in a situation that is not mentioned in the paragraph.

Answer option E is tempting. It uses the words political consideration and inevitable to trick you because you would have seen these words in the same phrase in the stimulus. But answer option E is wrong because it talks about a situation that is not described in the stimulus.

Correct answer option - C.

My first attempt at a Verbal question on GMATClub. Hope it makes sense!

Gracias!

66. Twenty percent of the population of Springhill has been to Italy at least once in the last five years, and thirty percent of the population of Springhill has been to France at least once in the last five years. Therefore, half of the population of Springhill has been to Europe at least once in the last five years.

The argument is faulty because it ignores the possibility that

Easy

- ক some of the population of Springhill has been neither to Italy nor to France in the last five years
খ **some of the population of Springhill has been both to Italy and to France in the last five years**
গ some of the population of Springhill has been either to Italy or to France in the last five years, but not to both
ঘ none of the population of Springhill has been to any country in Europe other than Italy or France in the last five years
ঙ none of the population of Springhill has been either to Italy or to France more than once in the last five years

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Should be B IMO, as -
 $A \text{ or } B = A + B \text{ iff } A \text{ and } B \text{ is } 0.$

67. Because of its simplicity and effectiveness, the Luhn algorithm dominates initial credit-card checks: if you mistype any single digit, it flags the error; if you swap two adjacent digits, it flags that too.

Which of the following is most strongly supported by the information above?

Medium

- ক Any card number that passes the Luhn algorithm is a valid credit card number.
খ **If a card number has a single mistyped digit, the Luhn algorithm will identify the error.**
গ A number that fails the Luhn algorithm can still be a valid credit card number.
ঘ The Luhn algorithm detects all types of data-entry errors, including nonadjacent transpositions.
ঙ Because the Luhn algorithm is effective, other fraud-screening tools are unnecessary.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Because of its simplicity and effectiveness, the Luhn algorithm dominates initial credit-card checks: if you mistype any single digit, it flags the error; if you swap two adjacent digits, it flags that too.

Which of the following is most strongly supported by the information above?

This is a Conclusion question, and the correct answer will be the choice such that we can find clear support for it in the passage.

A) Any card number that passes the Luhn algorithm is a valid



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

credit card number.

This is not supported by the passage.

The information in the passage indicates only that the Luhn algorithm detects errors when single digits are mistyped or adjacent digits are swapped.

It does not indicate how the algorithm works on indicate that any number that passes the Luhn algorithm is valid.

Given what the passage says, it could be that there are characteristics that could make a card number invalid other than the ones mentioned in the passage that the Luhn algorithm flags.

So, the facts in the passage do not indicate that any number that passes the algorithm is valid.

Eliminate.

B) If a card number has a single mistyped digit, the Luhn algorithm will identify the error.

This choice is interesting.

The passage says the following:

if you mistype any single digit, it flags the error

We can see that the fact that the algorithm flags any error involving any mistyped single digit means that "If a card number has a single mistyped digit, the Luhn algorithm will identify the error." After all, the algorithm must "identify the error" to "flag" it. Keep.

C) A number that fails the Luhn algorithm can still be a valid credit card number.

This could be true, but the passage does not support it.

All the passage indicates is that the Luhn algorithm detects errors in card numbers.

The fact that it detects errors does not support the conclusion that a number that is flagged by the algorithm can be valid.

Eliminate.

D) The Luhn algorithm detects all types of data-entry errors, including nonadjacent transpositions.

The passage indicates only that the Luhn algorithm detects two types of errors, mistyped single digits and swapped adjacent digits.

So, what this choice says about "all types of data-entry errors, including nonadjacent transpositions" is not supported. After all, the fact that the algorithm detects two types of errors does not mean that it detects all types.

Eliminate.

E) Because the Luhn algorithm is effective, other fraud-screening tools are unnecessary.

The passage indicates only that the Luhn algorithm "dominates initial credit-card checks" and that it flags two types of errors.

That information does not indicate that "other fraud-screening tools are unnecessary."

After all, the facts presented do not mean that the Luhn algorithm detects all forms of fraud since there could be forms of fraud that do not involve the two types of errors that, according to the passage, the algorithm can detect.

Eliminate.

Correct answer: B

68. The most serious objection I have regarding the advertisements shown on TV is that they often denounce the products or services by their competitors to proclaim their own superiority. This is unfair. If every company follows

this practice, it will be very difficult for consumers to decide which products and services are better than others. The first step towards correcting this could be ____.

Which of the following best completes the passage?

Medium

- ক a restriction that only the closest competitor can be included in the TV advertisements
- খ a limit on duration for which the competitors can be mentioned in the TV advertisements
- গ a law that forbids mention of any competitor in the TV advertisements
- ঘ an increase in information related to features, quality, and cost of products/services in the TV advertisements
- ঙ a limit on the number of times advertisements are shown on TV

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion- difficult for consumers to decide...

Answer option should include solution that makes it less difficult for customer to make decision.

Restrictions and law that forbids are too strong a solution to be used as a first step towards fixing a problem.

Hence A and C is out.

The problem is denouncing of the products of competitor and not the competitor alone. Hence B is out.

Option E is totally ir-relevant.

I would go with option D.

69. Humans began to spread across North American around 12,000 years ago, as the climate became warmer. During the same period the large mammals that were once abundant in North America, such as the mastodon, the woolly mammoth, and the saber-toothed tiger, became extinct. Thus, contrary to the myth that humans formerly lived in harmony with the rest of nature, it is clear that even 12,000 years ago human activity was causing the extinction of animal species. The argument is most vulnerable o the criticism that

Easy

- ক it adopts without question a view of the world in which humans are seen as not included in nature
- খ in calling the idea that humans once lived in harmony with nature a myth the argument presupposes what it attempts to prove
- গ for early inhabitants of North America the destruction of mastodons, woolly mammoths, and saber-toothed tigers might have had very different significance than the extinction of mammal species does for modern humans
- ঘ there might have been many other species of animals, besides mastodon, woolly mammoths, and saber-toothed tigers, that became extinct as the result of the spread of humans across North American
- ঙ the evidence it cites is consistent with the alternative hypothesis that the large mammals' extinction was a direct result of the same change in climate that allowed humans to spread across North American



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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Let's start by breaking down the structure of the argument. The conclusion is that human activity **caused** the extinction of animal species about 12,000 years ago. This is in contrast to the "myth" that humans lived in harmony with these animals.

What else is in the argument that helps the author get to this conclusion?

Humans began spreading across North America about 12,000 years ago. This occurred at the same time that the climate was getting warmer. This also occurred at the same time that certain large mammals became extinct.

So we have three things that are all occurring at the same time: humans spreading out, climate getting warmer, and certain large mammals dying out. The argument uses this to reach the conclusion that the humans **caused** some animal species to go extinct.

The question asks how this argument is susceptible to criticism, so we're looking for a weakness in the argument.

Does the argument take the view that humans are not included in nature? I'm not sure. I guess you could look at the humans as being outside of nature and imposing themselves on nature by causing the extinction of animals. Or maybe the humans are just another species within nature trying to reproduce and expand and find energy and this just happened to crowd out other species.

Either way, the argument doesn't adopt anything without question. It points to some evidence, so it has at least some backing.

Based on this, we can eliminate answer choice (A).

The argument does label the view that humans once lived in harmony with nature as a "myth." Does that mean that the argument just assumed its conclusion? No. The argument does provide premises from which it tries to draw its conclusion. So answer choice (B) is wrong.

The significance of the destruction or extinction of the mammals is irrelevant. All we care about is whether the humans caused the extinction. So we can eliminate answer choice (C).

The argument says that "large mammals . . . **such as** the mastodon, the woolly mammoth, and the saber-toothed tiger, became extinct." So this isn't an exhaustive list; it's only a list of examples. This implies that there **are** other species that became extinct during the same time period. So we don't need to get caught up by the fact that there might have been other species that became extinct.

What does the conclusion say? It says that humans "caused the extinction of animal species" during this time period. It isn't specific about which species. So the fact that there might have been other extinctions besides mastodon, woolly mammoths, and saber-toothed tigers doesn't really matter. So we can eliminate answer choice (D).

The argument is based on three things that all happened at the same time: humans spread across North America, the climate warmed, and some species went extinct. Just because these things happened at the same time, does that mean that one of them **caused** the others? No, correlation isn't causation. We see things that happen at the same time all the time and that doesn't necessarily mean that one caused the other.

This answer choice points out a different theory of causation that would be consistent with the events that all happened at the same time. Perhaps the climate warmed and this caused the

extinction of the large mammals in addition to allowing humans to spread out across North America. If that's the case then the humans weren't the ones that caused the extinction! The evidence cited could point to this conclusion just as easily as it could point to the conclusion in the actual argument. That's a serious weakness in the argument, so we can choose answer choice (E) as the best answer.

I hope that helps!

70. A conservation group is trying to convince Americans that the return of gray wolves to the northern United States is a positive development. Introduction of the wolf faces significant opposition because of the wolf's reputation as a killer of people and livestock. So that the wolf will be more acceptable to average Americans, the conservation group wants to dispel the myth that the wolf is a vicious killer. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the opposition's claim?

Medium

- ক Wolves are necessary for a healthy population of white-tailed deer because wolves kill the weaker animals and limit the population to sustainable numbers.
- খ In a confrontation, black bears are much more dangerous to humans than wolves are.
- গ Wolves are superb hunters, operating in packs to track down their prey and kill it.
- ঘ **There has never been a documented case of a wolf killing a human in the 500-year recorded history of North America.**
- ঙ Wolves occasionally take livestock because domestic animals are not equipped to protect themselves the way wild animals are.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা:

The goal of the conservation group is to dispel the myth that wolves are vicious killers. To do so, the best choice will be the one that directly counters the claim that wolves are dangerous to humans.

Option (D) directly counters the claim that wolves are killers of humans by providing a strong historical fact that no wolf has killed a human in recorded history. This weakens the opposition's claim.

71. Alexander Verna, CEO of Drugnorm is evaluating the option of manufacturing generic version of a bestselling and soon to go off the patent drug. Mark, the marketing head, has determined that the company could charge a maximum price of \$5 for the standard dose of the product. Alexander does not wish to produce any product that will not generate at least a 25 percent gross profit margin.

The answer to which of the following questions would be most relevant to the CEO in determining whether or not to produce a generic form of this drug?

Very Easy



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক) If the company does produce the drug, what color should its container be?
- খ) How much did the rival company charge for a standard dose of the drug when it first came on the market?
- গ) Does the company's sales force currently understand the pharmaceutical properties of this particular drug?
- ঘ) By how much did the company's total revenue increase or decrease over the last five years?
- ঙ) **What will be the average cost per standard dose to manufacture and sell this product?**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Do you mean to say the source did not specify the answer for this question?

As far as my understanding, I choose E.

As I was going through the choices, the answer could be either C or E and finally selected E.

72. An unusual strain of bird flu has once again hit China, causing several cities to suspend their live poultry trade. Authorities have killed several thousand chickens, ducks, and pigeons over a wide zone. Since H7N9 is rarely or never transmitted from person to person, the 16 cases of human H7N9 reported so far appear to be _____. Which of the following best completes the passage?

Very Easy

- ক) unrelated to other strains of influenza
- খ) causing pneumonia and breathing difficulties
- গ) **linked to direct contact with infected birds**
- ঘ) evidence of a mutated virus
- ঙ) predictors of a possible worldwide pandemic

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: An unusual strain of bird flu has once again hit China, causing several cities to suspend their live poultry trade. Authorities have killed several thousand chickens, ducks, and pigeons over a wide zone. Since H7N9 is rarely or never transmitted from person to person, the 16 cases of human H7N9 reported so far appear to be _____.

Which of the following best completes the passage?

- (A) unrelated to other strains of influenza **Incorrect**
we don't know about other influenza
- (B) causing pneumonia and breathing difficulties **Incorrect**
we don't know
- (C) linked to direct contact with infected birds **Correct**
if it never transmitted from person to person, we conclude it transmitted from infected birds such as chickens, ducks, and pigeons
- (D) evidence of a mutated virus **Irrelevant**
- (E) predictors of a possible worldwide pandemic **Irrelevant**
C is the answer

73. The rain throughout Spain tends to stay mainly in the plains. Flowers tend to grow more thickly where rain is plentiful.

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

Very Easy

- ক) The hills and mountain ranges of Spain are devoid of flowers of any kind.
- খ) **Flowers grow more thickly in the plains of Spain than on its mountain ranges.**
- গ) Rain plays a vital role in Spain's diverse ecosystem.
- ঘ) A recent research has shown that rain and the existence of both flora and fauna are closely related.
- ঙ) Animals find it hard to survive in Spain's hilly areas, since they need plants for nourishment and these are more scarce in this kind of topography in Spain.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument says that rain is more prevalent in plains than in other regions of Spain. Flowers tend to grow more thickly where rain is plentiful.

Looks like a direct inference. **So we can say flowers grow more thickly in plain than in other regions of Spain.**

A. The hills and mountain ranges of Spain are devoid of flowers of any kind - Rain affects only the thickness of flowers. This line is a stretch.

B. Flowers grow more thickly in the plains of Spain than on its mountain ranges - **Yep, we got exactly what we wanted.**

C. Rain plays a vital role in Spain's diverse ecosystem - Based on the above argument we cannot comment on a diverse ecosystem.

D. A recent research has shown that rain and the existence of both flora and fauna are closely related - Again out of context.

E. Animals find it hard to survive in Spain's hilly areas, since they need plants for nourishment and these are more scarce in this kind of topography in Spain - Dump this as we don't have a clue about animals in Spain. So we cannot infer this.

Therefore, **option B is our answer.**

74. Shahid must be a soldier, he is wearing a helmet. The conclusion is valid if it is true that:

Easy

- ক) All soldiers wear helmets.
- খ) Soldiers never wear any kind of cap other than helmet.
- গ) **Only soldiers wear helmets**
- ঘ) Soldiers often wear helmets.
- ঙ) Soldiers are required to wear helmets.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I think its C.

I would request an expert to validate the answer
Thanks

75. Among the many advantages of breastfeeding, the decreased likelihood of childhood obesity is often cited. In fact, the CDC continues to make available summary data from numerous U.S. studies that show correlations between healthy childhood weights and breastfeeding as well as studies that suggest that the longer time a child was breastfed, the more decreased is the likelihood of obesity.



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৩ কিউনাস	৮ টপিক মাস্টারি
৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

Nevertheless, results of more recent studies, including one conducted in Belarus, suggest that breastfeeding has little or no effect on childhood weights.

Which of the following can be most logically inferred from the information in the passage?

Medium

- ক More recent studies have greater scientific veracity as they reflect more up-to-date methods and information.
- খ While a correlation may exist between breastfeeding and healthy childhood weights, a cause-and-effect relationship may not exist.
- গ The CDC cannot give credence to a childhood obesity study conducted outside the U.S.
- ঘ Factors accounted for in the studies conducted in the U.S. were not accounted for in studies conducted in Belarus.
- ঙ The CDC does not update all of its website information with consistent regularity.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A) cant say from argument, argument doesnt give us any info whether recent research was better
(B) from first line of argument we can say that there is a correlation, and from last line we can say that there is no cause and effect relation
(C) irrelevant
(D) additional info, cant inferred from argument
(E) irrlevant

76. The government should enact a bill that would prohibit the sale and consumption of alcohol on commuter trains. Recently, the state, exercising its legitimate authority, passed a law to protect the health of commuters by prohibiting smoking on the commuter line. When intoxicated riders get off the train, get in their cars, and drive, the public is exposed to at least as much danger as are nonsmoking rail passengers who are forced to inhale cigarette smoke. In arguing that alcohol consumption on commuter trains should be banned, the author relies on

Medium

- ক the fact that drinking alcohol is dangerous to one's health
- খ the principle that people need to be protected from their own actions
- গ the use of emotionally charged descriptions of smoking and drinking alcohol
- ঘ the reader's sympathy for the problems of commuters
- ঙ a comparison between the effects of smoking and the effects of drinking alcohol

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO answer is (E)
The given argument states that the government should enact a bill that would prohibit the sale and consumption of alcohol on commuter trains. A similar authority is exercised by the state by prohibiting smoking on the commuter line. It further says that when intoxicated (smokers) riders travel in the commuter lines,

the public who are not smoking are also forced to inhale the cigarette smoke. Same case is likely to happen if instead of smokers, there are drunkards in the train who will make the general public feel uncomfortable. So, the author depends on a comparison between the effects of smoking and the effects of drinking. As smoking is banned in the commuter line, therefore alcohol sale and consumption should also be banned in the commuter line because of their effects.

77. Ten-year-old Timmy's new favorite show, "Gargantron," is a robot-cartoon. On Friday nights, after Timmy watches the show, he usually has trouble sleeping. Timmy's parents have decided that his sleep will improve if they prohibit him from watching "Gargantron," because the cartoon has some parts that could be considered scary for children under 12 years of age.

Which of the following casts the most doubt on Timmy's parent's plan?

Medium

- ক Timmy's 11-year-old friend Alex watches Gargantron regularly and has no difficulty sleeping after the show.
- খ The producers of "Gargantron" have stated that the cartoon is suitable for viewers 10 years of age and older.
- গ Many current TV shows have content that could disrupt the sleep patterns of younger viewers.
- ঘ "Gargantron" has been tested with viewer focus-groups including children approximately Timmy's age.
- ঙ On Friday nights Timmy's parents allow him to watch their favorite show, "Cop World," a crime drama intended for adults.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Choices B, C and D can be rejected easily.

Between A and E, Why is E the correct answer as 'A' shows that something else other than Gargantron is responsible for Timmy's troubles.

In weakens questions, outside information can be valid.

Whereas in E, it shows that timmy watches another show. The negative effects of that show are added with the some negative effects of "Gargantron". Each alone doesn't reaches the negative threshold level but when combined, timmy gets sleepless nights. Thus, Gargantron is responsible up to a certain extent.

Please clarify my theory.

78. Factory manager: One reason the automobile parts this factory produces are expensive is that our manufacturing equipment is outdated and inefficient. Our products would be more competitively priced if we were to refurbish the factory completely with new, more efficient equipment. Therefore, since to survive in today's market we have to make our products more competitively priced, we must completely refurbish the factory in order to survive. The reasoning in the factory manager's argument is flawed because this argument:

Medium



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক fails to recognize that the price of a particular commodity can change over time
- খ shifts without justification from treating something as one way of achieving a goal to treating it as the only way of achieving that goal
- গ argues that one thing is the cause of another when the evidence given indicates that the second thing may in fact be the cause of the first
- ঘ recommends a solution to a problem without first considering any possible causes of that problem
- ঙ fails to make a definite recommendation and instead merely suggests that some possible course of action might be effective

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A): There is no indication that the manager failed to recognize this fact; changing commodity prices are not relevant to the manager's flawed reasoning.

(B): This is the **correct answer choice**. The factory manager suggests only one single solution to the factory's problems (completely refurbishing the factory), and then leaps to the assertion that this solution must be implemented.

(C): The answer choice states that there is cause-effect flaw, i.e., the expensive automobile parts produced is the reason behind the equipment being outdated and inefficient, which does not make sense as per the current piece of text.

(D): The problem with the stimulus is not that the manager fails to consider any possible causes. He instead had considered only one cause to be the root of all problems.

(E): This answer choice is incorrect, because the factory manager does not fail to make a definite recommendation, and instead suggested only one possible course of action.

79. Francis: Failure to become properly registered to vote prevents one-third of the voting-age citizens of Lagonia from voting. If local election boards made the excessively cumbersome registration process easier, more people would register and vote.

Sharon: The high number of citizens not registered to vote has persisted despite many attempts to make registering easier. Surveys show that most of these citizens believe that their votes would not make a difference. Until that belief is changed, simplifying the registration process will not increase the percentage of citizens registering to vote.

The main issue in dispute between Francis and Sharon is:

Easy

- ক whether changing the voter registration process would be cumbersome
- খ why so many citizens do not register to vote
- গ what percentage of those registered to vote actually vote
- ঘ whether local election boards have simplified the registration process

- ঙ why the public lacks confidence in the effects of voting

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: imo b

B stands out to specify issue discussed in the argument

80. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Once a major source of loans for overseas development projects, the Republic of Lyttonia endured a period of deflation and sluggish growth after a speculative bubble in the domestic property market burst twenty years ago. Few overseas development loans were initiated during this period of economic stagnation. More recently, the Lyttonian economy has improved significantly, and the country now has a significant supply of funds earmarked for investment. However, it is a mistake to assume that this increase in investment capital will result in a renewed commitment to loans for overseas development projects, because

Medium

- ক Lyttonia's overhang of bad debt resulting from the property market collapse has now been cleared.
- খ a number of worthwhile overseas development projects were postponed during the last twenty years and are still awaiting funding.
- গ the average savings rate in Lyttonia's private sector is higher now than it was twenty years ago.
- ঘ Lyttonia urgently needs to invest in upgrading its domestic infrastructure, which deteriorated during the long period of economic stagnation.
- ঙ loans for overseas development projects require some level of trust and cooperation between the government of Lyttonia and the government of the nation that receives the aid.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The Answer is D - because if Lyttonia needs amount for it's own development, it will prioritise that over loans for overseas development projects which is good extension to the statement.

Anyone, can explain why E is not the answer?

81. The increased concentration of salt in the bay, which is the result of recent drought and high temperatures, will cause many fish to die. Shrimp, however, can tolerate high salt levels; the shrimp industry will not, therefore, be hurt by the increased concentration of salt.

Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the argument above?

Very Easy

- ক Some fish will migrate to areas that have lower concentrations of salt.
- খ Lack of rainfall for extended periods of time lowers the water level of bays.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- গ The organisms on which young shrimp feed cannot survive in such salty waters.
- ঘ Increased water temperature often causes shrimp to multiply more quickly.
- ঙ Shrimp are more abundant in areas of the bay that are sparsely populated by fish.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The increased concentration of salt in the bay, which is the result of recent drought and high temperatures, will cause many fish to die. Shrimp, however, can tolerate high salt levels; the shrimp industry will not, therefore, be hurt by the increased concentration of salt.

Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the argument above?

Given: increased concentration of salt caused by drought and high temp, will cause many fish to die. but shrimp can endure high level of salts.

Conclusion : shrimp industry will not be hurt by the increased conc of salts.

If the food that keeps shrimp alive is affected by the salty water then shrimp will not survive. industries based on shrimps will be affected

- A. Some fish will migrate to areas that have lower concentrations of salt. (strengthen)
- B. Lack of rainfall for extended periods of time lowers the water level of bays. (strengthen)
- C. The organisms on which young shrimp feed cannot survive in such salty waters. (Weakner)
- D. Increased water temperature often causes shrimp to multiply more quickly. (strengthen)
- E. Shrimp are more abundant in areas of the bay that are sparsely populated by fish. (strengthen)

Choice C is correct.

Thanks

82. The dollar amount of federal tax revenues gained from personal income tax has increased markedly in recent years. Clearly, people are being more honest in declaring their annual earnings than they used to be.

The argument above would be greatly weakened by each of the following EXCEPT:

Fewer income tax deductions are allowed now than in the past.

The nation's population has increased.

Tax revenue from the corporate sector has decreased.

The average yearly income of the nation's resident has increased.

The rate of personal income taxation has increased.

Medium

- ক A
- খ B
- গ C
- ঘ D
- ঙ E

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Hi Nightking,

Argument: Tax Revenue increased hence more people are declaring annual earnings.

First lets find which all options weaken the argument/which are possible genuine reasons for the increased earnings:

Fewer income tax deductions are allowed now than in the past.- Fewer deductions allowed hence tax has increased-sounds good can be a possible reason

The nation's population has increased.-More people means more tax though may not be markedly-sounds good can be a possible reason

Tax revenue from the corporate sector has decreased.-If tax revenue from corporate sector decreased then something else contributed to the tax increase-hold it

The average yearly income of the nation's resident has increased.-sounds good can be a possible reason

The rate of personal income taxation has increased.-sounds good can be a possible reason

Only option C does not serve as an alternative reason for the increased tax revenues instead of the claim of "people being honest". Hence its the best among the rest.

83. According to the "bottom-up" theory of how ecosystems are structured, the availability of edible plants is what primarily determines an ecosystem's characteristics since it determines how many herbivores the ecosystem can support, which in turn determines how many predators it can support. This theory also holds that a reduction in the number of predators will have little impact on the rest of the ecosystem.

Which one of the following, if true, would provide evidence against the bottom-up theory?

Medium

- ক (A) In an effort to build up the population of a rare species of monkey on Vahique Island, monkeys were bred in zoos and released into the wild. However, the effort failed because the trees on which the monkeys fed were also nearly extinct.
- খ (B) After hunting virtually eliminated predators on Rigu Island, the population of many herbivore species increased more than tenfold, causing the density of plants to be dramatically reduced.
- গ (C) After many of the trees on Jaevix Island were cleared, the island's leaf-cutter ants, which require a forested ecosystem, experienced a substantial decrease in population, as did the island's anteaters.
- ঘ (D) After a new species of fern was introduced to Lisdok Island, native ferns were almost eliminated. However, this did not affect the population of the herbivores that had eaten the native ferns, since they also thrived on a diet of the new fern.
- ঙ (E) Plants that are a dietary staple of wild pigs on Sedif Island have flourished over the last three decades, and the population of the pigs has not changed much in spite of extensive hunting.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: First let us write down the BOTTOM-UP theory..

Edible plants effect herbivores → herbivores in turn effect the number of predators. So any effect on predators will not have



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affect on ecosystem or plants.

We have to find the choice that weakens the theory..

Let us check each option..

monkeys so herbivores were released in wild, but they could not survive because of lesser plants on which these monkeys could feed..

So follows the bottom-up theory.. **LESSER edible plants for a species → LESSER survival chances of the species.**

Strengthens the theory

Logic here..

Lesser predators → more herbivores → density of plants reduced

Opposite of bottom-up theory.

Thus, **WEAKENS** the bottom-up theory.

Follows the bottom-up theory

Lesser trees → lesser ants → lesser ant eaters

Strengthens the theory

Parallel action ⇒ introduction of a new herb ↔ reduction of native herb → no effect on herbivores as they shifted to new herb

Extensive hunting did not effect the population of pigs. So does not challenge the bottom-up theory.

The correct answer is B

84. Both a stable government and good climate are essential for economic growth in Zone 1 countries. Country X does not enjoy economic growth, but has a good climate and a stable government.

It must be true that:

Medium

- ক Country X is not in Zone 1
- খ Country X is in Zone 1
- গ The economic growth of countries outside Zone 1 has nothing to do with good climate or a stable government
- ঘ **Country X's economic growth does not depend on good climate and stable government alone**
- ঙ None of the above

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A. Country X is not in Zone 1 Correct

B. Country X is in Zone 1 : Country X does not enjoy economic growth

C. The economic growth of countries outside Zone 1 has nothing to do with good climate or a stable government.

May be may not be .

D. Country X's economic growth does not depend on good climate and stable government alone .

but it could depend on any one of it .

E. None of the above

85. Bone depletion -- decreases in the thickness, density, and strength of bones -- tends to occur as humans age. The bones of some individuals seem to become thicker, denser, and stronger with regular weight-bearing exercise, such as weight lifting, and with the intake of dietary calcium. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the statements above?

Medium

- ক Individuals who eat sufficient calcium run no risk of bone depletion in old age.
- খ Individuals who do not undertake weight-bearing exercise have a high risk of experiencing bone depletion late in life.
- গ Weight-lifting and intake of dietary calcium are the most effective methods of avoiding bone depletion.
- ঘ **A program of regular weight-bearing exercise and intake of dietary calcium allows some individuals to avoid one of the deleterious effects of aging.**
- ঙ Only weight-bearing exercise is necessary to build bone thickness, density, and strength

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: lets look at the two choices you are talking of...

B. Individuals who do not undertake weight-bearing exercise have a high risk of experiencing bone depletion late in life. this is too extreme a sentence as it involves all individual. there may be some other means natural, some other dietary supplements etc which can help in reducing ;bone depletion.. so incorrect as the Q stem does not say anything from which this can be inferred.

D. A program of regular weight-bearing exercise and intake of dietary calcium allows some individuals to avoid one of the deleterious effects of aging.

here it says that some of the individuals may be getting benefits and the Q stem does lead to this point..The bones of some individuals seem to become thicker, denser, and stronger with regular weight-bearing exercise, such as weight lifting, and with the intake of dietary calcium.

86. Monthly employee evaluations are an excellent tool for managers. With them, employees that are not productive can be removed from the company, and efficient workers rewarded, and all within the space of a month.

The argument above logically depends on which of the following assumptions?

A Workers do not in turn complete evaluations of the management of the company.

B Unproductive employees often refuse to co-operate with the managers doing the evaluations, because they see these evaluations as a violation of their privacy.

C Most studies indicate that employee evaluations have no bearing whatsoever on worker satisfaction.

D Evaluations can identify with some accuracy whether an employee is productive or not.

E Employee evaluations are a better source of information about employee grievances than are monthly staff meetings.

Check the links to other Butler Projects:

New to the GMAT Club?

Very Easy

- ক A
- খ B
- গ C
- ঘ D



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উ E

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument claims that monthly employee evaluations are an effective tool for managers because they allow them to remove unproductive employees and reward efficient ones within a month. For this reasoning to hold, an important assumption is that these evaluations can accurately determine which employees are productive and which are not. If evaluations were inaccurate, then the entire argument would fall apart since firing and rewarding decisions would be based on unreliable information.

Thus, the correct answer is:

(D) Evaluations can identify with some accuracy whether an employee is productive or not.

87. Plague bacilli, the microorganism that cause bubonic plague, are typically carried from rodents to humans by fleas. Although the bubonic plague epidemic that devastated Europe in the Middle Ages probably originated with certain species of plague-infected rodents from central Asia, the nomadic people of central Asia never contracted plague. Therefore, since they undoubtedly had some contact with infected rodents, it is likely that these central Asian people had physiological immunity against plague bacilli. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

Medium

- ক Unlike flea-bearing rodents, which can actually contract bubonic plague, the fleas themselves are merely carriers of disease.
- খ Certain types of plague can pass directly from one human being to another, without fleas or rodent intermediaries.
- গ The plague-infected rodent species that were common in central Asia did not spread to Europe during the Middle Ages.
- ঘ Plague bacilli were spread from central Asia to Europe by rats inadvertently transported along with the tradable goods.
- ঙ **The smell of horses, which were a central feature of life among the nomadic people of central Asia, is repellant to the fleas that live on rodents.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Plague bacilli, the microorganism that cause bubonic plague, are typically carried from rodents to humans by fleas. Although the bubonic plague epidemic that devastated Europe in the Middle Ages probably originated with certain species of plague-infected rodents from central Asia, the nomadic people of central Asia never contracted plague. Therefore, since they undoubtedly had some contact with infected rodents, it is likely that these central Asian people had physiological immunity against plague bacilli.

The conclusion of the argument is the following:

it is likely that these central Asian people had physiological immunity against plague bacilli

The support for the conclusion is the following:

Although the bubonic plague epidemic that devastated Europe in the Middle Ages probably originated with certain species of

plague-infected rodents from central Asia, the nomadic people of central Asia never contracted plague.

and

they undoubtedly had some contact with infected rodents

So, the reasoning of the argument is basically that, since nomadic people of central Asia never contracted plague even though they "undoubtedly" had contact with infected rodents, it is likely that nomadic central Asian people had immunity against plague bacilli.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

This is a Weaken question, and the correct answer will show that, even though the premises about central Asian people are true, the conclusion may not be.

A) Unlike flea-bearing rodents, which can actually contract bubonic plague, the fleas themselves are merely carriers of disease.

This choice doesn't materially change what we know.

After all, even if the fleas do not contract plague, they still carry it from rodents to humans.

So, even if this choice is true, the argument still works.

Eliminate.

B) Certain types of plague can pass directly from one human being to another, without fleas or rodent intermediaries.

The possibility that it's true that plague can pass directly to humans without intermediaries certainly doesn't weaken the argument.

After all, that indicates that central Asian nomads had two different ways to contract plague, from rodents and from other humans, and they still didn't contract it.

So, if anything, this choice provides even more reason to believe that the nomads had immunity against plague bacilli.

Eliminate.

C) The plague-infected rodent species that were common in central Asia did not spread to Europe during the Middle Ages.

This choice has no effect on the case for the conclusion.

After all, the conclusion is about people in Asia not contracting plague even though they undoubtedly came into contact with plague-infected rodents.

The fact that the rodents did not spread to Europe doesn't change the fact that the rodents were in Asia.

Eliminate.

D) Plague bacilli were spread from central Asia to Europe by rats inadvertently transported along with the tradable goods.

This choice is tricky because we could get the impression that it means that the nomadic people didn't come into contact with plague-infected rodents.

We could think something along the lines of that nomads probably weren't much involved in trade. So, maybe they didn't come into contact with plague-infected rodents.

Here's the thing though.

The passage states as fact that the rodents were from "central Asia" where the nomads were and that the nomads "undoubtedly" came into contact with infected rodents. So, regardless of whether the rodents were transported to Europe along with tradeable goods, the nomadic people came into contact with them.

So, this choice doesn't change what we know and has no effect on the argument.

Eliminate.



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E) The smell of horses, which were a central feature of life among the nomadic people of central Asia, is repellant to the fleas that live on rodents.

This choice is interesting because the background information provided by the passage is the following:

Plague bacilli, the microorganism that cause bubonic plague, are typically carried from rodents to humans by fleas.

We see that the passage indicates that, while rodents carry plague, it's actually fleas that carry plague to humans.

So, if this choice is true, then even though nomadic people of central Asia came into contact with infected rodents, they didn't necessarily come into contact with plague bacilli because they may not have come into contact with plague-carrying fleas.

After all, if the smell of horses repels fleas that live on rodents and horses were a central feature of life among the nomadic people, then it could be that fleas that carried plague stayed away from the nomadic people because the fleas were repelled by the smell of horses.

In that case, the fact that the nomadic people didn't contract plague doesn't mean that had immunity. Rather, it could be that they didn't contract it because they didn't come into contact with infected fleas.

So, this choice casts doubt on the conclusion.

Keep

Correct answer: E

88. The psychological stress of telling a lie produces certain physiological changes. By using appropriate instruments, the physiological symptoms of lying can be measured and result in reliable lie detection.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the above argument?

Easy

- ক) lie detectors are sensitive machines that require constant maintenance
- খ) lying is only moderately stress-inducing to some people
- গ) lie detector operators must be highly trained and careful
- ঘ) **numerous kinds of psychological stress produce similar physiological symptoms**
- ঙ) measurement instruments such as lie detectors can be misused and abused

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The main choice is between B and D. Since B mentions **some people**, implying that for most of the people it is sufficiently stress inducing we can infer that lie detectors are mostly accurate. Whereas D challenges the underlying principle of lie detection since it won't be able to accurately produce a conclusive result.

Hence D should be the answer

89. Career counselor: Many large international companies have changed their practices regarding international assignments. They are placing much more emphasis on helping spouses of expatriate employees to adjust to the foreign environment. This has reduced premature returns by 67 percent.

Which one of the following is an assumption upon which the career counselor's argument depends?

Medium

- ক) **Spousal and marital difficulties were formerly responsible for many premature returns from foreign assignments.**
- খ) When an employee is placed in a foreign assignment for a year or less, his or her family sees the assignment as an adventure.
- গ) Expatriate employees work long hours and travel a great deal, and their children make new friends at school, but spouses often have no friends and no work to support them while they're abroad.
- ঘ) The majority of international assignments today last for less than a year, but ten years ago, 70 percent of them lasted much longer than one year.
- ঙ) Many companies now offer expatriate spouses language training, career guidance, and assistance in finding homes and schools.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise: Companies are emphasising helping spouses of expatriate employees adjust to foreign environments.

Conclusion/Argument: Premature returns reduced by 67 percent.

Pre-thinking: Spouses couldn't adjust to the foreign environments due to which the employees had to return

(A) Spousal and marital difficulties were formerly responsible for many premature returns from foreign assignments.

This connects spousal issues directly to premature returns, and also aligns well with our pre-thinking. Keep

(B) When an employee is placed in a foreign assignment for a year or less, his or her family sees the assignment as an adventure.

Irrelevant, if anything this goes against the premise telling us that the family adjusts well to the foreign environment. Eliminate
(C) Expatriate employees work long hours and travel a great deal, and their children make new friends at school, but spouses often have no friends and no work to support them while they're abroad.

This gives us a reason why spouses might have difficulties but can't be directly tied to premature returns. It's not a required assumption, spouses could have no friends or work and still adjust well to the foreign environment. Eliminate

(D) The majority of international assignments today last for less than a year, but ten years ago, 70 percent of them lasted much longer than one year.

Comparing assignment lengths over time doesn't tell us anything. Eliminate

(E) Many companies now offer expatriate spouses language training, career guidance, and assistance in finding homes and schools.

This restates the conclusion that companies provide spousal support but doesn't establish why this lack of support was actually causing premature returns. Eliminate

The correct answer is (A)

90. In order for a new third-world democratic country to achieve and maintain political stability, its government must



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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

afford its citizens the power to elect and remove the country's leaders. After all, Country X is among the most stable countries in the world, and its government affords its citizens this power.

The argument above is flawed in that it ignores the possibility that

Medium

- ক many third-world countries already grant their citizens the power to elect and remove their leaders.
- খ a large percentage of thirdworld countries have already achieved, and are maintaining, political stability.
- গ Country X's leaders are more popular among Country X's citizens than are the leaders of most third-world countries among their citizens.
- ঘ specific procedures for electing a country's leaders vary significantly from one country to another.
- ঙ **Country X was already politically stable when its citizens were first afforded the power to elect and remove their leaders.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: to achieve and maintain political stability—→ give citizens the power to elect and remove the country's leaders. After all, Country X is among the most stable countries in the world, and its government affords its citizens this power.

Key idea: This argument could certainly be weakened if we are able show that there is some other reason (other than provision of power to elect) why country X is among the most stable countries in the world.

(A) many third-world countries already grant their citizens the power to elect and remove their leaders. - the passage is not concerned with "existing" third world countries.

(B) a large percentage of thirdworld countries have already achieved, and are maintaining, political stability. - the passage is not concerned with "existing" third world countries.

(C) Country X's leaders are more popular among Country X's citizens than are the leaders of most third-world countries among their citizens. - the passage does not make any "popularity" comparison among the leaders.

(D) specific procedures for electing a country's leaders vary significantly from one country to another. - the "election procedures" is out of scope, based on the information provided to us in the passage.

(E) Country X was already politically stable when its citizens were first afforded the power to elect and remove their leaders. - this is exactly what we are looking for (mentioned in the "key idea"). Hence, **(E) is the right answer choice.**

91. Surgeons wish to be exempt from the new requirement that all doctors pass an exam to renew their medical licenses every five years. The surgeons claim that because they treat patients who are more likely to die while under their care, they are subject to greater scrutiny than other physicians,

and that any lack of competence would be evidenced in higher rates of complications or mortality. However, other doctors also treat patients at great risk of immediate death, but no other group of doctors is protesting the new recertification requirement, which indicates that the requirement is reasonable.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the surgeons' argument against the reasonableness of the regulation?

Medium

- ক There are several fields of medicine in which patient mortality rates are higher than in surgery.
- খ In other professions, it is common for recertification exams to be required at two-year intervals.
- গ Certification exams are tailored to test doctors in the field of medicine in which they practice.
- ঘ In many fields of medicine, such as epidemiology and oncology, physicians spend less time with patients as they advance in their careers, and thus their skills diminish over time.
- ঙ **Unlike non-surgical doctors, surgeons practice those skills most crucial to successful treatment of their patients each time they operate.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Option E is correct. Because the strengthener should give reason, for why Surgeons are saying that "they are subject to greater scrutiny than other physicians". The reason must be that they are re-practicing those skills every time they operate. As mentioned in E. "surgeons practice those skills most crucial to successful treatment of their patients each time they operate."

92. The proposal to increase bus services in Bellaville is ridiculous. The streets are already so congested that adding more buses will only exacerbate the traffic problem. Passengers who ride these new buses can expect an even longer commute.

Which of the following, if true, will most seriously weaken the conclusion above?

Very Easy

- ক Studies have shown that increased bus service does not necessarily reduce traffic congestion.
- খ When Smithville increased its bus service last year, many citizens supported the plan.
- গ In order to pay for the new buses, Bellaville will have to cut spending in other areas.
- ঘ In most cities, not all buses that are in service at any given time are filled to at least 75 percent capacity.
- ঙ **Many commuters who drive in Bellaville would take public transportation if more services were available.**

93. Politician: Those economists who claim that consumer price increases have averaged less than 3 percent over the last year are mistaken. They clearly have not shopped anywhere recently. Gasoline is up 10 percent over the last



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৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

year; my auto insurance, 12 percent; newspapers, 15 percent; propane, 13%; bread, 50 percent.

The reasoning in the politician's argument is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that the argument

Easy

- ক impugns the character of the economists rather than addressing their arguments
- খ fails to show that the economists mentioned are not experts in the area of consumer prices
- গ mistakenly infers that something is not true from the claim that it has not been shown to be so
- ঘ uses evidence drawn from a small sample that may well be unrepresentative
- ঙ attempts to persuade by making an emotional appeal

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Argument: The politician claims that economists are wrong to say consumer prices have averaged less than 3% increase over the last year.

Evidence: the prices of gasoline, auto insurance, newspapers, propane, and bread have increased significantly.

We can pre-think that he basis his reasoning on a few items and assumes the items he mentioned represent all consumer prices. However, there can be more items that he hasn't mentioned that could overall bring the consumer prices average increase to be less than 3%.

A. impugns the character of the economists rather than addressing their arguments

He doesn't attack their character, just says they "haven't shopped anywhere recently".

B. fails to show that the economists mentioned are not experts in the area of consumer prices

Irrelevant. He's not questioning their expertise, he's disputing their numbers and countering their conclusion by presenting some evidence.

C. mistakenly infers that something is not true from the claim that it has not been shown to be so

The politician isn't inferring something is untrue because it hasn't been proven; rather, they're offering what they consider to be contradictory evidence.

D. uses evidence drawn from a small sample that may well be unrepresentative

Aligns with our pre-thinking. The politician generalizes from his personal shopping experiences, which is a small and possibly biased sample, rather than considering the whole range of consumer goods and services. Keep.

E. attempts to persuade by making an emotional appeal

There's no emotional argument here - eliminate.

Correct Answer: D

94. Our local baseball team needs our support. Ever since the new soccer franchise was established in our city, our local newspaper, the Constitution-Herald, has reduced its coverage of baseball. Clearly, the presence of the new soccer franchise is hurting the attendance at local baseball games.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument above?

Medium

- ক The publisher of the Constitution-Herald is an avid baseball fan.
- খ All baseball teams in the country are showing reduced attendance due to the growing popularity of soccer.
- গ The owner of the local baseball franchise also owns the soccer franchise.
- ঘ Nearly all local fans who go to baseball games read the sports coverage only in the local paper Sport City, which has not changed its coverage of baseball.
- ঙ In general, newspaper readers prefer to watch basketball.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Hi.

Though I got this answer right, I want to note down my thoughts on how I decided on the answer. Please assess if it's okay:)

(A) The publisher of the Constitution-Herald is an avid baseball fan.

It is irrelevant as he could be a baseball fan but does not mean he would advertise about it.

(B) All baseball teams in the country are showing reduced attendance due to the growing popularity of soccer.

This was a little tricky. But the stem is not about the teams but about the popularity pertaining to this sport via the local people. So we must focus on the people.

(C) The owner of the local baseball franchise also owns the soccer franchise.

This again is irrelevant to the conclusion.

(D) Nearly all local fans who go to baseball games read the sports coverage only in the local paper Sport City, which has not changed its coverage of baseball.

Bingo!!! If all the fans are reading the news via another section and this particular part had no impact on them, then this change is not responsible for the decrease in the audience.

(E) In general, newspaper readers prefer to watch basketball.

Irrelevant- No mention of basketball

95. Gwen: As we both know, the most popular restaurants among college students here in Colleetown are the ones that provide delivery service. So, local economic conditions, which rely on the student population, would improve if expensive Colleetown restaurants were replaced by less expensive ones that also provide delivery service.

Jose: I disagree. After all, many expensive Colleetown restaurants also provide delivery service.

Which of the following best expresses the point of disagreement between Gwen and Jose?

Medium

- ক Whether inexpensive restaurants are more popular among Colleetown students than expensive restaurants
- খ Whether Colleetown should reduce the number of restaurants providing delivery service
- গ Whether inexpensive restaurants in Colleetown should provide delivery service



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

৬. Whether Colleetown students prefer delivery meal service over sit-down meal service
৭. Whether inexpensive restaurants are popular among Colleetown students

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Gwen feels that students only look at delivery service and not the cost of food so it doesn't matter whether expensive restaurants or less expensive restaurants are making the delivery. Hence she suggests that local economy could improve if cheap restaurants were replaced by expensive restaurants having delivery service.

Jose tells that expensive restaurants already have delivery service.

So the discussion shows that both cheap and expensive restaurants have delivery service but expensive restaurants are not as popular as cheap restaurants. Hence Gwen logic is not correct and we can conclusively say that other things being equal (such as delivery service) price is the main factor that decides which restaurants are popular.

(A) Whether inexpensive restaurants are more popular among Colleetown students than expensive restaurants : Exactly inline with our prethinking. **CORRECT.**

(B) Whether Colleetown should reduce the number of restaurants providing delivery service : Clearly not the point of disagreement. **INCORRECT.**

(C) Whether inexpensive restaurants in Colleetown should provide delivery service: We know they already do, not in line with our pre thinking, not the point of disagreement. **INCORRECT.**

(D) Whether Colleetown students prefer delivery meal service over sit-down meal service : We know they prefer delivery and Gwen and Jose both agree on this. Hence this is clearly not the point of disagreement. **INCORRECT.**

(E) Whether inexpensive restaurants are popular among Colleetown students: The point of disagreement is, delivery service being available for both, whether expensive or cheap restaurants are more popular. **INCORRECT.**

Ans- A

96. Eating garlic reduces the levels of cholesterol and triglycerides in the blood and so helps reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease. Evidence that eating garlic reduces these levels is that a group of patients taking a garlic tablet each day for four months showed a 12 percent reduction in cholesterol and a 17 percent reduction in triglycerides; over the same period, a group of similar patients taking a medically inert tablet showed only a 2 percent reduction in triglycerides and a 3 percent reduction in cholesterol. It would be most important to determine which one of the following in evaluating the argument?

Easy

- ক. whether the garlic tablets are readily available to the public
- খ. what the diets of the two groups were during the period

- গ. what effect taking the garlic tablets each day for a period of less than four months had on the levels of cholesterol and triglycerides
- ঘ. whether large amounts of garlic are well tolerated by all patients
- ঙ. whether the manufacturer of the garlic tablets cites the study in its advertising

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Easy one, if you pay attention to the stimulus...

Prethink - The author cites an observation from a control group and comes to the conclusion that eating Garlic reduces cholesterol & Cholesterol, thus the author assumes that except intake of garlic / inert tablet the group doesn't perform any other activity (like Diet / Exercise / Sleep / Lifestyle change etc....)

Check the options, except (B) none of the options match our prethinking (Errors in other options marked in red), so our answer is (B)

97. Not unlike their counterparts in Europe and parts of Asia, many American students are required to study a foreign language for two years, or often more, at the high school level. Quite frequently, these students continue their language study in college; the culmination of this study, the predicated assumption holds, is communicative competency formed through a method of tutelage in the areas of grammar, vocabulary, conjugation, and sentence structure. However, research shows that once students have been away from the classroom for over a year, the vast majority of them have failed to retain almost all of their foreign language skills.

The argument above supports which of the following claims?

Medium

- ক. The American system of foreign language study pales in comparison to the competing systems of Europe and Asia.
- খ. The majority of language-learning programs in America need to strengthen their tutelage of grammar, vocabulary, conjugation, and sentence structure.
- গ. The methods of foreign language study in the American curriculum are in and of themselves insufficient to achieve retention.
- ঘ. American students should be immersed in a country that speaks the language they are studying in order to truly pick up the language.
- ঙ. American students feel less inclination to learn a second language, since English is currently the dominant imperial language.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I will go with choice C here

As it is mentioned in argument that after losing touch with language, students forgot their foreign language skills. So it means that curriculum is not efficient enough to retain info of foreign language



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

98. Sociologist: The intended function of news is to give us information on which to act. But in a consumer society, news becomes a product to be manufactured and dispensed to the consumer. An enormous industry for the production and consumption of news has evolved, and we ingest news with an insatiable appetite. Under such circumstances, news is primarily entertaining and cannot, therefore, serve its intended function.

Which one of the following is an assumption on which the sociologist's argument depends?

Medium

- (ক) News that serves its intended function should not be entertaining.
- (খ) Most viewers prefer that news be entertaining
- (গ) News has only one important function
- (ঘ) News that primarily entertains does not give us information on which to act.
- (ঙ) A news industry that aims to make a profit inevitably presents news as entertainment.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion: News is not serving its intended purpose of providing information on which to act.
Premise: News is entertaining
So, entertaining news does not give information to act.
D option should be the answer.

99. Prohibitively high tariffs on salmon from Winterland allow companies in the Republic of Osum to sell salmon without any foreign competition. Some economists believe that the tariffs partly explain why Osum salmon costs one dollar more than Winterland's salmon. If the government removed the tariffs, consumers would either purchase more Winterland salmon than they would Osum salmon or else Osum companies would have to reduce the price of their salmon.

The conclusion reached in the last sentence depends upon which of the following assumptions?

Medium

- (ক) The legislature of Osum proposes tariffs and the Prime Minister ratifies them.
- (খ) Winterland has passed a countervailing tariff against salmon from the Republic of Osum.
- (গ) A constitutional amendment is not needed to remove the tariffs.
- (ঘ) Although the Republic of Osum has lower tariffs on salmon from other countries besides Winterland, these tariffs are just as effective in eliminating all salmon imports.
- (ঙ) Osum salmon is not over one dollar better in quality than is Winterland salmon.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: This argument depends on the assumption that if there are no tariffs and Osum salmon costs more than Winterland one, Winterland salmon would win favour of consumers. Although Osum salmon is more expensive,

consumers may still buy it if it has better quality. Therefore we should expect that Osum salmon higher price cannot be explained by its better quality.

- A. There's nothing to do with the proposal of tariffs. INCORRECT
- B. Tariffs against Osum salmon only affect Winterland market. INCORRECT
- C. The requirement to remove the tariffs is out of scope.
- D. Not relevant.
- E. CORRECT. As stated above, if Osum salmon is not over one dollar better in quality than is Winterland salmon, there's no reason for consumers to waste money.

100. The city's public transportation system should be removed from the jurisdiction of the municipal government, which finds it politically impossible either to raise fares or to institute cost-saving reductions in service. If public transportation were handled by a private firm, profits would be vigorously pursued, thereby eliminating the necessity for covering operating costs with government funds.

The statements above best support the conclusion that

Medium

- (ক) the private firms that would handle public transportation would have experience in the transportation industry
- (খ) political considerations would not prevent private firms from ensuring that revenues cover operating costs
- (গ) private firms would receive government funding if it were needed to cover operating costs
- (ঘ) the public would approve the cost-cutting actions taken by the private firm
- (ঙ) the municipal government would not be resigned to accumulating merely enough income to cover costs

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Must be True Question: Inference Question

Process of Elimination :

- A) Out of Scope, we have no mention about the experience of any firm
- B) Yes this is true cuz private firms can raise fares and can do cost saving, thereby earning profits, which municipal govts. couldn't do due to political reasons.
- C) Earlier the govts covered up the costs of losses but now such a need would be finished. It has no link with the private firms receiving the compensation.[Cause & Effect relation - ing] Therefore, its not true.
- D) Out of scope, No mention of the public No such Inference about such a public trend possible.
- E) No such inference possible

101. Existing optical lenses are not thin or flat enough to remove distortions, such as spherical aberration and astigmatism, which prevent the creation of a sharp image. Correction of those distortions requires complex solutions, such as multiple lenses that increase weight and take up space. To overcome these challenges, scientists have developed a new superthin, flat lens. The surface of this lens is patterned with tiny metallic stripes which bend light differently as one moves away from the centre, causing the



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৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

beam to sharply focus without distorting the images.
In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

Easy

- ক The first states a problem with existing optical lenses and the second states the solution for this problem that has been developed by scientists
- খ The first is the main conclusion of the argument and the second provides support for this main conclusion
- গ The first is evidence the accuracy of which is questioned later in the argument; the second is a conclusion that the argument supports
- ঘ **The first mentions a problem with existing optical lenses and the second describes the structure of a new type of lens that can solve that problem**
- ঙ The first is a problem associated with one type of optical lens; the second advocates the use of an alternative lens

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Is it D ?

(A) The first states a problem with existing optical lenses and the second states the solution for this problem that has been developed by scientists
"Existing optical lenses are not thin or flat enough" - yes that is the problem

From " To overcome these challenges... " talks about the development of solution to the above problem. But unfortunately this part of the sentence is not made bold.
The bold part just describes the structure

(B) The first is the main conclusion of the argument and the second provides support for this main conclusion

Our conclusion is not about existing optical lenses, but about the developed alternative lenses.

(C) The first is evidence the accuracy of which is questioned later in the argument; the second is a conclusion that the argument supports
No where the argument is questioned. The statements are given as facts.

(D) The first mentions a problem with existing optical lenses and the second describes the structure of a new type of lens that can solve that problem
"Existing optical lenses are not thin or flat enough" - yes that is the problem

And the second bold part describes the structure of the new lens that can solve the problem

(E) The first is a problem associated with one type of optical lens; the second advocates the use of an alternative lens

The second one doesn't advocate. It just states a fact- i.e. structure of the alternative.

102. The Muslim from Cyprus is a Renaissance play written by Christopher Marlin but whose exact date of composition is unknown. However the religious conflicts and struggles that the play uses as a backdrop occurred in the early 1580s, and in the papers that accompany the original version of the play, other playwrights are noted to have encouraged Marlin

to debut his play, which eventually occurred in 1592. Thus Marlin's father must have passed away between 1580 and 1592, assuming that _____.

Medium

- ক the religious conflicts and struggles of a Cypriot is not the subject of any other Renaissance play
- খ the author of The Muslim from Cyprus intended it to provide as accurate a report about Muslim exploits as possible
- গ **the papers accurately represent the pre-debut status of the play at the time of Marlin's father's death**
- ঘ The Muslim from Cyprus is the earliest Renaissance play whose composition can be dated to within a few years
- ঙ The Muslim from Cyprus was not written by Marlin's father himself

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: In Complete the argument no new information should be considered. The answer chosen should be true.

E - Can be knocked out straight away as it contradicts the premise.

A and D - These choices do not logically follow the structure.

C - Correctly connects the debut of the play with the death of Marlin's father.

103. Safety considerations aside, nuclear power plants are not economically feasible. While the cost of fuel for nuclear plants is significantly lower than the cost of conventional fuels, such as coal and oil, nuclear plants are far more expensive to build than are conventional power plants. Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

Easy

- ক Safety regulations can increase the costs of running both conventional and nuclear power plants.
- খ Conventional power plants spend more time out of service than do nuclear power plants.
- গ **The average life expectancy of a nuclear power plant is shorter than that of a conventional one.**
- ঘ Nuclear power plants cost less to build today than they cost to build when their technology was newly developed.
- ঙ As conventional fuels become scarcer their cost will increase dramatically, which will increase the cost of running a conventional power plant.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: C

Life expectancy shorter, means even if it is economically feasible, will result in increased cost by building plant again and again

104. Which of the following best completes the passage below?

The management of Company T is very particular about the employees it hires. The evaluation process used with potential employees is a tested method for hiring high-



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quality personnel, and includes at least two interviews along with various examinations. Company T's output rates are far from satisfactory so it can be concluded that _____.

Medium

- ক) the evaluation process used by Company T to hire new employees should be abolished in favor of another method
- খ) it will not be before long it finds itself facing the prospect of bankruptcy
- গ) the profits earned in previous years were used in improving the company's employee screening process
- ঘ) Company T's management should terminate the contracts of any employees that were hired using the current evaluation system
- ঙ) **it is not so much the individual attributes of each employee, but more likely the cooperation between them or the proper working conditions that Company T is lacking**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (E) it is not so much the individual attributes of each employee, but more likely the cooperation between them or the proper working conditions that Company T is lacking because it is said that the company has a good hiring process and still company's performance is good. The reason behind this may be something other than employee hiring process. From the premise we can't find out any fault in the hiring process. E listed reasons other than hiring process for the poor performance of the firm. Hence E

105. News commentator: Our police commissioner announced a plan to dismantle manned surveillance video cameras throughout the city, saying that most man-hours spent observing them end up wasted, because no crimes are recorded. According to the commissioner, most residents now have cell phones or access to public phones, so video cameras are no longer needed. However, the biggest risk of crime is in the Warehouse District, where there aren't many residents or public phones, so some manned video cameras are still needed.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the news commentator's argument?

Medium

- ক) It costs over \$5 million annually for the city to pay police officers to monitor video cameras.
- খ) **Warehouses have automatic motion-detecting video cameras, which send an alarm to the police department.**
- গ) Due to most video cameras' limited scope and quality, the police will receive less information from video cameras than from phone calls.
- ঘ) The police department is much nearer to residential areas than to the warehouse areas.
- ঙ) An average of one in five public phones does not work.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: News commentator: Our police commissioner announced a plan to dismantle manned surveillance video

cameras throughout the city, saying that most man-hours spent observing them end up wasted, because no crimes are recorded. According to the commissioner, most residents now have cell phones or access to public phones, so video cameras are no longer needed. However, the biggest risk of crime is in the Warehouse District, where there aren't many residents or public phones, so some manned video cameras are still needed. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the news commentator's argument?

- A. It costs over \$5 million annually for the city to pay police officers to monitor video cameras.
- B. Warehouses have automatic motion-detecting video cameras, which send an alarm to the police department.
- If the statement is true, it weakens the conclusion that some manned video cameras are still needed in the Warehouse District.
- C. Due to most video cameras' limited scope and quality, the police will receive less information from video cameras than from phone calls.
- D. The police department is much nearer to residential areas than to the warehouse areas.
- E. An average of one in five public phones does not work.
- IMO B

106. Increases in the length of a person's muscles have been shown to improve performance during physical activity and to reduce the risk of injury from such activity. Muscles can be lengthened in some individuals if those individuals stretch and drink at least 64 ounces of water everyday. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the statements above?

Medium

- ক) Individuals who stretch and drink 64 ounces of water each day do not run any risk of injury from physical activity.
- খ) Individuals who do not stretch regularly or drink enough water have a high risk of injury from physical activity.
- গ) A regimen of stretching and drinking at least 64 ounces of water is the best way to improve performance during physical activity and to reduce the risk of injury from such activity.
- ঘ) **A program of stretching and drinking at least 64 ounces of water will improve the performance of some individuals during physical activity.**
- ঙ) Only stretching is required to lengthen a person's muscles

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: D IMO

Combining both statements we can infer this.

107. Some medical colleges have recently extended the duration of a medical education by adding a research project to the other tasks medical students must complete. These schools maintain that this alteration is a response to requests from the public for more thoroughly educated doctors, rather than an attempt to generate more income from tuition. Obviously, their claim is inaccurate. If it were true, medical schools would use the more modern patient-



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৩ এক্সানাস	৪ প্রেশনাস কোচ
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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

based learning format, which produces more thoroughly trained doctors than do research projects.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the argument against the medical colleges?

Medium

- ক) When medical colleges first started encouraging research projects, the projects were of longer duration than the projects suggested currently.
- খ) Medical colleges have said they will not eliminate the research project requirement unless they can find a way to compensate for the loss of revenue that would result from this elimination.
- গ) Many prospective medical students have expressed interest in courses using patient-based learning.
- ঘ) The public has no clear understanding of what is necessary to train a medical doctor thoroughly.
- ঙ) Research projects cannot be legitimately compared to course formats, either patient-based or otherwise.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Some medical colleges have recently extended the duration of a medical education by adding a research project to the other tasks medical students must complete. These schools maintain that this alteration is a response to requests from the public for more thoroughly educated doctors, rather than an attempt to generate more income from tuition. Obviously, their claim is inaccurate. If it were true, medical schools would use the more modern patient-based learning format, which produces more thoroughly trained doctors than do research projects. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the argument against the medical colleges?

*The research project is an attempt to gain tuition, not to produce more educated doctors. A claim that would strengthen this argument emphasizes economically driven motivation over concerns regarding education.

A) When medical colleges first started encouraging research projects, the projects were of longer duration than the projects suggested currently.

-Providing the length of the project (or changes to it) doesn't address the reasoning behind having them.

B) Medical colleges have said they will not eliminate the research project requirement unless they can find a way to compensate for the loss of revenue that would result from this elimination.

-Since they won't eliminate the projects without a means of financial compensation, the projects are an important revenue source.

C) Many prospective medical students have expressed interest in courses using patient-based learning.

- This claim is not related to the incentives of medical schools.

D) The public has no clear understanding of what is necessary to train a medical doctor thoroughly.

-This claim is not related to the incentives of medical schools.

E) Research projects cannot be legitimately compared to course formats, either patient-based or otherwise.

-This claim is not related to the incentives of medical schools.

108. Although measuring the productivity of outside consultants is a complex endeavor, **Company K, which relies heavily on consultants for longterm projects, must find ways to assess the performance of these workers.** The risks to a company that does not review the productivity of its human resources are simply too great. **Last year, Company L was forced into receivership after its productivity declined for the third straight quarter.**

The bolded phrases play which of the following roles in the argument above?

Medium

- ক) The first phrase states the author's conclusion, and the second phrase refutes that conclusion.
- খ) The first phrase states an assumption of the argument, and the second phrase provides evidence to undermine that position.
- গ) The first phrase states one of the author's premises, and the second phrase provides the argument's conclusion.
- ঘ) The first phrase states a position, and the second phrase refutes that position.
- ঙ) The first phrase states the conclusion, and the second phrase supports the conclusion with an analogy.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Although measuring the productivity of outside consultants is a complex endeavor, **Company K, which relies heavily on consultants for longterm projects, must find ways to assess the performance of these workers.** The risks to a company that does not review the productivity of its human resources are simply too great. **Last year, Company L was forced into receivership after its productivity declined for the third straight quarter.**

The bolded phrases play which of the following roles in the argument above?

As you read the question, the first things that should jump out at you are the words "bolded phrases," which signal that this is an identify-the-reasoning question. And the first thing to do in an identify-the-reasoning question is to find the conclusion. Where is it? If you said "in the second half of the first sentence," then you are doing just fine. Company K, according to the argument, should find a way to measure the productivity of its consultants. The second sentence merely reiterates the first, and the third sentence supports the conclusion with what appears to be an analogous situation.

As you look at the answer choices, look for an answer that correctly explains the purpose of the two bolded phrases. Now, let's look at the answer choices:

A. The first phrase states the author's conclusion, and the second phrase refutes that conclusion.

The first bolded phrase is, in fact, the conclusion of the passage; so far, so good. But does the second phrase refute that conclusion? Not at all. In fact, it seems to be supporting it. Eliminate it.

B. The first phrase states an assumption of the argument, and the second phrase provides evidence to undermine that position.

We've already determined that the first bolded phrase is the



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

conclusion of the argument—but even if we weren't sure of that, we could rule out this answer choice because an assumption is never stated in the passage. Even if you missed that, you would probably be able to eliminate this answer choice because the second bolded phrase seems to be supporting the first phrase, not undermining it. Eliminate it.

C. The first phrase states one of the author's premises, and the second phrase provides the argument's conclusion.

A premise is evidence in support of a conclusion. The first bolded phrase (about Company K) seems less a piece of evidence than the conclusion itself. The second bolded phrase is about another company entirely and seems to be offered in support of the first sentence; in other words, it is not likely to be the conclusion of the argument. Eliminate it.

D. The first phrase states a position, and the second phrase refutes that position.

Like answer choices A and B, this says the second bolded phrase refutes the first. Because this is clearly not so, we can forget about this answer choice as well. Eliminate it.

E. The first phrase states the conclusion, and the second phrase supports the conclusion with an analogy.

Because we have eliminated all the other possibilities, you should feel hopeful that this is the best answer, but never skip the final step and assume that choice E must be right without reading it. Does the first bolded phrase state the conclusion of the argument? Yes, it does. Does the second phrase support the conclusion with an analogy? Yes, in fact it does. The argument compares Company K's situation to that of Company L. If this were a weaken-the-argument question, you would need to be asking yourself if these two companies were actually analogous. However, in this case, all we have to do is pick answer choice E and move on.

109. Manager: Our new computer network, the purpose of which is to increase productivity, can be installed during the day, which would disrupt our employees' work, or else at night, which would entail much higher installation charges. Since saving money is important, we should have the network installed during the day.

The manager's argument assumes which one of the following?

Very Easy

- ক The monetary value of the network equipment would not exceed the cost of having the equipment installed at night.
- খ **The monetary value of any productivity lost during a daytime installation would be less than the difference between daytime and nighttime installation costs.**
- গ A daytime installation would be completed by no larger a crew and would take the crew no more time than would a nighttime installation.
- ঘ Once the network has been installed, most of the company's employees will be able to use it immediately to increase their productivity.
- ঙ Most of the company's employees would be able to work productively while a daytime installation is in progress.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Not a standard but quick method to solve the question.

Conclusion talks about money but Premise doesn't, so assumption must talk about money to bridge the gap between premise and conclusion. Hence, C, D & E out.

A doesn't compares money while installation in daytime whereas B mentioned the same.

Let's negate the statement of B, disproving the conclusion.

Imo. B.

110. Global ecological problems reduce to the problem of balancing supply and demand. Supply is strictly confined by the earth's limitations. Demand, however, is essentially unlimited, as there are no limits on the potential demands made by humans. The natural tendency for there to be an imbalance between demand and sustainable supply is the source of these global problems. Therefore, any solutions require reducing current human demand.

Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

Medium

- ক Supply and demand tend to balance themselves in the long run.
- খ It is possible to determine the limitations of the earth's sustainable supply.
- গ **Actual human demand exceeds the earth's sustainable supply.**
- ঘ It is never possible to achieve a balance between the environmental supply and human demand.
- ঙ Human consumption does not decrease the environmental supply.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Problems arise because of gap between supply and demand.

Supply is limited by Earth's resources

Demand is virtually infinite.

This imbalance leads to problems.

Conclusion: Reduce current demand.

We are concluding that we need to reduce current demand to solve our problems.

So we are assuming that currently, demand is more than supply (that is why we need to reduce it) to achieve the balance.

Hence, (C) is correct.

(A) Supply and demand tend to balance themselves in the long run.

We are not assuming that they WILL balance in the long run. We are looking for solutions that will help us balance them.

(B) It is possible to determine the limitations of the earth's sustainable supply.

We are given that there are limitations of the earth's sustainable supply. The supply is limited but the demand is infinite. Whether we can actually determine the limitations of the Earth's supply (whatever that means) or not, it doesn't matter. We know that limitations exist.

(C) Actual human demand exceeds the earth's sustainable supply.

Correct. We have assumed this to say that we must reduce



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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

demand. We know there is an imbalance. We know that supply is limited but demand is infinite. But those are the characters of our supply and demand. We are not given that currently, the demand exceeds the sustainable supply. To conclude that we must reduce demand, we are assuming that currently, demand does exceed supply. That is why we need to reduce demand.

(D) It is never possible to achieve a balance between the environmental supply and human demand.

We are looking for solutions to achieve a balance so apparently, we do believe that it is possible to achieve.

(E) Human consumption does not decrease the environmental supply.

The discussion is on sustainable supply, the supply that can be maintained. Human demand, if higher, will create problems so supply will be affected.

We are not assuming that supply does not decrease.

Answer (C)

111. Some scientists believe that the relationship between mice and humans has, over time, diminished the ability of mice to survive in nature, so that now they must depend upon human civilization for their continued existence. This opinion, however, ignores significant facts. Despite numerous predators and humanity's enmity, mice have distributed themselves more widely across the planet than any other mammal except humans. Mice reproduce rapidly and, more important to their survival, they have the ability to adapt to an extraordinary range of habitats. Should the environment ever become too extreme to support human life, naturalists predict that mice would be able to adapt and survive.

Which one of the following, if true, would most support the naturalists' prediction?

Easy

- ক The size of the mouse population is limited by the availability of food.
- খ Under optimum conditions, mice reproduce every four weeks, with five to seven pups per litter.
- গ Fossil remains prove that mice inhabited North America prior to the arrival of humans.
- ঘ **Mice have colonized an island near Antarctica which is too bleak and harsh to support human life.**
- ঙ A significant percentage of the world's mouse population lives in urban areas.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I am going with option D.

We need to strengthen below conclusion/argument:

Despite numerous predators and humanity's enmity, mice have distributed themselves more widely across the planet than any other mammal except humans. Mice reproduce rapidly and, more important to their survival, they have the ability to adapt to an extraordinary range of habitats. Should the environment ever become too extreme to support human life, naturalists predict that mice would be able to adapt and survive.

Conclusion: Mice will survive even where humans cannot survive.

Options:

(A) The size of the mouse population is limited by the availability of food. - We are not focusing on the food and then the option does not mention anything about where the food is available. So irrelevant to the argument.

(B) Under optimum conditions, mice reproduce every four weeks, with five to seven pups per litter. - Great. This helps but then ignores anything about humans. Let's say it is three weeks instead of four weeks there won't be any impact to the conclusion.

(C) Fossil remains prove that mice inhabited North America prior to the arrival of humans. - Inhabited prior to arrival of humans does not strengthen the fact that mice can survive in environments where humans cannot.

(D) Mice have colonized an island near Antarctica which is too bleak and harsh to support human life. - Clearly gives us an example of the conclusion. This should be the answer but let's check E.

(E) A significant percentage of the world's mouse population lives in urban areas. - The argument already mentioned that mice's habitat is wast so it does not strengthen the conclusion in any way.

112. According to ComStat, the Bay City department of crime statistics, the number of felony assaults recorded in western Bay City has fallen this year, as compared to last year. The police commissioner attributes this drop to the formation of ten additional "flex squads" that have been patrolling western Bay City for the past year.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the police commissioner's explanation for the drop in felony assaults in western Bay City?

Very Easy

- ক The Bay City police recently equipped its patrol officers with new body armor for protection.
- খ **Twelve months ago, ComStat redrew the map of Bay City so that 20 traditionally high-crime blocks that had been part of western Bay City are now counted as part of another district.**
- গ Studies have shown that the best way to reduce felony assaults in urban areas is to increase the availability of jobs in those areas.
- ঘ The number of victims of felony assaults who required hospitalization has fallen during the past year.
- ঙ Western Bay City has had a lower rate of felony assaults per capita than neighboring eastern Bay City for each of the past five years

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Option B.

The police commissioner credits the reduction in felony assaults to the addition of "flex squads" patrolling the area. To weaken this, we would need information suggesting that the drop in assaults could be due to something other than the increased patrols.

b) "Twelve months ago, ComStat redrew the map of Bay City so that 20 traditionally high-crime blocks that had been part of western Bay City are now counted as part of another district".



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৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

This could weaken the commissioner's explanation because it suggests that the drop in crime might be due to a change in boundaries, rather than the additional patrols.

113. Dietitian: Eating fish can lower one's cholesterol level. In a study of cholesterol levels and diet, two groups were studied. The first group ate a balanced diet including two servings of fish per week. The second group ate a very similar diet, but ate no fish. The first group showed lower cholesterol levels, on average, than the second group. The two groups had displayed similar average cholesterol levels prior to the study.

Which one of the following most accurately describes the role played in the dietitian's argument by the claim that the two groups had displayed similar average cholesterol levels prior to the study?

Medium

- (ক) It is offered as an objection to the main conclusion of the argument.
- (খ) It expresses the main conclusion of the argument.
- (গ) It rules out an alternative explanation of the data collected in the study.
- (ঘ) It provides background information on the purpose of the study.
- (ঙ) It introduces an alternative explanation of the phenomenon described in the main conclusion.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The conclusion of the argument is "Eating fish can lower one's cholesterol level" and "The two groups had displayed similar average cholesterol levels prior to the study." double down on the conclusion by reinstating the fact that before the experiment started the average cholesterol for both groups was similar. If the average was different, say the fish eating group has a lower cholesterol to begin then the results would have been different as the base would have been different. C is correct, as the 'average' rules the result of the test differing from the conclusion given by the dietitian.

114. Clara prefers English Literature to Introductory Physics. She likes English Literature, however, less than she likes Basic Economics. She actually finds Basic Economics preferable to any other college course, and she dislikes Physical Education more than she dislikes Introductory Physics.

All of the following statements can be inferred from the information given above EXCEPT

Medium

- (ক) Clara prefers Basic Economics to English Literature.
- (খ) Clara likes English Literature better than she likes Physical Education.
- (গ) Clara prefers Basic Economics to Advanced Calculus.
- (ঘ) Clara likes World History better than she likes Introductory Physics.

- (ঙ) Clara likes Physical Education less than she likes English Literature.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Based on the information, a hierarchy can be created for Clara's preferences. It is as follows:

Basic Economics > English Literature > Introductory Physics > Physical Education

Basic Economics > Any other course

Option A - Can be inferred.

Option B - Can be inferred.

Option C - Can be inferred from the second relationship established.

Option D - We do not have any information about this.

Option E - Can be inferred.

Answer is **option D**

115. Statistics released last week demonstrated that the Speedy train company had 5 derailments in the last five years. In all five accidents Caracol-built engines were involved. This year Speedy bought 3 more Caracol engines, which surprised many in the industry, since experts had expected Speedy to avoid that particular model after the accidents.

Which of the following, if true, provides the best reason for Speedy's decision?

A The five accidents were not due to mechanical failure, and in fact the safety features of the Caracol-built engines were key in saving many lives.

B Speedy reported fewer derailments in the 1980s, when it used Atlas engines on all of its trains.

C Safety inspectors have given a clean bill of health to all of Speedy's passenger cars and dining cars.

D In the last five years many other train companies have switched from Caracol engines to the engines of its major competitor.

E Speedy determined that human error was not a major cause of the accident in four of the five accidents.

Check the links to other Butler Projects:

New to the GMAT Club?

Very Easy

- (ক) A
- (গ) C
- (ঙ) E
- (খ) B
- (ঘ) D

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Statistics released last week demonstrated that the Speedy train company had 5 derailments in the last five years. In all five accidents Caracol-built engines were involved. This year Speedy bought 3 more Caracol engines, which surprised many in the industry, since experts had expected Speedy to avoid that particular model after the accidents.

Which of the following, if true, provides the best reason for Speedy's decision?

A The five accidents were not due to mechanical failure, and in fact the safety features of the Caracol-built engines were key in saving many lives. Strengthening the reason in favor of caracol



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

engines

B Speedy reported fewer derailments in the 1980s, when it used Atlas engines on all of its trains. **Weakening the speedy's choice of favoring caracol engine**

C Safety inspectors have given a clean bill of health to all of Speedy's passenger cars and dining cars. **Out of scope**

D In the last five years many other train companies have switched from Caracol engines to the engines of its major competitor. **Weakening the speedy's choice of favoring caracol engine**

E Speedy determined that human error was not a major cause of the accident in four of the five accidents. **Weakening the speedy choice of favoring caracol engine**
IMO A

116. Stoneville Council Member: The number of police officers per one thousand residents is substantially higher in Stoneville than in any other town or city in the same region, and Stoneville does not have higher crime rates than average. Considering that Stoneville's government has been running a substantial deficit for the past few years, Stoneville should reduce the size of its police force to help balance the budget. Stoneville currently employs more police officers than it needs, and so such an action would have little collateral impact on public safety.

Knowing the answer to which of the following would be most useful in evaluating the the council member's plan?

Easy

- ক Are Stoneville's police officers paid more than their counterparts in the region's other cities and towns?
- খ Over the past few years, has Stoneville's police department attempted to increase its efficiency or reduce its internal operating costs?
- গ Does Stoneville's unusually large police presence act as a deterrent to crime?
- ঘ Is Stoneville's population significantly higher than that of the other towns and cities in the region?
- ঙ Has the crime rate increased over the last ten years in the cities and towns surrounding Stoneville?

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Stoneville Council Member: The number of police officers per one thousand residents is substantially higher in Stoneville than in any other town or city in the same region, and Stoneville does not have higher crime rates than average. Considering that Stoneville's government has been running a substantial deficit for the past few years, Stoneville should reduce the size of its police force to help balance the budget. Stoneville currently employs more police officers than it needs, and so such an action would have little collateral impact on public safety.

Type- evaluate

Boil it down - SV employs more police than it needs and thus reduction in size would have little impact

Pre-thinking - What if size of police force is a deterrent?

(A) Are Stoneville's police officers paid more than their counterparts in the region's other cities and towns? - Irrelevant - average pay of officers is not a concern since we are talking

about reduction in number

(B) Over the past few years, has Stoneville's police department attempted to increase its efficiency or reduce its internal operating costs? - irrelevant

(C) Does Stoneville's unusually large police presence act as a deterrent to crime? - correct

(D) Is Stoneville's population significantly higher than that of the other towns and cities in the region? - Irrelevant as we are talking about police per thousand residents

(E) Has the crime rate increased over the last ten years in the cities and towns surrounding Stoneville? - Irrelevant

Answer C

117. Angler: Fish such as suckers, shiners, and chubs are neither fun to catch nor good to eat. They should be eliminated from mountain ponds to make way for trout.

Fish and Game Commissioner: The state's policy is to preserve any aquatic ecosystems that are indigenous to a given area. Interfering with fish populations in these ponds would violate this policy.

Which of the following, if true, would cast most doubt on the Fish and Game Commissioner's position that the angler's proposal is a violation of state policy?

Medium

- ক The suckers, shiners, and chubs in mountain ponds are descendants of fish brought to those ponds by anglers for use as bait in catching the once abundant trout.
- খ The state's policy of preserving natural aquatic ecosystems favors the interests and hobbies of one group of people over those of other groups.
- গ Suckers, shiners, and chubs are dull, unattractive fish with none of the graceful beauty of trout.
- ঘ People who fish in mountain ponds have a deeper appreciation of nature than do people who never visit such areas.
- ঙ A large percentage of the fish in mountain ponds could be eliminated and replaced with trout without seriously disturbing any plants or animals in the surrounding woodlands.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The commissioner defends the position by saying that these fishes are indigenous to the mountain ponds and we need to defend any fish that belongs here.

To weaken the commissioner's position we need to say that these fishes do not belong here.

(A) The suckers, shiners, and chubs in mountain ponds are descendants of fish brought to those ponds by anglers for use as bait in catching the once abundant trout.

Correct.

(B) The state's policy of preserving natural aquatic ecosystems favors the interests and hobbies of one group of people over those of other groups.

interests and hobbies are not mentioned.

(C) Suckers, shiners, and chubs are dull, unattractive fish with none of the graceful beauty of trout.

Aesthetic values of fishes are not important.

(D) People who fish in mountain ponds have a deeper



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appreciation of nature than do people who never visit such areas.

Out of scope.

(E) A large percentage of the fish in mountain ponds could be eliminated and replaced with trout without seriously disturbing any plants or animals in the surrounding woodlands.

disturbance of plants or animals in the surrounding woodlands is not mentioned.

118. For the past year, a network television talk-show host has been making fun of the name of a particular brand of chainsaw, the Tree Toppler. The ridicule is obviously taking its toll: in the past 12 months, sales of the Tree Toppler have declined by 15%, while the sales of other chainsaws have increased.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt on the conclusion drawn above?

Easy

- ক The talk-show host who is ridiculing the Tree Toppler name actually owns a Tree Toppler.
- খ The number of product complaints from owners of Tree Toppler has not increased in the past year.
- গ The average price of all chainsaws has increased by 10 percent in the past year.
- ঘ The number of Stores that sell the Tree Toppler has remained steady for the past year.
- ঙ A year ago, a leading consumer magazine rated the Tree Toppler as "intolerably unsafe."

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: For the past year, a network television talk-show host has been making fun of the name of a particular brand of chainsaw, the Tree Toppler. The ridicule is obviously taking its toll: in the past 12 months, sales of the Tree Toppler have declined by 15%, while the sales of other chainsaws have increased.

Premises:

- a) a network television talk-show host has been making fun of the name of a particular brand of chainsaw, the Tree Toppler.
- b) in the past 12 months, sales of the Tree Toppler have declined by 15%.
- c) the sales of other chainsaws have increased

Conclusion:

"The ridicule is obviously taking its toll." meaning

The talks of the talk show host have resulted in the decline in sales of the tree toppler chainsaw.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt on the conclusion drawn above?

What we need to do: we need to weaken the conclusion that the talks from the host resulted in declined sales.

A. The talk-show host who is ridiculing the Tree Toppler name actually owns a Tree Toppler.

This may be true, but it will not weaken the fact that his talks might persuade people to NOT buy the tree toppler chainsaw. Hence irrelevant.

B. The number of product complaints from owners of Tree Toppler has not increased in the past year.

It means that the Tree Toppler Chainsaws are good and

functioning and people don't have many problems with it BUT it does not mean that the sales are increased or decreased by this. So this point is irrelevant.

C. The average price of all chainsaws has increased by 10 percent in the past year.

Does not weaken the conclusion, As it is stated that "All" chainsaw prices are increased and the premise indicates that the sales of other chainsaw increased so price is less of a factor to consider.

and it actually might be the talks from the host that led to the decline of Tree toppler chainsaws. (This statement might slightly strengthen the argument)

D. The number of Stores that sell the Tree Toppler has remained steady for the past year.

Irrelevant point, the number of stores cannot be compared with sales. Even if the number of stores increases or remains same, it does NOT mean that the sales are also increasing.

E. A year ago, a leading consumer magazine rated the Tree Toppler as "intolerably unsafe."

This looks good. Simply, looking at this premise keeping causality in mind tells that this is the correct answer.

The author says :

the talks from the talk show are the reason that the sales of Tree Toppler have declined..

But this premise states that **NO:**

a leading consumer magazine rated the Tree Toppler as "intolerably unsafe" is the reason that the sales of Tree Toppler have declined..

thus weakening the conclusion that the talks were the reason behind the decline of sales.

Hence IMO E is the correct answer.

119. Shopkeeper: Every year, for the past five years, we have had to raise the price of our merchandise just to stay in business; this is because our electricity and heating costs have risen continually due to annual increases in the price of heating oil in the neighboring country of Navinia, from which we import all our oils. Unless we decide to import our oil from another country or reduce our dependence on heating oil, we should expect to increase our prices again next year.

Which of the following most seriously weakens the argument above?

Medium

- ক Navinia's oil prices are expected to rise next year, but not to the degree that they have in the past.
- খ Oil is less expensive for residents of Navinia than for those living in neighboring countries.
- গ Heating oil, unlike other oils, is necessary for the profitable operation of all shops.
- ঘ Navinia will not increase the price of heating oil that is intended for export next year.
- ঙ At least one country other than Navinia offers to sell heating oil at significantly lower prices.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: To hovhannesmkrtychyan,
Here is my thinking about E.
I think E is nothing.



বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

The target of weaken is make conclusion wrong.
Conclusion is 'We should expect to increase our price again'
'Unless we decide to import our oil from another country or reduce our dependence on heating oil'
is not conclusion, but some conditions, which do not need to must be true.
So D is better.

120. The largest public health organization in the country has raised concerns about the herbal sweetener stevia, claiming that it has conducted extensive testing and that in its opinion the dangers of stevia outweigh its potential benefits. The organization claims that people who consume stevia are at risk for cancer or other life-threatening health problems. As a result, the public health organization has recommended that the FDA recognize the dangers of stevia and ban it for human consumption.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the public health organization's claim that stevia is dangerous?

Medium

- ক The head of the largest artificial sweetener manufacturer in the country has financed the studies exploring the health dangers of stevia.
- খ It is common knowledge that stevia is widely used in Japan, and no negative side effects have been reported.
- গ The head of the public health organization is currently on the short list for a senior position in the FDA.
- ঘ A large national diabetes association has publicly supported stevia as a safe sugar alternative for diabetics.
- ঙ **No tests conducted by the public health organization indicate that stevia has ever caused cancer or any other health problems in human beings.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

In this question, a large public health organization has recommended the banning of the herbal sweetener stevia on the grounds that stevia poses cancer risks, among other health concerns. The public health organization specifically requests that the FDA acknowledge the dangers and ban the sweetener for human consumption. The student is asked to select an answer choice that most undermines the public health organization's claim about the dangers of stevia.

The Correct Answer:

E Answer choice (E) claims that the public health organization has no tests to back up its claims about the dangers of the sweetener. If studies have shown no correlation between consumption of stevia and incidence of cancer or other health problems, this suggests that the public health organization has no evidence to support its claim that stevia is dangerous. Therefore, answer choice (E) most undermines the organization's argument.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Although the fact that the studies were funded by the head of the largest manufacturer of artificial sweetener raises questions about a conflict of interests, this in itself does not directly

undermine the claims of the public health organization. That is, an apparent conflict of interest does not necessarily mean that the public health organization offers biased or unreliable results. Therefore, answer choice (A) cannot be the best answer.

B The use of stevia in Japan without reported negative side effects is interesting, but it does not prove that stevia is not dangerous. This answer choice does not suggest that formal studies, for example, indicate that there is no correlation between consumption of stevia and incidence of cancer or other health problems. Mere common knowledge that stevia is used commonly in Japan does not imply that stevia is safe. Answer choice (B) is incorrect.

C Once more, this answer choice raises a question about a conflict of interests – is the head of the public health organization trying to get a job in the FDA by providing an important health warning and thus indicating his usefulness to the FDA? Perhaps. But the passage does not indicate this in any way, nor would this motivation necessarily mean that the organization's claims are incorrect or unreliable. Answer choice (C) does not clearly undermine the organization's claims and is therefore incorrect.

D The endorsement of a large diabetic association indicates that some believe in the health value of stevia, but this does not undermine the claims of the public health organization. As there is no indication that the diabetes association has conducted studies illustrating that stevia is safe, for example, the endorsement of stevia by the diabetes association is irrelevant to the public health organization's argument. Answer choice (D) can be eliminated at once.

121. Oak trees have more leaves than elm trees. However, since maple trees have more leaves than beech trees, it follows that oak trees have more leaves than beech trees. Which of the following statements, if added as an additional premise, fail to support the conclusion?

A Oak trees and maple trees have the same amount of leaves.

B Elm trees and maple trees have the same amount of leaves.

C Elm trees have more leaves than maple trees.

D Elm trees have more leaves than beech trees.

E Maple trees have more leaves than oak trees.

Check the links to other Butler Projects:

New to the GMAT Club?

Medium

- ক A
- খ B
- গ C
- ঘ D
- ঙ E

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise: O>E

Premise: M>B

Conclusion: O>B

Looking for weakener

A Oak trees and maple trees have the same amount of leaves. O = M, supports as O=M>B. Out

B Elm trees and maple trees have the same amount of leaves.



১ প্র্যাঙ্কিনাস	৬ এক্সাম রেভিনেস
২ এক্সানাস	৭ প্রেশনাস কোচ
৩ কিউনাস	৮ টপিক মাস্টারি
৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

E=M, supports as O>E=M>B. Out
C Elm trees have more leaves than maple trees. E>M, supports as O>E>M>B. Out
D Elm trees have more leaves than beech trees. E>B, supports as O>E>B. Out
E Maple trees have more leaves than oak trees. M>O. This doesn't give relation b/w O and B. It can be O=B or O>B or O

122. Union member: Some members of our labor union are calling for an immediate strike. But a strike would cut into our strike fund and would in addition lead to a steep fine, causing us to suffer a major financial loss. Therefore, we must not strike now.

The union member's argument is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that it

Easy

- ক fails to consider that a strike might cause the union to suffer a financial loss even if no fine were imposed
- খ fails to define adequately what constitutes a major financial loss
- গ fails to consider that the benefits to be gained from a strike might outweigh the costs
- ঘ takes for granted that the most important factor in the labor union's bargaining position is the union's financial strength
- ঙ fails to establish that there will be a better opportunity to strike at a later time

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: To summarize, the union members are calling to strike, but a member disagrees on the grounds that the strike and fines would be too expensive.

Option (C) points out that his argument is vulnerable on the grounds that the union workers might gain more from the strike (wages, benefits, etc) than it would cost them. This is the correct answer, because it points out a major benefit that the member's cost/benefit analysis failed to consider, hurting their argument.

Option (A) points out that the strike might cost union workers even if fines aren't imposed. This is not a criticism of the union members point--it actually supports their argument, as it would mean they shouldn't strike. In addition, this point is already considered in the stimulus--the member mentions they have a strike fund, which would likely keep the strike from costing the union members.

This mistake is pretty common, actually--you picked the answer that supported rather than hurt their argument. In the future, I would recommend pre-phrasing in order to help you remember what you're looking for in the answer choices.

I hope that is helpful!

123. Federal tax evasion is a serious crime that places an unfair tax burden on those members of society who pay their fair share. To reduce the incidence of tax evasion, the government needs to prosecute a few high-profile individuals whose cases will receive substantial media attention.

The argument above relies on which of the following assumptions?

Medium

- ক The tax system is so complicated that even people who try to comply with it may inadvertently not pay some of their taxes.
- খ The average citizen will be less likely to evade taxes after he or she sees a high profile individual prosecuted for tax evasion.
- গ Tax revenues collected from high-profile tax evaders will help to alleviate the unfair tax burden on honest citizens.
- ঘ Although it is difficult to secure a conviction on a charge of tax evasion, if the government focuses its efforts on a small number of high-profile individuals, the odds of obtaining a conviction will increase.
- ঙ While there is no universal measure for determining whether a taxation system is "fair" or "unfair," the current system was constructed by Congress to represent the societal priorities and values of the American people.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: going with B..

Pre thinking would be answering the question that why fed. want "media attention".

124. The number of young adults that are illiterate has dropped significantly in a certain county over the last fifteen years. Education officials attribute this decrease entirely to improved conditions in the schools, which made for a better teaching environment, reducing the level of illiteracy. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the education officials' explanation?

Medium

- ক Many similar improvements in school conditions have been made over the last twenty-five years in the county.
- খ Home-schooling has not been more prevalent among the illiterate as compared to people who are not illiterate.
- গ Because of a new assessment scale, many people who until this year would have been considered illiterate are now considered low-level readers.
- ঘ The same percentage of the population has been tested every year for the last 30 years.
- ঙ The conditions in the schools were brought up to the standards of the neighboring counties twenty years ago

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Given : Illiteracy rate is reduced now. Schools have improved teaching conditions.

Conclusion : Illiteracy reduced because of School's improved conditions.

Pre-thinking : This is classic Causal and effect argument. If we can show another cause , we can weaken the conclusion.

Option C captures this succinctly by saying that because the scale for illiteracy has been relaxed, more people are considered literate



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

125. People who have specialized knowledge about a scientific or technical issue are systematically excluded from juries for trials where the issue is relevant. Thus, trial by jury is not a fair means of settling disputes involving such issues.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

Medium

- ক The more complicated the issue being litigated, the less likely it is that a juror without specialized knowledge of the field involved will be able to comprehend the testimony being given.
- খ The more a juror knows about a particular scientific or technical issue involved in a trial, the more likely it is that the juror will be prejudiced in favor of one of the litigating parties before the trial begins.
- গ Appointing an impartial arbitrator is not a fair means of settling disputes involving scientific or technical issues, because arbitrators tend to favor settlements in which both parties compromise on the issues.
- ঘ Experts who give testimony on scientific or technical issues tend to hedge their conclusions by discussing the possibility of error.
- ঙ Expert witnesses in specialized fields often command fees that are so high that many people involved in litigation cannot afford their services.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

The first sentence is a premise, and the second sentence is the conclusion of this argument. To attack this conclusion, look for an answer choice that shows that the exclusion of knowledgeable individuals from scientific or technical issue trials is a fair way of proceeding in these trials.

Answer choice (A): This is an Opposite answer that strengthens the conclusion. If specialized knowledge of these issues makes it more likely that the juror can comprehend the testimony being given, then these individuals should not be excluded from juries, and their exclusion makes trial by jury an unfair means of resolving a dispute.

Answer choice (B): This is the correct answer. If the specialized knowledge is likely to produce a prejudice in a juror, then by all means they should be excluded from the jury. Thus, instead of trial by jury being an unfair means, it is made more fair by the exclusion of these individuals. The answer is a tricky one because most people initially think the answer agrees with the argument. It agrees with the principle of the premise, but not with the conclusion drawn from that premise.

Answer choice (C): This answer simply notes that arbitrators are not a fair means of settling scientific or technical issue debates. This has no impact on the fairness of jury trials involving these same issues.

Answer choice (D): This answer is about the experts testifying at scientific or technical issue trials. This information does not attack the claim that jury trials are unfair because of the exclusion of jurors with knowledge of these issues.

Answer choice (E): This answer can be eliminated by reasoning

similar to that used to eliminate answer choice (D).

126. Archaeologists using a remote-controlled submarine to excavate an ancient shipwreck deep in the Mediterranean have been able to recover several objects from the site of the wreck. By chemically dating the ship's timbers and examining other objects, such as coins, the archaeologists estimated that the ship was wrecked in the fifth century A.D. However, the submarine has also recovered from the site some large olive oil jars that cannot be from before the eighth century A.D.

Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest basis for explaining the apparent discrepancy in the dates cited?

Medium

- ক The dating procedure used on the ship's timbers is accurate only to within about 50 years before or after the date the procedure identifies.
- খ Cameras on the submarine that have enabled archaeologists to map the site of the wreck have provided no evidence of other wrecks in the immediate vicinity.
- গ Chemical dating indicated that the timbers from which the ship was constructed were all about the same age.
- ঘ Since the beginning of maritime trade on the Mediterranean, sailors on ships endangered by storms there have lightened their ships by jettisoning cargo.
- ঙ Seals on the olive oil jars indicate that the jars came from the same region as that from which the coins originated.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Archaeologists using a remote-controlled submarine to excavate an ancient shipwreck deep in the Mediterranean have been able to recover several objects from the site of the wreck. By chemically dating the ship's timbers and examining other objects, such as coins, the archaeologists estimated that the ship was wrecked in the fifth century A.D. However, the submarine has also recovered from the site some large olive oil jars that cannot be from before the eighth century A.D. Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest basis for explaining the apparent discrepancy in the dates cited?

The question asks us to find the choice that best explains "the apparent discrepancy in the dates cited."

Reviewing the passage, we see that the discrepancy is that evidence indicates that the ship was wrecked in the fifth century (between 401 and 500 AD), but olive oil jars found on the site of the shipwreck cannot be from before the eighth century (701 - 800 AD).

A. The dating procedure used on the ship's timbers is accurate only to within about 50 years before or after the date the procedure identifies.

Notice that the minimum difference between the estimated time of the shipwreck and the time the jars were from is 701 - 500 or about 200 years. So, even if the archeologists' estimated date of the shipwreck is 50 years off and the shipwreck occurred in 550 AD, there's still no way the shipwreck occurred during the time the jars are from.

So, this choice doesn't explain the discrepancy.

Eliminate.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

B. Cameras on the submarine that have enabled archaeologists to map the site of the wreck have provided no evidence of other wrecks in the immediate vicinity.

This choice doesn't explain the discrepancy. Instead it serves to rule out a possible explanation for the discrepancy, that the olive oil jars are from another wreck that occurred nearby.

So, this choice basically deepens the mystery of the discrepancy.

Eliminate.

C. Chemical dating indicated that the timbers from which the ship was constructed were all about the same age.

This choice basically just confirms the discrepancy that the correct answer must explain. In other words, the fact that the timbers were all about the same age means that all the timbers are from a time long before the time the olive oil jars are from.

D. Since the beginning of maritime trade on the Mediterranean, sailors on ships endangered by storms there have lightened their ships by jettisoning cargo.

This choice explains the discrepancy by indicating that the olive oil jars likely do not have anything to do with the shipwreck discovered by the archeologists and simply have a different origin.

After all, given what this choice says, the olive oil jars could be cargo that was jettisoned (thrown overboard) by sailors on a ship that was sailing long after the shipwreck occurred who wanted to lighten that ship because of a storm.

Keep.

E. Seals on the olive oil jars indicate that the jars came from the same region as that from which the coins originated.

The fact that this evidence, seals, indicates that the jars and the coins came from the same place does not change the fact that the coins and the jars appear to be from different times.

Regardless of where the coins and the jars came from, we are still faced with the discrepancy between the time of the shipwreck and the time the jars are from, and this choice does not explain that discrepancy since the fact that the coins and jars are from the same place does not explain how they could be from different times.

Eliminate.

The correct answer is (D).

127. At a start-up company, hiring is often done by the company's founder. Since founders are often experts in fields far removed from the expertise they are looking for in employees, hiring decisions in early-stage start-ups can result in poor matches between the company and the employee. Enough poor matches can make it nearly impossible for such a company to succeed in the marketplace.

Which of the following, if true, points to the most serious flaw of a start-up founder's plan to outsource hiring to a firm that specializes in matching employees and early-stage start-up companies?

Medium

- ক) It is not well understood why founders often make poor choices when selecting new employees for their companies.

- খ) If a founder is successful in hiring an employee that is a good match for his company, he or she will not necessarily be successful the next time a new employee must be hired.

- গ) While founders tend to make decisions quickly, firms that handle hiring decisions for start-up companies interview more candidates and take longer to select an employee.

- ঘ) **Firms that handle hiring decisions for start-ups rarely use interviewers who have the expertise that a start-up company is looking for in a given employee.**

- ঙ) The average starting salary paid to employees selected by outside firms is considerably higher than the average starting salary paid to employees hired directly by a start-up's founder.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: founders are often experts in fields far removed from the expertise they are looking for in employees, hiring decisions in early-stage start-ups can result in poor matches between the company and the employee.

we have to find a choice that says founder is better than hiring.
option D does the job

128. Armtech, a temporary-employment agency, previously gave its employees 2.5 paid vacation days after each 700 hours worked. Armtech's new policy is to give its employees 5.0 paid vacation days after each 1,200 hours worked. Therefore, this new policy is more generous to Armtech employees in giving them more vacation days per hour worked than the old policy did.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

Easy

- ক) Most current Armtech employees approve of the company's new vacation policy.

- খ) A few Armtech employees leave the company before having worked 700 hours.

- গ) Most Armtech employees were not aware that the company planned to change its vacation policy until after it had already done so.

- ঘ) **A significant portion of Armtech employees stay with the company long enough to work for 1,200 hours.**

- ঙ) Armtech's new vacation policy closely matches the vacation policies of competing temporary employment agencies.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Tough one for me.

Negate D. If employees don't stay only to work for 1,200 hours where comes the question of utilising vacation policy and company, instead of becoming generous, is becoming quite over-smart to increase hours to 1200 hrs in new policy knowing that noone actually stays in the company that long.

D IMO too.

129. Customer Support: We have been receiving complaints about our customer service for a while now. Hiring additional employees to answer phones in the customer service



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

department would improve our service and, therefore, increase the satisfaction of our customers.

Human Resources: Hiring more employees is costly. We should give our current employees an incentive to finish every conversation with a customer in the minimum amount of time so that they learn how to optimize their performance. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the suggestion of the Human Resources department?

Easy

- ক) Employees new to customer service as an occupation require training, and an adjustment period, which can result in significant expenses.
- খ) In the last 15 years, customer service has made a complete conversion from handling written complaints to dealing with customers solely through electronic mail and telephone calls.
- গ) Increasing the satisfaction of customers can be achieved by reducing the amount of time a caller waits on the line before being answered.
- ঘ) A recent experiment showed that when given cash bonuses, customer service employees would answer more customer calls per hour, but the level of customer satisfaction would decrease.
- ঙ) Statistics show that customer service is rated as the most important parameter affecting a customer's decision to recommend a product or service to a peer.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Customer Support: We have been receiving complaints about our customer service for a while now. Hiring additional employees to answer phones in the customer service department would improve our service and, therefore, increase the satisfaction of our customers.

Human Resources: Hiring more employees is costly. We should give our current employees an incentive to finish every conversation with a customer in the minimum amount of time so that they learn how to optimize their performance.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the suggestion of the Human Resources department?

A. Employees new to customer service as an occupation require training, and an adjustment period, which can result in significant expenses.

Incorrect.

This is a Conclusion Weakening question in the Dialog format. You are asked to choose the answer choice which weakens the Human Resources' suggestion (or strengthens the Customer Support's claim):

By explaining why hiring additional employees is costly, this answer choice weakens the Customer Support's claim, and thereby indirectly strengthens Human Resources' suggestion. However, you were supposed to weaken the Human Resources' position.

B. In the last 15 years, customer service has made a complete conversion from handling written complaints to dealing with customers solely through electronic mail and telephone calls.

Incorrect.

This answer choice neither weakens nor strengthens Human Resources' suggestion. The history and advancement of the customer service industry are well out of the scope of the argument. Information about such a topic is irrelevant since it cannot weaken Human Resources' suggestion.

C. Increasing the satisfaction of customers can be achieved by reducing the amount of time a caller waits on the line before being answered.

Incorrect.

By showing that shorter queues for support increase customer satisfaction, this answer choice strengthens the position of both the Customer Support and Human Resources. While in most cases strengthening one side means weakening the other, in this argument, both sides agree that the queues should be kept short, but both have different methods of achieving this goal.

Focus on the method suggested by Human Resources' and look for an answer choice that can weaken it or strengthen the Customer Support's method alone.

D. A recent experiment showed that when given cash bonuses, customer service employees would answer more customer calls per hour, but the level of customer satisfaction would decrease.

This answer choice directly undermines Human Resources' suggestion by showing that their suggested method has already been tested, and while this method led to shorter calls, it also was found that customer satisfaction would decrease if it were to be implemented. This defeats the purpose of the method to being with.

E. Statistics show that customer service is rated as the most important parameter affecting a customer's decision to recommend a product or service to a peer.

Incorrect.

This is a Conclusion Weakening question in the Dialog format. You are asked to choose the answer choice which weakens the Human Resources' suggestion (or strengthens the Customer Support's claim):

This answer choice neither weakens nor strengthens Human Resources' suggestion because it emphasizes the importance of customer service, a factor which is not under dispute. Both sides are looking to solve the problem mentioned. The point being debated is whether each side's solution will prove to be successful.

130. Historian: Greatly improved economic performance was probably among the first effects of the invention of writing in early civilization. Writing permitted records of trades, debts, and contracts. This would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions more readily, since,

Which of the following, if true, most logically completes the historian's argument?

Easy

- ক) written records would have facilitated governmental taxation of such transactions
- খ) many early civilizations experienced improved economies when they first began to use writing



বিবি এডি আর আইবিএ স্পেশাল ক্রিটিকাল রিজনিং পর্যাঙ্কিস সেট

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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- প. such records would have made it more difficult for either party to cheat the other
- ক. trades, debts, and contracts had previously been undertaken without written records
- ঙ. in many early civilizations, some of the earliest known writing consisted of records of such transactions

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Explanation

Historian: Greatly improved economic performance was probably among the first effects of the invention of writing in early civilization. Writing permitted records of trades, debts, and contracts. This would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions more readily, since, _____.

We see that this passage has a main conclusion and an intermediate conclusion.

The main conclusion is the following:

Greatly improved economic performance was probably among the first effects of the invention of writing in early civilization.

The intermediate conclusion is a conclusion that supports the main conclusion. The intermediate conclusion is the following:

This (Writing permitted records of trades, debts, and contracts.) would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions more readily

Then, after the intermediate conclusion, we see "since _____."

Which of the following, if true, most logically completes the historian's argument?

"Since" is an evidence marker. Accordingly, the choice that fills the blank will be support for the intermediate conclusion, which immediately precedes "since."

A. written records would have facilitated governmental taxation of such transactions

The fact that written records would have facilitated taxation would not mean that written records would have "encouraged people to engage in economic transactions."

On the contrary, it may have served to discourage people from engaging in transactions by making them more onerous.

Eliminate.

B. many early civilizations experienced improved economies when they first began to use writing

The fact that "many early civilizations experienced improved economies when they first began to use writing" would not have been a reason why writing permitting records of trades, debts, and contracts would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions.

Rather it would have been a result of people being encouraged to engage in economic transactions.

Eliminate.

C. such records would have made it more difficult for either party to cheat the other

The fact that written record would have made it more difficult for either party to cheat the other is a reason why writing permitting records of trades, debts, and contracts would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions.

After all, if people were less worried about being cheated, they would have been more easily encouraged to transact.

So, this choice logically supports the intermediate conclusion.

Keep.

D. trades, debts, and contracts had previously been undertaken

without written records

This fact would not be a reason why writing permitting records of trades, debts, and contracts would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions.

After all, the fact that they had already been transacting without written records would not be a reason why the use of written records would encourage them to transact.

If anything, the fact that they had already been transacting would be a reason why the ability to have written records would not have made much difference.

Eliminate.

E. in many early civilizations, some of the earliest known writing consisted of records of such transactions

This choice is in line with what the passage says. After all, if as the passage says, "greatly improved economic performance was probably among the first effects of the invention of writing," then it makes sense that, "in many early civilizations, some of the earliest known writing consisted of records of such transactions."

At the same time, this choice doesn't do what we need.

We need support for the intermediate conclusion "This (Writing permitted records of trades, debts, and contracts.) would have encouraged people to engage in economic transactions more readily," and the fact that some of the earliest known writing consisted of records of economic transactions doesn't mean that writing permitting records of trades, debts, and contracts would have encouraged people to transact.

Correct answer: C

131. A researcher studying corporate executives found that they tend to have "take charge" personalities, with the predominant traits of assertiveness, decisiveness, and self-confidence. The researcher concluded that people who are more "take charge" than the average person are more likely to become corporate executives.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the researcher's conclusion?

Easy

- ক. Holding the job of a corporate executive causes people to develop "take charge" personality traits.
- খ. When working on charitable or community projects, corporate executives often use their ability to make decisions and lead people to make those projects successful.
- গ. Some people who are not executives have stronger "take charge" personalities than some people who currently serve as corporate executives.
- ঘ. Many people who aspire to become executives exhibit different management styles in their current jobs.
- ঙ. The executives that the researcher studied were often unsuccessful when they tried to manage their family activities as they do their business activities.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Consider how the researcher reached the conclusion that having a more "take charge" personality makes a person more likely to



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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

become a corporate executive. Only one justification is given for this proposed cause and effect: the observation that a "take charge" personality tends to be observed in people who are corporate executives. However, it could be the case that the cause and effect relationship flows in the opposite direction than that proposed in the argument, as it is possible that a person first becomes a corporate executive and then develops a more "take charge" personality as a result.

(A) CORRECT. If a "take charge" personality is observed in people who are corporate executives because the job itself causes those traits to emerge, then the researcher's conclusion that the personality traits lead to the job would be weakened.

(B) The behavior of corporate executives outside of the corporate world is not relevant to the argument.

(C) The fact that some non-executives have stronger "take charge" personalities than some people who are corporate executives does not substantially weaken the argument, as the existence of people who embody the extremes of a "take charge" personality does not disprove that those with a "take charge" personality are more likely to move into the role of corporate executive. Moreover, the personalities of non-executives are not relevant as counterexamples to the researcher's argument about executives.

(D) The argument concerns "take charge" personality traits, not other management styles. It is possible that the people who aspire to become executives have "take charge" personalities, but have to adjust their management style according to the demands of their current jobs. Thus, this statement does not weaken the researcher's conclusion.

(E) The success or failure of the executive's management style, particularly outside of the corporate world, is not relevant to the conclusion.

132. It has not been scientifically proven that ghosts do not exist. Furthermore, since there have been several failed attempts to produce such a proof, whether through scientific experiments or through close observation, one must conclude that ghosts are in fact real.

The reasoning is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that the argument

Medium

- ক Takes for granted that the number of unsuccessful attempts to prove a claim is the only factor relevant to whether one should accept that claim.
- খ Overlooks the possibility that some of the scientific experiments mentioned reached inaccurate conclusions
- গ Takes for granted that the fact that a claim has not been demonstrated to be false establishes that it is true
- ঘ Takes for granted that there is no scientific way to determine whether ghosts are real or not
- ঙ Overlooks the possibility that the scientific experiments were poorly conducted

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Can anyone explain this question? I found it bit complicated somehow.

Appreciate your help.
Thank you in advance.

133. A certain credit-card company awards its customers bonus points for using its credit card. Customers can use accumulated points in the purchase of brand name merchandise by mail at prices lower than the manufacturers' suggested retail prices. At any given time, therefore, customers who purchase merchandise using the bonus points spend less than they would spend if they purchased the same merchandise in retail stores.

Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

Medium

- ক The merchandise that can be ordered by mail using the bonus points is not offered at lower prices by other credit-card companies that award bonus points.
- খ The bonus points cannot be used by the credit-card customers in the purchase of brand name merchandise that is not available for purchase in retail stores.
- গ The credit-card company does not require its customers to accumulate a large number of bonus points before becoming eligible to order merchandise at prices lower than the manufacturers' suggested retail price.
- ঘ The amount credit-card customers pay for shipping the merchandise ordered by mail does not increase the amount customers spend to an amount greater than they would spend if they purchased the same merchandise in retail stores.
- ঙ The merchandise available to the company's credit-card customers using the bonus points is frequently sold in retail stores at prices that are higher than the manufacturers' suggested retail prices?

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: So, normally, in critical reasoning, all details given by the question will be either premises or a conclusion? There will be no useless information unless it is a definition or an explanation.

If so, is it necessary to pay attention to the conclusion keywords?

Also, should I read words in premises carefully or I can just read the big picture and focus on the conclusion and the question?

134. Throughout the 1950's, there were increases in the numbers of dead birds found in agricultural areas after pesticide sprayings. Pesticide manufacturers claimed that the publicity given to bird deaths stimulated volunteers to look for dead birds, and that the increase in numbers reported was attributable to the increase in the number of people looking.

Which of the following statements, if true, would help to refute the claim of the pesticide manufacturers?

Easy



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক The publicity given to bird deaths was largely regional and never reached national proportions.
- খ Pesticide sprayings were timed to coincide with various phases of the life cycles of the insects they destroyed.
- গ No provision was made to ensure that a dead bird would not be reported by more than one observer.
- ঘ **Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers long before any publicity had been given to the matter.**
- ঙ Dead birds of the same species as those found in agricultural areas had been found along coastal areas where no farming took place.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Hey Nivigmat,

The conclusion here is that "it's not the pesticide's fault that more dead birds are reported"

The reasoning is that more people are now consciously looking for dead birds.

The implication here is that the bird deaths haven't increased since pesticide use.

We are to weaken this argument.

Look at C and E.

C) No provision was made to ensure that a dead bird would not be reported by more than one observer. To translate this: more people reported about the same bird more than once - exaggerating the number of dead birds: this supports the argument made

(E) Dead birds of the same species as those found in agricultural areas had been found along coastal areas where no farming took place. This suggests that birds outside of the pesticide use area have also died- This ALSO strengthens the argument that "it isn't the pesticide's fault!"

Only D weakens the argument-

(D) Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers long before any publicity had been given to the matter.

This breaks the assumption that bird deaths haven't increase and also refutes the reasoning that the deaths were over represented through publicity.

Option D is therefore the apt response.

Hope that clarifies things!

Peo - Academic Manager, CrackVerbal.

135. Among firms that transport their goods via truck, some hire drivers directly, whereas others contract transportation to outside firms. Firms that transport food items are twice as likely as other firms to hire drivers directly. Firms that transport perishable food items, which must be delivered in a timely manner, are more than five times more likely than other firms to hire drivers directly, while firms that transport non-perishable food items are only slightly more likely than other firms to do so.

The information above provides the most support for which of the following hypotheses?

Medium

- ক A firm's decision to hire drivers directly depends in part on whether goods must be delivered in a timely manner.

- খ It is usually more expensive to hire drivers directly than to contract transportation to outside firms.
- গ Firms that hire drivers directly are unlikely to do business with firms that contract transportation to outside firms.
- ঘ Firms that provide truck transportation usually carry non-food items.
- ঙ Between one-fifth and one-half of firms that transport their goods via truck contract transportation to outside firms.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise: Among firms that transport their goods via truck, some hire drivers directly while others contract transportation out to external firms.

Premise: Firms that transport food items are twice as likely to hire drivers directly.

Premise: Firms that transport perishable food items, which must be delivered in a timely manner, are more than five times more likely to hire drivers directly.

Premise: Firms that transport non-perishable food items are only slightly more likely to hire drivers directly.

A. This is an inference that could be made, because firms that transport perishable food items are significantly more likely to hire drivers directly when compared to firms that transport non-perishable food items.

B. Cost isn't discussed here, so it's irrelevant.

C. This isn't supported by any part of the passage.

D. This isn't supported either. We're mostly talking about food transportation, but no percentages are given.

E. We don't know what percentage of firms that transport goods via truck are transporting food items, so we can't make any inferences about the overall fraction that contract transportation to outside firms.

Best answer is A.

136. All across Europe, midwives are the most common choice for prenatal care and delivery. In America, however, midwives are the minority, with most women choosing obstetricians to help them deliver their babies. But using midwives could save millions of dollars a year in healthcare costs.

All of the following information would be helpful in evaluating this argument EXCEPT

Medium

- ক a comparison of the cost of an obstetrician birth and a midwife birth
- খ a comparison of the percentage of costly procedures such as episiotomies and Caesarian sections in midwife- and obstetrician-led births
- গ a description of the author's experience with a midwife
- ঘ a comparison of the procedures in an obstetrician birth and midwife birth
- ঙ a description of how midwives are used in healthcare systems in other countries

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO, C

A. a comparison of the cost of an obstetrician birth and a



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৩ কিউনাস	৮ টপিক মাস্টারি
৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

midwife birth--- comparison, directly related, helpful
B. a comparison of the percentage of costly procedures such as episiotomies and Caesarian sections in midwife- and obstetrician-led births-- comparison helpful
C. a description of the author's experience with a midwife- not really related with the cost between the two. just the author's experience with a midwife, not the midwife experience
D. a comparison of the procedures in an obstetrician birth and midwife birth-- somewhat helpful
E. a description of how midwives are used in healthcare systems in other countries --related helpful

137. Every year, thousands of students graduate from fine art programs conducted by schools all over the country. Most art galleries and museums, however, only lend about 1% of their exhibit space to unknown contemporary artists. It is clear that a successful career as an artist is more like a fantasy than a possible achievement. Which of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the argument's conclusion?

Medium

- ক Fine art programs have always been popular because they offer students a true opportunity to express themselves.
- খ Although some art galleries are government institutions, many are private companies that operate in a similar way to ordinary retailers.
- গ The development of the Internet, and communications technology in general, has created a constant need for talented artists of all kinds.
- ঘ Last year, 61% of people under the age of 30 who filed for unemployment benefits had degrees in the fine arts.
- ঙ Because today's art market is a global one, individual artists must compete with thousands of others from all over the world, if they are to become successful.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO - C

A - It is not impacting the conclusion directly and suggesting the alternate to the conclusion of successful career. - **Eliminate**
B - Nothing concerning the career of artist is mentioned and neither supporting nor weakening the argument. - **Eliminate**
C - Correct. Weakening the conclusion by suggesting alternate ways to succeed.
D - Out of scope - **Eliminate**
E - Strengthening the argument - **Eliminate**

138. Computer servers spend a lot of time waiting around for search requests. By sneaking in other processes while the servers are waiting, computers can be used more efficiently. For example, Australian scientists in collaboration with an American technology conglomerate have developed a technique that enables computer's operating system to share its processing power, thereby boosting its energy efficiency by up to 25%. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

Very Easy

- ক The first is the conclusion of the argument; the second is an opinion that provides support for that conclusion.
- খ **The first is the conclusion of the argument; the second is evidence that provides support for that conclusion.**
- গ The first is a premise that provides support for the conclusion of the argument; the second is that conclusion.
- ঘ Both are premises that support the conclusion of the argument.
- ঙ Both are evidence that supports the conclusion of the argument.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion: The first boldface.

How the first boldface connects with the conclusion: It is the conclusion.

How the second boldface connects with the conclusion: The second boldface is evidence that supports the conclusion.

A: The second boldface is not an opinion.

B: In sync with our reasoning above.

C: The second is not the conclusion.

D: A close answer choice. 'Premise' is not the most appropriate term that describes the role played by the first boldface; B is a better choice.

E: The first is not evidence.

B is the best answer choice.

139. It's true that most people in this country are understandably confused about which plastic containers are recyclable. Furthermore, it can be harmful to recycle equipment if the wrong items are placed in recycling bins. This has led some people to say that the best thing to do if you're unsure about a container is to throw it in the trash. However, the best thing to do would be to take the time to find out which containers that you commonly use are recyclable in your area. Only then, if you're still unsure, would it be wisest to discard the item in the trash. In the argument given, the two boldfaced portions play which of the following roles?

Medium

- ক The first is a premise with which the author disagrees; the second is also a premise with which the author disagrees.
- খ **The first provides information that the author accepts as accurate; the second is a conclusion with which the author is in agreement under limited circumstances.**
- গ The first is a piece of background information that is necessary for understanding the author's point of view; the second is a conclusion that the author uses to support a further conclusion.
- ঘ The first is a statement with which the author only partially agrees; the second is a conclusion that the author proves incorrect.
- ঙ The first is a piece of evidence that the author believes to be misleading; the second is a conclusion supported by the author.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The structure of the argument is :

Premise (BF1) - It can be harmful to recycle equipment if the wrong items are placed in recycling bins.

People's conclusion (BF2) - The best thing to do if you're unsure about a container is to throw it in the trash.

Author's conclusion - The best thing to do would be to take the time to find out which containers that you commonly use are recyclable.

(A) The first is a premise with which the author disagrees; the second is also a premise with which the author disagrees.

The author does not disagree with the premise.

(B) The first provides information that the author accepts as accurate; the second is a conclusion with which the author is in agreement under limited circumstances.

Correct. The author agrees with the people's conclusion but with the limitation that throwing in the trash is not the best thing.

(C) The first is a piece of background information that is necessary for understanding the author's point of view; the second is a conclusion that the author uses to support a further conclusion.

The second does not support any further conclusion.

(D) The first is a statement with which the author only partially agrees; the second is a conclusion that the author proves incorrect.

The author does not question the first statement.

(E) The first is a piece of evidence that the author believes to be misleading; the second is a conclusion supported by the author.

The author does not question or doubt the first statement.

B

140. Consumer advocate: Last year's worldwide alarm about a computer "virus"—a surreptitiously introduced computer program that can destroy other programs and data—was a fraud. Companies selling programs to protect computers against such viruses raised worldwide concern about the possibility that a destructive virus would be activated on a certain date. There was more smoke than fire, however, only about a thousand cases of damage were reported around the world. Multitudes of antivirus programs were sold, so the companies' warning was clearly only an effort to stimulate sales.

The reasoning in the consumer advocate's argument is flawed because this argument

Easy

- (ক) restates its conclusion without attempting to offer a reason to accept it
- (খ) fails to acknowledge that antivirus programs might protect against viruses other than the particular one described
- (গ) asserts that the occurrence of one event after another shows that the earlier event was the cause of the later one
- (ঘ) used inflammatory language as a substitute for providing any evidence
- (ঙ) overlooks the possibility that the protective steps taken did work and, for many computer, prevented the virus from causing damage

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A) restates its conclusion without attempting to offer a reason to accept it (there is no acceptance and denial trial error here it's purely occurred in past which can't change) ((crossed out))

(B) fails to acknowledge that antivirus programs might protect against viruses other than the particular one described (it can be one reason but we are not sure whether the antivirus software protect the system from other malware fuctions or not) ((crossed out))

(C) asserts that the occurrence of one event after another shows that the earlier event was the cause of the later one (x caused Y, The threat surely caused the terror state in the mind of system users but that's not the only reason for companies sale to put forward, there can be numerous) ((crossed out))

(D) used inflammatory language as a substitute for providing any evidence (the tone used here is not negative or oppressive so the statement ruled out) ((crossed out))

(E) overlooks the possibility that the protective steps taken did work and, for many computer, prevented the virus from causing damage (it's overlooked that might be the system holders installed antivirus software in their computer at the initial stage only which might have protected them from losing their data altogether) ((correct))

141. The male sage grouse has air sacs that when not inflated, lie hidden beneath the grouse's neck feathers. During its spring courtship ritual, the male sage grouse inflates these air sacs and displays them to the female sage grouse. Some scientists hypothesize that this courtship ritual serves as a means for female sage grouse to select healthy mates.

Which one of the following, if true, most strongly supports the scientists' hypothesis?

Medium

- (ক) Some female sage grouse mate with unhealthy male sage grouse.
- (খ) When diseased male sage grouse were treated with antibiotics, they were not selected by female sage grouse during the courtship ritual.
- (গ) Some healthy male sages grouse do not inflate their air sacs as part of the courtship ritual.
- (ঘ) Male sage grouse are prone to parasitic infections that exhibit symptoms visible on the birds' air sacs.
- (ঙ) The sage grouse is commonly afflicted with a strain of malaria that tends to change as the organism that causes it undergoes mutation.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The male sage grouse has air sacs that when not inflated, lie hidden beneath the grouse's neck feathers. During its spring courtship ritual, the male sage grouse inflates these air sacs and displays them to the female sage grouse. Some scientists hypothesize that this courtship ritual serves as a means for female sage grouse to select healthy mates. Which one of the following, if true, most strongly supports the scientists' hypothesis?



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- (A) Some female sage grouse mate with unhealthy male sage grouse. - WRONG. If at all it weakens. But this is irrelevant.
- (B) When diseased male sage grouse were treated with antibiotics, they were not selected by female sage grouse during the courtship ritual. - CORRECT. Even after the diseased male sage were given antibiotics female sage birds somehow knew about that the male were not healthy only to reject them.
- (C) Some healthy male sages grouse do not inflate their air sacs as part of the courtship ritual. - WRONG. A prediction which can go on either side can be made since nothing is given in the passage.
- (D) Male sage grouse are prone to parasitic infections that exhibit symptoms visible on the birds' air sacs. - WRONG. But do the female birds choose or reject. It not given in the passage.
- (E) The sage grouse is commonly afflicted with a strain of malaria that tends to change as the organism that causes it undergoes mutation. WRONG. Again reasoning similar to that of option applicable here.
- IMO Answer B.

142. In 1918, an influenza pandemic struck the globe, leaving at least 20 million people dead. Some have estimated that the number of people killed during the influenza outbreak might reach upwards of 100 million. This particular strain of influenza occurred during the summer months, an unusual case since most flu outbreaks occur in the fall and winter. What makes the 1918 influenza pandemic so fascinating to scientists, however, is that it struck healthy young adults the hardest and took most of its victims from this demographic, leaving young children and older adults otherwise unscathed.

Which of the following best explains the anomaly between the expected victims and the actual demographic that was struck the hardest during the outbreak?

Medium

- ক Because the influenza pandemic occurred during World War I, some have suggested that the soldier deaths were combined with influenza deaths.
- খ Governments were unable to acquire vaccines in time to immunize the general population, leaving many vulnerable to the disease.
- গ **The 1918 strain is believed to have created a cytokine storm, in which a virus attacks healthy immune systems far more severely than weak immune systems.**
- ঘ Many of the soldiers who caught influenza were already weakened from their service on the front and could not resist the virus.
- ঙ It is now believed that the influenza strain was manufactured as a biological weapon to be used on soldiers during World War I.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

Question presents information about the devastating influenza outbreak of 1918, an outbreak that according to some records

might have killed as many as 100 million people. The author of the passage notes several anomalies that made this particular outbreak of influenza so unusual: (1) it occurred during the summer, and (2) it killed more strong young adults than children and elderly people. The question then asks the student to identify the answer choice that provides the best explanation for the anomaly of the influenza killing so many healthy young adults, when the disease usually strikes the very young and very old the hardest. To select the correct answer, the student must consider each answer choice carefully, in turn. The key to answering this question accurately will be in identifying an answer choice that takes all of the information in the passage and adds something to it that clearly explains the immediate issue without leaving other questions unanswered. The incorrect answer choices will add potentially valuable information but will also leave confusions about the information that has been provided.

The Correct Answer:

C Answer choice (C) explains that the type of virus causing the 1918 influenza outbreak is what is believed to have caused the disease to strike the unexpected demographic. Furthermore, answer choice (C) leaves no remaining questions or confusions (except for a possible interest in simply acquiring more information). It explains clearly that the virus has been linked to a specific variety known especially for doing just what the 1918 influenza outbreak did. The reader does not need further information or statistics in order to gauge the explanation in this answer choice; it is clear enough in itself. Answer choice (C), therefore, is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A Answer choice (A) offers a believable explanation about soldier deaths being combined with influenza deaths, but this does not in itself explain why the virus attacked so many young people. It only suggests that the number of deaths recorded from influenza might be inaccurate due to the war occurring at the same time. What is more, this answer choice leaves the student with a variety of questions about what this really means. Were there more soldier deaths and fewer influenza deaths? Vice versa? Were soldier deaths included among the "healthy young people" who died? This answer choice is too vague to be valid, so it must be incorrect.

B The key phrase in answer choice (B) is "general population." There is no indication from this answer choice that the governments immunized the young children and the very old but not the healthy young people. The answer choice merely says that the governments were unable to provide vaccines for everyone. Again, answer choice (B) is too vague and leaves too many unanswered questions to be correct, so it may be eliminated.

D Answer choice (D) does offer a possible explanation, except that the passage notes the virus to have attacked "healthy young adults." If the immune systems of soldiers were already weakened, they would not fall into this category. What is more, there is not enough information about the number of soldiers who were serving or who caught the disease to justify this particular answer choice as the clear explanation for why the disease targeted so many young adults. Answer choice (D) cannot be correct.

E Answer choice (E) sounds good, but it is entirely misleading. Once again, the information about the numbers among soldiers



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

is vague, and the passage itself suggests that there were young children and older adults who caught the disease—just not as many as might be expected. So, it stands to reason that plenty of young adult civilians caught it as well, leaving this answer choice to be largely irrelevant without further information. Answer choice (E) should be eliminated.

143. A strong correlation exists between what people value and the way they act. For example, those who value wealth tend to choose higher-paying jobs in undesirable locations over lower-paying jobs in desirable locations. Thus, knowing what people value can help one predict their actions. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the conclusion of the argument?

Easy

- ক) Knowing how people behave allows one to infer what they value.
- খ) People's claims concerning what they value are symptomatic of their actions.
- গ) No two people who value different things act the same way in identical circumstances.
- ঘ) People who value wealth tend to allow their desire for it to outweigh other concerns.
- ঙ) What people value can be a reliable indicator of how they will act.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion: Knowing what people value can help one predict their actions.

We need the option that means the same as the conclusion:

(A) Knowing how people behave allows one to infer what they value.

This is the reverse of the conclusion. The conclusion says that knowing what they value can help predict actions, not the other way around.

(B) People's claims concerning what they value are symptomatic of their actions.

The conclusion has nothing to do with people's CLAIMS. Hence irrelevant

(C) No two people who value different things act the same way in identical circumstances.

Not true. The conclusion does not say that. Two people - one valuing money and other comfort could both act the same way in identical circumstances and choose, say, a high paying desk job.

(D) People who value wealth tend to allow their desire for it to outweigh other concerns.

Not true. The conclusion doesn't say that it outweighs other concerns - it may outweigh some, it may not outweigh others. The conclusion just says that we can predict how they will act if we know they value wealth.

(E) What people value can be a reliable indicator of how they will act.

Correct. Since knowing what they value can help us predict how they will act, what people value can be a reliable indicator of how they will act.

Answer (E)

144. In Country Y, universities have produced so few graduates with degrees in finance that many firms have struggled to attract qualified candidates. SimInc, a company in need of employees with finance training, opted instead to hire recent graduates with degrees in other fields and then design a fully-paid, one-year training program for their new hires in order to provide them the necessary finance education. SimInc's strategy will require a substantial initial investment, but will ultimately save the company money. Which of the following, if true, is the best basis for an explanation of how this could be so?

Medium

- ক) The shortage of qualified employees has made it more expensive to hire graduates with finance degrees than to provide a year of training to graduates in other fields.
- খ) Companies that hire graduates with degrees in mathematics and physics are also finding that the number of qualified candidates has decreased substantially.
- গ) The first year that SimInc's strategy was in effect, the company's average productivity per employee was nearly 10 percent lower than it had been the previous year.
- ঘ) Firms that are not as well capitalized as SimInc would not have the ability to undertake a strategy such as SimInc's.
- ঙ) To ensure that their competition would not take advantage of their training program, SimInc required that new hires commit to a five-year contract with the company in addition to signing an agreement by which they would not work in the industry for two years after that.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

A

The passage and question of this explanation question comprise something of a paradox: SimInc has chosen to make a substantial financial outlay in additional training, yet it will ultimately save money. We need some information regarding how that money will be saved.

Choice (A) explains it. If hiring pre-trained graduates is more expensive than providing training to non-trained graduates, the cost of the training program is made up in the more inexpensive hiring choices. (B) is off-topic, as we're focused on finance graduates. This choice might be more relevant if we knew that all graduates were becoming more difficult to hire, but the choice is not that broad.

Choice (C), if anything, weakens the argument. However, it makes sense - if all the new hires are in training, productivity will go down until their training is completed. It doesn't address the financial aspects, though. (D) also doesn't address how SimInc saves money. (E) covers one way in which the plan would backfire, but it doesn't explain how the plan will save them money, only how the contracts would prevent them from losing more money. **Choice (A) is correct.**

145. According to the official results of last week's national referendum, 80 percent voted in favor of the proposal. But those results must be rigged. Everyone I know voted against



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৫ কিউনাস	৬ টপিক মাস্টারি
৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

the proposal, which is clear evidence that most people voted against it.

Which one of the following most accurately describes a flaw in the reasoning of the argument?

Very Easy

- ক The argument uses evidence drawn from a sample that is unlikely to be representative of the general population.
- খ The argument presumes the truth of the conclusion that it sets out to prove.
- গ The argument rejects a claim by attacking the proponents of the claim rather than addressing the claim itself.
- ঘ The argument fails to make a needed distinction between how people should have voted and how they actually voted.
- ঙ The argument defends a claim solely on the grounds that most people believe it.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: 80% of the people voted in favor of proposal. Results are rigged. They are rigged because everyone I know voted against the proposal. According to the official results of last week's national referendum, 80 percent voted in favor of the proposal. But those results must be rigged. Everyone I know voted against the proposal, which is clear evidence that most people voted against it.

Which one of the following most accurately describes a flaw in the reasoning of the argument?

- (A) The argument uses evidence drawn from a sample that is unlikely to be representative of the general population. Correct.
- (B) The argument presumes the truth of the conclusion that it sets out to prove. Presuming the truth is not a flaw. It's the way that person came to that conclusion that is flawed.
- (C) The argument rejects a claim by attacking the proponents of the claim rather than addressing the claim itself. No one is being attacked.
- (D) The argument fails to make a needed distinction between how people should have voted and how they actually voted. Nothing is discussed on the method of voting.
- (E) The argument defends a claim solely on the grounds that most people believe it. No one is believing anything right now (accept the main person)

146. Most people who betray their country through some form of espionage are driven by irrational desires to feel powerful or important, to seek revenge, or even to take risks. If these people were thinking rationally, they would not be involved in such self-destructive behavior.

The argument above rests on which of the following assumptions?

Easy

- ক Self-destruction is the most frequent result of espionage.
- খ The desire to feel powerful is always irrational.

গ Those involved in espionage do not have rational reasons for their behavior.

- ঘ Espionage is rarely a successful way to gain revenge.
- ঙ Risk-taking is a less frequent motivation for espionage than the desire to feel important.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: If you map out the argument, you can see it fits the "A vs Not A" Framework from gmatpill.

Irrational Desires → espionage

Rational → no such self-destructive behavior.

One of the assumptions here is a reference/link between "espionage" and "self-destructive behavior". In particular, espionage is described as a self-destructive behavior.

However, the question is not just asking for ANY assumption. It's asking an assumption on which the argument depends. In other words, which assumption if NOT TRUE, would make the argument fall apart.

Based on the "A vs Not A" framework, you can see that the argument "depends"/"relies" on people being irrational when committing espionage. Why? Because the opposite (being rational) leads to the opposite conclusion. "No such self-destructive behavior" would result.

If we can establish (thru the assumption negation technique) that the opposite state of the assumption leads to the opposite state of the argument, then that original assumption is an assumption on which the argument depends. This is what (C) does.

147. Rising temperatures cause ice sheets over the Antarctica to break up faster, creating more icebergs. As the icebergs drift northwards they gouge minerals from the bedrock and sprinkle them through the ocean thus fertilizing large scale growth of plankton. Thus the melting ice sheets, potent symbols of global warming, actually help in the battle against climate change and soaring carbondioxide emissions.

Which of the following must also be true to arrive at the conclusion above?

Medium

- ক Marine creatures feed on plankton floating on the surface of the ocean.
- খ Climate change is the result of global warming.
- গ Like green plants, Plankton takes in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- ঘ Ice bergs drift from the land surface to water surface.
- ঙ Plankton prevents the evaporation of water from seas and oceans.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion: Thus the melting ice sheets, potent symbols of global warming, actually help in the battle against climate change and soaring carbondioxide emissions.

Background: Drifting icebergs gouge minerals from the bedrock and sprinkle them through the ocean thus fertilizing large scale growth of plankton.

Therefore, growth of plankton help battle against Climate Change and soaring CO2 emissions.



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In view of the same, option C seems to be correct. Though I am not sure.

148. Chairperson of College Board: We spend a substantial amount of money on compensating fresh college graduates as part-time faculty for introductory courses. However, we can easily save most of this expenditure by giving our final year students, who have themselves studied such courses, the opportunity to teach these courses, which are mostly taught to first-year students. The final year students can be given extra credits and a minimum stipend for this role. Which of the following, if true, provides the best support for the conclusion that the college should not employ final year students to teach introductory courses?

Easy

- ক Final year students have a relatively light schedule and can easily find the time to teach introductory course classes, which are typically of a shorter duration than classes for other courses.
- খ The total amount paid in overtime to full-time senior lecturers for training the final year students to conduct the introductory classes will be equal to the amount paid in remuneration to the college graduates hired as part-time faculty to whom no such training is provided.
- গ The fresh college graduates hired as part-time faculty are generally students who are in the process of applying to various colleges for research fellowship programs.
- ঘ The final year students who will be considered for the teaching positions will be among the top ranking students in the class.
- ঙ The college does not have to spend any money on advertising for part-time jobs since it has a surplus number of applicants for the limited teaching positions required for the introductory courses.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Goal is to find a reason, why the plan proposed by chairperson will not work ... (strengthen **except** question)
B) The total amount paid in overtime to full-time senior lecturers for training the final year students to conduct the introductory classes will be equal to the amount paid in remuneration to the college graduates hired as part-time faculty to whom no such training is provided.

No money is saved, rest answer choices are either irrelevant or strengthens the chairperson goal

149. Robinson: Wexell says that the museum wasted its money in purchasing props and costumes from famous stage productions, because such items have no artistic significance outside the context of a performance. But many of the props and costumes are too old and fragile for use in a performance. So clearly, the museum did not waste its money, for displaying these items is the only way of making them available to the public.

The reasoning in Robinson's argument is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that it

Medium

- ক offers anecdotal evidence insufficient to support a general claim
- খ gives reasons that do not address the point made in Wexell's argument
- গ attacks the person making the argument rather than the substance of the argument
- ঘ concludes that a claim is false merely on the grounds that the evidence for it is insufficient
- ঙ takes a condition that is sufficient for the conclusion to be true as one that is necessary for the conclusion to be true

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I would go with option B because Wexell argument points out that the costumes do not have any artistic significance. Robinson, on the other hand, defends the purchase of costume by pointing out how old and fragile the costumes are and does not address the artistic significance. As such, his reasons do not address the point made by Wexell in the argument.

150. It is said of parasitic forms of life that, although they burden their hosts, they do not kill them, since a parasite cannot survive unless its host does. Mr. Craig's prize-winning lilies, however, were invaded by dodder, a parasitic plant, and every one of the lilies died soon after. Plainly, therefore, a parasite can be deadly.

The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?

Easy

- ক Mr. Craig did nothing to control the dodder that was invading his lilies.
- খ Mr. Craig's lilies were not infected with a virus deadly to lilies before being invaded by dodder.
- গ Dodder is not usually a parasite of lilies
- ঘ Lilies are especially susceptible to being weakened by invading parasites.
- ঙ Mr. Craig's lilies were invaded by an unusually vigorous strain of dodder.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: It is said of parasitic forms of life that, although they burden their hosts, they do not kill them, since a parasite cannot survive unless its host does. Mr. Craig's prize-winning lilies, however, were invaded by dodder, a parasitic plant, and every one of the lilies died soon after. Plainly, therefore, a parasite can be deadly.

The conclusion of the argument is the following:

Plainly ... a parasite can be deadly.

The support for the conclusion is the following:

Mr. Craig's prize-winning lilies ... were invaded by dodder, a parasitic plant, and every one of the lilies died soon after.

We see that the reasoning of the argument is basically that, since these lilies died soon after being invaded by a parasitic plant, it must be the case that a parasite can be deadly.

In other words, the author has observed that one event, the death of the lilies, occurred after another, the invasion by



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dodder, and has decided that the first led to the second. The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?

This is an Assumption question, and the correct answer will state something that must be true for the evidence in the argument to effectively support the conclusion.

A) Mr. Craig did nothing to control the dodder that was invading his lilies.

This choice doesn't have to be true for the argument to work. After all, even if Mr. Craig did something to control the dodder, it still appears that the dodder killed the lilies. In fact, if Mr. Craig did do something to control the dodder, then the dodder appears to be even more deadly than it originally appeared since, even controlled, it still killed the lilies.

So, this choice doesn't state a necessary assumption. Eliminate.

B) Mr. Craig's lilies were not infected with a virus deadly to lilies before being invaded by dodder.

This choice is interesting. After all, if this choice is not true and Mr. Craig's lilies WERE infected with a virus deadly to lilies before being invaded by dodder, then the fact that the lilies died soon after being invaded by dodder doesn't effectively support the conclusion. After all, in that case, even though the lilies died soon after being invaded by dodder, it could very well be that the dodder was not deadly since it could be that the virus, rather than the dodder, killed the lilies.

So, for the argument to work, this choice has to be true. Keep.

C) Dodder is not usually a parasite of lilies.

For the conclusion that a parasite can be deadly to follow from the evidence, it has to be that, at least in this case, the dodder WAS a parasite of lilies.

So, the argument certainly does not require the assumption that dodder is NOT a parasite of lilies, either in this particular case or "usually."

Eliminate.

D) Lilies are especially susceptible to being weakened by invading parasites.

The conclusion of the argument is that, in general, parasites can be deadly.

So, the support for the conclusion doesn't require the assumption that lilies are a special case in that lilies are especially susceptible to being weakened by invading parasites.

In fact, the argument would be even more convincing if this choice were not true. After all, the fact that lilies are NOT especially susceptible to being weakened by invading parasites would make dodder seem even more deadly since, in that case, dodder appears to have killed plants that are not especially susceptible to being weakened by invading parasites.

So, this choice clearly is not an assumption on which the argument depends.

Eliminate.

E) Mr. Craig's lilies were invaded by an unusually vigorous strain of dodder.

This choice has the wrong effect.

If what it says is true, it could be an explanation for why the lilies died after being invaded by the dodder. Perhaps, dodder doesn't usually kill lilies, but in this case, the dodder killed the lilies because it was unusually vigorous.

The issue is that we don't need an explanation. We need something that must be true for the evidence to support the conclusion.

Regardless of whether the dodder was unusually vigorous, the fact that the lilies died soon after being invaded by the dodder appears to support the conclusion that a parasite can be deadly. So, this choice does not state an assumption on which the argument depends.

Eliminate.

Correct answer: B

151. A company plans to expand into marine salvage, concentrating on a stretch of Country Y coastal waters that was a busy seventeenth-century shipping lane, which is thought to have several shipwrecks containing coins and other valuable objects. Country Y's government is willing to issue permits for the salvage jobs, and estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects. Moreover, the work has the support of archaeologists and thus will not be slowed by lawsuits.

Which of the following would, if true, most weaken the company's plans to profit from shipwreck salvage?

Medium

- ক Estimates of Country Y's coastal shipping indicate that, by volume, coins were only a small percentage of seventeenth-century cargoes.
- খ Deep-sea salvage operations can cost up to \$80,000 per day.
- গ The company's experience in maritime salvage comes entirely from its recently acquired ocean-mining subsidiary.
- ঘ The company's remote-operated robotic research vehicles cost \$50,000 each.
- ঙ Country Y plans a 50 percent tax on gross sales of antique objects found within its territory.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A company plans to expand into marine salvage, concentrating on a stretch of Country Y coastal waters that was a busy seventeenth-century shipping lane, which is thought to have several shipwrecks containing coins and other valuable objects. Country Y's government is willing to issue permits for the salvage jobs, and estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects. Moreover, the work has the support of archaeologists and thus will not be slowed by lawsuits.

Which of the following would, if true, most weaken the company's plans to profit from shipwreck salvage?

The question asks which choice would weaken the company's plans to profit from shipwreck salvage. So, the implied conclusion we're working with is that the company will profit from shipwreck salvage, and the support for the conclusion is the statements in the passage about the shipwrecks containing coins and other valuable objects, permits, salvage costs, and support of archeologists.

The correct answer will cast doubt on the conclusion that the company will profit from shipwreck salvage.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

(A) Estimates of Country Y's coastal shipping indicate that, by volume, coins were only a small percentage of seventeenth-century cargoes.

The passage indicates that the shipwrecks from which the company plans to salvage items contain "coins and other valuable objects." So, even if coins were a small percentage of the cargoes, there are other valuable objects to salvage.

Also, even if coins are not a large percentage of the cargoes, there could still be large quantities of coins.

Finally, as the passage says, "estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects." So, according to the estimates the company should profit from recovering and selling what the shipwrecks contain regardless of what percentage is coins.

Eliminate.

(B) Deep-sea salvage operations can cost up to \$80,000 per day.

This choice indicates that the operations will be costly, but it remains the case that, as the passage says, "estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects."

So, even if the operations will be costly, they should still be profitable.

Eliminate.

(C) The company's experience in maritime salvage comes entirely from its recently acquired ocean-mining subsidiary.

This choice might sound important and may seem to weaken the case for the conclusion.

At the same time, the truth is that, regardless of where the experience comes from, the company has experience. So, the operation should work.

Eliminate.

(D) The company's remote-operated robotic research vehicles cost \$50,000 each.

This choice indicates that the equipment the company plans to use is expensive. So, it could seem to indicate that marine salvage won't be profitable.

However, we know from the passage that "estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects." So, apparently, even though the equipment is expensive, the operation should be profitable.

Eliminate.

(E) Country Y plans a 50 percent tax on gross sales of antique objects found within its territory.

This choice is interesting.

After all, the passage says that "estimates put salvage costs at only 40 percent of the projected gross sales of the recovered objects." So, 40 percent of the sales will likely be taken by salvage costs.

Now, this choice indicates that 50 percent of sales will go to taxes.

40 percent plus 50 percent is 90 percent of sales already taken

by salvage costs and taxes. So, given what this choice says, the company is down to a $100 - 90 = 10$ -percent margin, and there could be other costs as well.

This choice is a little different from any other Weaken correct answer that I've seen, and also, if the company could maintain a 10-percent margin, or something close to a 10-percent margin, the salvage operations would be profitable. So, this choice doesn't prove that marine salvage won't be profitable for the company, and it doesn't have the type of cool logical way of casting doubt on the conclusion that we typically see in a GMAT Weaken question. So, I personally don't find this choice easy to choose.

At the same time, none of the other choices work, and the fact that, given what this choice says, the company is working with a 10 percent margin before sales costs or other potential costs indicates that there's a good chance that marine salvage won't be profitable for the company. So, this choice certainly works and is the best answer.

Keep.

Correct answer: E

152. Peter: Unlike in the past, most children's stories nowadays don't have clearly immoral characters in them. They should, though. Children need to learn the consequences of being bad.

Yoko: Children's stories still tend to have clearly immoral characters in them, but now these characters tend not to be the sort that frighten children. Surely that's an improvement. Peter and Yoko disagree over whether today's children's stories

Medium

- ক should be less frightening than they are
- খ tend to be less frightening than earlier children's stories were
- গ differ significantly in overall quality from earlier children's stories
- ঘ tend to have clearly immoral characters in them
- ঙ should help children learn the consequences of being bad

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: If you read the first clause of each person's statement, the two people clearly disagree over whether immoral characters are present in contemporary children's stories, so D is correct.

153. People often pronounce a word differently when asked to read written material aloud than when speaking spontaneously. These differences may cause problems for those who develop computers that recognize speech. Usually the developers "train" the computers by using samples of written material read by the people who will be using the compute.

The observations above provide most evidence for the conclusion that

Easy



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক It will be impossible to develop computers that decode spontaneous speech.
- খ When reading written material, people who have different accents pronounce the same word in the same way as one another.
- গ **Computers may be less reliable in decoding spontaneous speech than in decoding samples that have been read aloud.**
- ঘ A "trained" computer never correctly decodes the spontaneous speech of a person whose voice sample was used to train it.
- ঙ Computers are now able to interpret oral speech without error.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The argument says about the difference between the written speech read aloud and the spontaneous speech, IMO C,

- A. The option is most extreme, its not given that we cannot build at all, nothing of building of computer according to problems is discussed in the argument.
- B. Different accent people is not out concern here, same persons different pronunciation is the context here .
- C. Correct. this can be concluded from the argument that computers are going to have the tough time decoding spontaneous speech as its different what is has been given.
- D. Never is an extreme word to use .
- E. This option is against the argument , as it says there is no problem with the oral speech, its not conclusion .

154. If the city council institutes new parking regulations, city revenues will surely increase, since studies have conclusively shown that, if such parking regulations are put into effect, there is an increase in parking violations, and an increase in parking violations will result in a greater number of parking fines collected.
If the statements in the passage are true, which one of the following must also be true?

Medium

- ক Unless there is an increase in the number of parking violations in the city, city revenues will not increase.
- খ If the city council institutes new parking regulations, the council will fall from favor with the citizens.
- গ The city council will institute new parking regulations only if an increase in city revenues can be expected to result.
- ঘ **If the city council's new regulations cause more parking violators to be ticketed, the city revenues will increase.**
- ঙ Unless the city institutes a complex system of parking regulations, the city cannot expect traffic violations to increase.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Question Stem : Which one is true, if the statements above are true:

- (A) Unless there is an increase in the number of parking violations in the city, city revenues will not increase.
There could be other ways to increase the revenue which are not

- mentioned in the passage. Not necessarily true
- (B) If the city council institutes new parking regulations, the council will fall from favor with the citizens.
Mentioned nowhere in the passage. Not necessarily true
- (C) The city council will institute new parking regulations only if an increase in city revenues can be expected to result.
Again, this has not been explicitly mentioned in the passage, so can't go for it
- (D) If the city council's new regulations cause more parking violators to be ticketed, the city revenues will increase.
We know from the passage that new parking regulations will lead to increase in parking violations. If more violators are ticketed the revenues will increase
- (E) Unless the city institutes a complex system of parking regulations, the city cannot expect traffic violations to increase.
Again, this is a far fetched conclusion from the statements

155. Advocate: Millions of plastic shopping bags are discarded every day in the United States. Plastic bags present a problem for the environment because they do not readily decompose, but will remain intact for thousands of years. Policy makers agree that the best solution to the problem is to convince people to bring their own shopping bags so that they do not need disposable plastic bags. Therefore, the U.S. government should implement a tax on disposable plastic bags because this will have the desired effect of dramatically decreasing the number of plastic bags discarded each day in the United States.

Which of the following provides the strongest reason to believe that the plan to levy a tax on disposable plastic bags will be successful in greatly reducing the number of plastic bags being discarded?

Medium

- ক **A similar tax in several European countries resulted in a 90% decrease in the number of plastic bags used by consumers each year.**
- খ Current incentives, such as crediting customers 5 or 10 cents for each reusable bag, have resulted in only a small decrease in the number of plastic bags discarded.
- গ Some customers are very concerned about the environmental impacts of plastic bags and will bring reusable bags without any financial incentive.
- ঘ The bill has substantial support with the Congressional delegations of many states and with the current administration.
- ঙ The bill could be implemented and the tax collected using a very simple addition to the programming of electronic cash registers.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: i selected A in this: A similar tax in several European countries resulted in a 90% decrease in the number of plastic bags used by consumers each year
though i took a bit longer time to do this question (3 min 16 sec)
. i eliminated all the choice other than A and B (C D and E are easy to eliminate) .i was little wary about A initially because



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

many instructors have noticed this trend that if we are talking about the success of certain plan then the option which specifically talks about the success of that same plan in some other region is not credited as answer. but here i feel this should not be the case because the language of B is giving a tinge of a probable failure of the plan.

B says: Current incentives, such as crediting customers 5 or 10 cents for each reusable bag, have resulted in **only a small decrease** in the number of plastic bags discarded--→so indirectly B is suggesting that financial benefits will yield **few results** if possible, after all out whole argument is standing on the ground that "financial benefits" will give good results to this plan

i strongly believe that had B been (**modified B**) : Current incentives, such as crediting customers 5 or 10 cents for each reusable bag, have resulted in **large decrease** in the number of plastic bags discarded—→then B would have been a contender !!

honestly there is no scope of such thing with official prep questions .GMAC is always right!! BTW which options were bothering you?

156. The common procedure for determining whether a food additive should be banned from use is to compare its health-related benefits with its potential risks. Yellow Dye No. 5, an additive used to color lemon soda, might cause allergic reactions in a few consumers. For most consumers of lemon soda, however, the coloring enhances their enjoyment of the beverage. This particular additive should not be banned, therefore, because its benefits greatly outweigh its risks.

A flaw in the argument is that the author

Very Easy

- ক implies that the dye entail no health-related risks
- খ treats enjoyment of a beverage as a health-related benefit
- গ ignores the possibility that some food additives are harmful to most people
- ঘ bases the argument on an unproven claim regarding a danger in using Yellow Dye No. 5
- ঙ presumes that most consumers heed the warning labels on beverage containers

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The common procedure for determining whether a food additive should be banned from use is to compare its health-related benefits with its potential risks. Yellow Dye No. 5, an additive used to color lemon soda, might cause allergic reactions in a few consumers. For most consumers of lemon soda, however, the coloring enhances their enjoyment of the beverage. This particular additive should not be banned, therefore, because its benefits greatly outweigh its risks.

A flaw in the argument is that the author

Health related benefits decide whether a food be banned from use. Here even though Yellow Dye No. 5 additive that cause allergic reactions in a few consumers, author claims that it should not be banned because its benefits greatly outweigh its risks. Here it's to be noted that only positive about the additive is that it enhances the enjoyment of the beverage for most of the

consumers.

(A) implies that the dye entail no health-related risks - WRONG. Opposite

(B) treats enjoyment of a beverage as a health-related benefit - CORRECT.

(C) ignores the possibility that some food additives are harmful to most people - WRONG.

(D) bases the argument on an unproven claim regarding a danger in using Yellow Dye No. 5 - WRONG. Scope not covered.

(E) presumes that most consumers heed the warning labels on beverage containers - WRONG. Irrelevant.

IMO Answer B.

157. Elizabeth is inviting people to her son's first birthday party. Within her friend group, there is an unspoken understanding that you should invite everyone and expect certain people to RSVP but then not attend and vice versa. This is particularly true for some of the dads. Elizabeth wants to be inclusive but has recently had problems with some of the other moms in her group, particularly two moms who got in a fight at the last party. Elizabeth doesn't want to invite them. After talking it over with her husband, she eventually decides to invite them.

What, if true, best explains Elizabeth's decision?

Medium

- ক The problem moms generally don't RSVP to parties.
- খ The problem moms generally attend parties.
- গ There will be a lot of people in attendance and she isn't worried about a fight.
- ঘ She already knows that one of the problem moms cannot come.
- ঙ There are no problem dads.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Official Explanation:

Elizabeth is inviting people to her son's first birthday party. Within her friend group, there is an unspoken understanding that you should invite everyone and expect certain people to RSVP but then not attend and vice versa. This is particularly true for some of the dads. Elizabeth wants to be inclusive but has recently had problems with some of the other moms in her group, particularly two moms who got in a fight at the last party. Elizabeth doesn't want to invite them. After talking it over with her husband, she eventually decides to invite them.

What, if true, best explains Elizabeth's decision?

- A. The problem moms generally don't RSVP to parties.
- B. The problem moms generally attend parties.
- C. There will be a lot of people in attendance and she isn't worried about a fight.
- D. She already knows that one of the problem moms cannot come.
- E. There are no problem dads.

Question Type: Resolve Paradox / Explain

Boil It Down: Elizabeth is inviting friends to her son's birthday party, and the unspoken rule is that everyone gets an invitation. At a previous party, two of the moms got into a fight, so Elizabeth didn't want to invite them. After talking to her husband,



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

Elizabeth decides to invite them, which means going against her own initial decision.

Goal: Find the option that best explains WHY Elizabeth would invite the two women, even though she originally said she didn't want to.

Analysis:

It sounds like Elizabeth has quite the decision to make!

In the passage, we see that initially, Elizabeth doesn't want to invite two of the moms in her friend group to her son's birthday party. It sounds perfectly reasonable, given they got into a fight at a previous party. However, Elizabeth ultimately decides to change her mind and invite them anyway.

Why?

This is what we need to figure out. This is a great case of a "resolve paradox" question. While the common-sense thing to do would be to not invite them, Elizabeth goes against her original judgement and does it anyway, thus honoring her friend group's unspoken rule: everyone gets an invitation.

We need to determine which option, if true, would give us the strongest, most logical explanation for why Elizabeth did something against her own better judgement:

A. The problem moms generally don't RSVP to parties.

A is incorrect because the passage clearly indicates that many parents do not RSVP but then do show up to parties. This leaves the door open for both women to attend, and potentially cause another fight.

B. The problem moms generally attend parties.

B is incorrect because, if this were true, this information would not support her decision to invite the moms. This means they'd both likely be there and, you guessed it, get into a fight again.

C. There will be a lot of people in attendance and she isn't worried about a fight.

C is incorrect because, while this might be true, this does not smooth over the previous concerns she had about the problem moms. We also don't know if a lot of people attended the last party, when the first fight happened, or if there were just a few people present.

D. She already knows that one of the problem moms cannot come.

D is correct because, if this were true, Elizabeth would likely be less worried about an altercation between the two problem moms as one of them would not be in attendance. If both women won't be there...they can't fight!

E. There are no problem dads.

E is incorrect because, even if true, the passage is mostly about moms. Elizabeth doesn't have any issues with the dads, from what we can tell.

Don't study for the GMAT. Train for it.

158. A 1991 calculation was made to determine what, if any, additional health-care costs beyond the ordinary are borne by society at large for people who live a sedentary life. The figure reached was a lifetime average of \$1,650. Thus people's voluntary choice not to exercise places a significant burden on society.

Which one of the following, if true and not taken into account by the calculation, most seriously weakens the argument?

Medium

ক Many people whose employment requires physical exertion do not choose to engage in regular physical exercise when they are not at work.

খ Exercise is a topic that is often omitted from discussion between doctor and patient during a patient's visit.

গ **Physical conditions that eventually require medical or nursing-home care often first predispose a person to adopt a sedentary lifestyle.**

ঘ Individuals vary widely in the amount and kind of exercise they choose, when they do exercise regularly.

ঙ A regular program of moderate exercise tends to increase circulation, induce a feeling of well-being and energy, and decrease excess weight.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: It's C; it's just a reversal of cause and effect. The argument says "people who choose not to exercise develop medical problems which cost society money." C says that the medical problems might instead cause people not to exercise. Those medical problems are then the source of the expense to society, and not people's unwillingness to exercise, as the argument claims.

None of the other answers even seem particularly relevant, so I think you could also arrive at the answer here by elimination.

159. The manufacturer of DTF claims its product reduces facial wrinkles and wishes to sell it as a pharmaceutical. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), however, has ordered lengthy and costly experiments to determine whether DTF truly reduces facial wrinkles. The manufacturer, a small cosmetics firm, lacks the resources to carry out the required research and will probably comply with less rigorous FDA regulations by labeling DTF a cosmetic.

Which of the following can be most reasonably inferred from the statements above?

Easy

ক Cosmetics are among the products not regulated by the FDA.

খ Only established pharmaceutical firms have the capital required to enter new products in the market.

গ The makers of DTF thought they would sell greater quantities of their product if it were a pharmaceutical rather than a cosmetic.

ঘ **The FDA regulates claims made about pharmaceuticals more strictly than claims made about cosmetics.**

ঙ DTF has very little effect, if any, on facial wrinkles and would not have received FDA approval.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The manufacturer of DTF claims its product reduces facial wrinkles and wishes to sell it as a pharmaceutical. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), however, has ordered lengthy and costly experiments to determine whether DTF truly reduces facial wrinkles. The manufacturer, a small cosmetics firm, lacks the resources to carry out the required research and will probably comply with less rigorous FDA regulations by



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

labelling DTF a cosmetic.

Which of the following can be most reasonably inferred from the statements above?

A. Cosmetics are among the products not regulated by the FDA. - Incorrect

The last line of the paragraph indicates that cosmetics are regulated but are less rigorous.

B. Only established pharmaceutical firms have the capital required to enter new products in the market. - Incorrect

The passage only states that the manufacturer of DTF lacks the resource. We don't have enough information to generalize that only established pharmaceutical firms have enough capital to enter new products in the market.

C. The makers of DTF thought they would sell greater quantities of their product if it were a pharmaceutical rather than a cosmetic. - Incorrect

This cannot be inferred from the passage.

D. The FDA regulates claims made about pharmaceuticals more strictly than claims made about cosmetics. - correct

Clear from the last line - 'comply with less rigorous FDA regulations by labelling DTF a cosmetic'

E. DTF has very little effect, if any, on facial wrinkles and would not have received FDA approval. - incorrect
Effectiveness of DTF is not discussed.

160. The hormone testosterone protects brain cells from injury and reduces levels of the protein beta-amyloid in the brain. Beta-amyloid causally contributes to Alzheimer's disease, and people whose brain cells are susceptible to injury are probably more susceptible to Alzheimer's disease. So there is reason to think that _____. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Very Easy

- ক anyone whose brain cells are susceptible to injury will eventually develop Alzheimer's disease
- খ whether a person develops Alzheimer's disease is dependent entirely on the level of beta-amyloid in his or her brain
- গ Alzheimer's disease leads to a reduction in testosterone level
- ঘ only people with Alzheimer's disease are at risk for injury to brain cells
- ঙ a decline in testosterone levels puts one at increased risk for Alzheimer's disease

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO - Answer will be E.

a-prediction

b-entirely strong lang

c- reverse causality actually weakens

d- only strong lang

e- correct ??

please post correct one..

-

Merci

161. Scientist: All other things being equal, the intensity of heat increases as the distance from the heat source decreases. Knowing this, most people conclude that the Earth's seasons are caused by the Earth's changing distance from the sun. In other words, winter occurs when the Earth is far from the sun, and summer occurs when the earth is close to the sun. However, we know that as North America experiences summer, South America experiences winter, even though the difference in the continents' distance to the sun is negligible. Therefore, the earth's changing distance from the sun does not cause the seasons. In the argument, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

Easy

- ক The first describes a belief to which the scientist subscribes; the second is evidence in support of this belief.
- খ The first describes a common belief that the scientist later deems to be ill conceived; the second is evidence against this belief.
- গ The first is a statement presented in support of the scientist's final conclusion; the second is the scientist's conclusion.
- ঘ The first describes a commonly held belief that is contrary to the scientist's final conclusion; the second is evidence in support of this belief.
- ঙ The first describes a common belief that follows logically from the statement before it; the second is factual information that the scientist deems to be irrelevant to her argument.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A. The first describes a belief to which the ((scientist subscribes)); the second is evidence in support of this belief. - incorrect.

B. The first describes a //common belief that the scientist later deems to be ill conceived//; the second is //evidence against this belief.// - correct.

C. ((The first is a statement presented in support of the scientist's final conclusion;)) the second is the scientist's conclusion. - incorrect

D. The first describes a commonly held belief that is contrary to the scientist's final conclusion; the second is ((evidence in support of this belief)). - incorrect

E. The first describes a common belief that follows logically from the statement before it; the second is factual information that the scientist ((deems to be irrelevant)) to her argument - incorrect

Thus, B is best.

162. Arguments to restrict immigration on the grounds that immigrants will take domestic jobs ignore the fact that immigrants, once employed, will earn and spend money on goods and services, creating new jobs that will more than make up for the old ones they took. Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?



১ প্র্যাঙ্কিনাস	৬ এক্সাম রেভিনেস
২ এক্সানাস	৭ প্রেশনাস কোচ
৩ কিউনাস	৮ টপিক মাস্টারি
৪ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৯ স্টাডি প্লান

Medium

- ক The immigrants will not send most of the money that they earn back to their hometowns.
- খ Studies show that large scale inflow of immigrants invariably leads to an increase in the incidence of crime in that city.
- গ The immigrants will not subsequently get their families to also join them in the new city.
- ঘ Immigrants generally tend to save most of the money that they earn.
- ঙ Opponents of immigration are not opposed to immigration for reasons other than loss of jobs.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO the option must be A

Conclusion : it is ignored that immigrants once earn money will also spend it on goods and services creating new jobs which will make up for the old ones

By saying that immigrants will not send most of their money back to hometowns we are supporting the conclusion that money is spent in immigrating country that will create new jobs. This is online with conclusion.

As per E, which says that opponents of immigration are not opposed to immigration for reasons other than loss of job is supporting different conclusion regarding opponents of immigration which has nothing to do with spendings and creation of new jobs that make up for the old ones.

Respecting the passage we should respect what mentioned in conclusion as fact.

So A is correct assumption and not E

163. There are only two kinds of fruits that can be grown on a large scale in Nashville County— bananas and oranges. The unique climate of Nashville County is of particular benefit to the orange trees and as a result, the total number of oranges that can be grown in one year in Nashville County is three times the number of bananas that can be grown in a year. However, most orchard owners still focus on growing more banana trees than orange trees.

Which of the following best explains the paradox highlighted above?

Very Easy

- ক While the demand for oranges in the domestic market is low, the export demand for oranges is huge.
- খ The selling price of a dozen bananas is at least 6 times that of a dozen oranges.
- গ The amount of fertilizer required by banana trees and orange trees is more or less the same.
- ঘ It takes less manpower to pluck ripe oranges from trees than it does to pluck bananas.
- ঙ Most orchard owners in other neighbouring counties also focus more on growing bananas than on growing oranges.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: It's B- With bananas at a much higher selling price than oranges, farmers would likely prioritize the growth of the higher revenue product, even though oranges yield 3 times

more. $6/3 = 2$ -- assuming costs for both are equal, this is the best choice.

A says that Oranges have high demand in other markets, implying a higher price for oranges and thus should result in more oranges.

C supports that both are equally easy to grow, which does not explain why farmers prefer bananas.

D This would favor oranges again, less manpower implies lower cost of harvesting the oranges.

E This is irrelevant, other counties may have a harder time growing oranges and thus their focus on bananas is justified.

164. It is highly likely that Claudette is a classical pianist. Like most classical pianists, Claudette recognizes many of Clara Schumann's works. The vast majority of people who are not classical pianists do not. in fact, many people who are not classical pianists have not even heard of Clara Schumann.

The reasoning in the argument above is flawed in that:

Medium

- ক ignores the possibility that Claudette is more familiar with the works of other composers of music for piano
- খ presumes, without providing justification, that people who have not heard of Clara Schumann do not recognize her works
- গ presumes, without providing justification, that classical pianists cannot also play other musical instruments
- ঘ relies for its plausibility on the vagueness of the term "classical"
- ঙ ignores the possibility that the majority of people who recognize many of Clara Schumann's works are not classical pianists.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO, answer is E

(A) ignores the possibility that Claudette is more familiar with the works of other composers of music for piano

- Incorrect. Claudette being familiar with works of other composers is irrelevant to this Argument.

(B) presumes, without providing justification, that people who have not heard of Clara Schumann do not recognize her works

- Incorrect. If people don't know about Clara then how will they recognize that it is her work

(C) presumes, without providing justification, that classical pianists cannot also play other musical instruments

- Incorrect. Classical pianists playing other instruments is irrelevant to the argument.

(D) relies for its plausibility on the vagueness of the term "classical"

- Incorrect. The reasoning is not about the term "Classical"

(E) ignores the possibility that the majority of people who recognize many of Clara Schumann's works are not classical pianists.

- Correct. This can be true. People who recognize many of Clara Schumann's works are not classical pianists. Author ignores this possibility in his reasoning.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

165. Sulforaphane, a cancer-preventing compound found in broccoli, helps cells defend themselves for days against highly reactive and toxic molecules called oxidants. Unlike standard antioxidants that use the molecular equivalent of hand-to-hand combat, the sulforaphane works indirectly by enabling cells to create a diverse group of enzymes. These "phase 2" enzymes protect against cancer by blocking select chemicals from becoming carcinogens. Research shows that these enzymes have the ability to detoxify oxidants, which increases their value in disease prevention.

Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?

Medium

- (ক) A diet composed largely of fruits and vegetables will help to prevent cancer.
- (খ) Sulforaphane is essential to preventing all kinds of cancer.
- (গ) Sulforaphane requires energy to create an army of cancer-protecting enzymes
- (ঘ) **At least some cancer is caused from some chemicals that are stimulated to transform and become a carcinogen.**
- (ঙ) A diet deficient in antioxidants is a common cause of cancer.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO D

- (A)-Irrelevant- as broccoli helps in preventing cancer...not all fruits and vegetables...
- (B)-Not true as there are other possible ways also(using standard antioxidants)
- (C)-out of scope
- (D)-can be concluded from this line-"These "phase 2" enzymes protect against cancer by blocking select chemicals from becoming carcinogens"
- (E)-antioxidants helps in preventing cancer.Their deficiency need not necessarily cause cancer-Irrelevant

166. Since the government has strictly prohibited the movement of heavy vehicles on fly-overs and the traffic officials have strictly monitored the same, there have been fewer accidents on the fly-overs.

Which one of the following would strengthen the above argument?

- A. More people are wearing helmets often now.
- B. The goods carried by heavy vehicles are now falling lesser as compared to earlier.
- C. Two-wheelers can now drive more freely and don't have to apply sudden brakes when a heavy vehicle suddenly comes a to halt, preventing skidding of bikes.
- D. There are fewer blocks on the fly-overs now.
- E. The absence of heavy vehicles is now preventing the damage caused to the fly-overs as the fly-overs feel less strained.

Medium

- (ক) A
- (খ) B
- (গ) C
- (ঘ) D

উ E

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OA : C

A,B,D : irrelevant

Only C and D talks about the benefits of not allowing heavy vehicles on flyover.

D : doesn't discuss about reduction in accidents

C : correct

167. Manager: This company's supply chain will develop significant weaknesses unless we make changes to our vendor contracts now. Some will argue that this problem is so far in the future that there is no need to address it today. But that is an irresponsible approach. Just imagine if a financial planner offered the same counsel to a 30-year-old client: "Don't worry, Jane, retirement is 35 years away; you don't need to save anything now." That planner would be guilty of gross malpractice.

Which one of the following most accurately expresses the overall conclusion drawn in the manager's argument?

Medium

- (ক) Some people argue that the supply-chain problem is so far in the future that there is no need to address it now.
- (খ) **It would be irresponsible to postpone changes to the vendor contracts just because the supply chain will not develop weaknesses for a long time.**
- (গ) If no changes are made to the vendor contracts, the supply chain will eventually develop significant weaknesses.
- (ঘ) In planning to meet its future obligations, a company should follow the same practices that are appropriate for an individual who is planning for retirement.
- (ঙ) Financial planners should advise their clients to save money for retirement only if retirement is many years away.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Hi Gemelo90,

The answer cannot be C according to me. C completely changes the intended meaning of the argument.

It says if no changes are made to the vendor contracts, the supply chain will eventually develop significant weaknesses , which implies that if changes are made the supply chain will not develop significant weakness and this is not the case. It is not conditional.

(B) It would be irresponsible to postpone changes to the vendor contracts just because the supply chain will not develop weaknesses for a long time. - yes there is no error in the word long time because it is actually the essential part of the argument that just because a problem might arise in the late future we do not try to deal with it today !!

IMO B.

168. The feedback collection boxes installed at the reception of our hotels do not really serve their real purpose. As these boxes are in plain sight, many customers do not feel comfortable depositing the feedback forms in front of the hotel staff. Moreover, the hotel staff can easily access and destroy the feedback form deposited by a guest who intends



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৫. কিউনাস	৬. টপিক মাস্টারি
৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

to report a negative experience. Accordingly, the hotel should make individual phone calls to guests after they have completed their stay, giving them a fair opportunity to express their real experience of staying at the hotel. Which of the following would it be most important to consider while evaluating the new proposed method of obtaining feedback?

Easy

- ক) Whether the staff at the hotels will be under pressure to provide better service, fearing that they may be reported in the feedback call
- খ) Whether the proposed feedback mechanism has been successful for other hotels catering to the same kind of customers
- গ) Whether there will be any cost implications for the hotels of executing the proposed change in the feedback mechanism
- ঘ) Whether there will be any significant increase in the number of guests due to the proposed way in the feedback mechanism
- ঙ) Whether the feedback calls will be conducted by the staff of the hotel that the guest will have stayed in

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: argument says that the feedback by customers will not have its intended effect since

1. feedback counter is provided at reception, where the hotel staff are present continuously
2. such feedback will/can be first evaluated by staff member in reception at first
3. feedback will be self judged by staff member in reception and can be destroyed if feedback not in favour of staff services, before reaching to concerned dept of hotel.

Solution:- On call feedback procedure.

Evaluating above will give an option which strengthens at one end and weakens on another.

i.e we have to find option/generic alternate solution which will keep staff members away from feedback before it reaches concerned team, to strengthen conclusion and vice versa, where we find no solution as to weaken the conclusion

a) Whether the staff at the hotels will be under pressure to provide better service, fearing that they may be reported in the feedback call

this option does not help resolve the issue. since if feedback still accessible to staff member then services have no impact...INCORRECT

b) Whether the proposed feedback mechanism has been successful for other hotels catering to the same kind of customers...Other hotels mechanism is out of scenario...INCORRECT

c) Whether there will be any cost implications for the hotels of executing the proposed change in the feedback mechanism...Cost of implementation is not a matter of concern discussed in argument...INCORRECT

d) Whether there will be any significant increase in the number of guests due to the proposed way in the feedback mechanism. Increase in no. of guests will not change/impact feedback mechanism...INCORRECT

e) Whether the feedback calls will be conducted by the staff of the hotel that the guest will have stayed in.

YES:- if calls are still attended by staff member, there are chances that staff will report feedback further in their favour, thus weakening the conclusion

NO:- if calls are not attended by staff member in reception but by concerned dept. then feedback has its intended effect. Strengthens

..CORRECT

ANS E

169. Magazine commentary: If the major television networks acted responsibly, they would commit their most talented writers, directors and actors to create quality programs suitable for family viewing during "prime time" viewing hours each weekday evening. Instead, television programming is full of sex, violence, and adult situations and language. In fact, the most-watched programs are a situation comedy full of degrading and sexual humor and a police show with frequent violence and adult language. At present, only a few networks carry quality programs that are suitable for family viewing.

If you assume that the statements in the commentary are true, then which one of the following statements must also be true?

Easy

- ক) Children are being exposed to adult situations and language at a younger age.
- খ) Networks that carry programs unsuitable for family viewing are only concerned with the bottom line financially and do not act responsibly toward their viewing public.
- গ) Only a minority of families watch programs carried on public television stations.
- ঘ) Advertisers must put pressure on the major networks to carry more programs suitable for family viewing.
- ঙ) Most of the major networks are not meeting their responsibility to bring the public high quality programs suitable for family viewing.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Official Explanation

(A) No. The commentator argues that the networks are not acting responsibly. While the author could perhaps place some of the blame on the viewing audience, he does not.

(B) No. The commentator does not tell us why the networks don't broadcast more family programs, so this statement does not follow from the passage.

(C) No. Again, we do not know from the passage anything about the programming on public television stations or what the viewership is for those stations.

(D) No. The commentator is concerned that the networks are not acting responsibly; he does not elicit help from television advertisers in this passage.

(E) Yes. The commentator states that if networks acted responsibly, they would broadcast more family programming. The passage strongly implies that the networks are not currently meeting their responsibility to the viewing public. Selection (E) is



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

an application of the contrapositive.

170. Mr. Ice sells ice cream for \$1 each. Mr. Freeze sells a different ice cream for \$3 each. On one Sunday, at the end of the day's business, Mr Ice had sold three times as many ice creams as Mr Freeze. Interestingly, they had both also made the same amount of profit for that day.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above statements?

Medium

- ক The total cost incurred by Mr Freeze for that day was three times that incurred by Mr Ice.
- খ Mr Ice's ice cream is more popular than Mr. Freeze's ice cream.
- গ The total cost incurred by Mr Ice for that day was three times that incurred by Mr. Freeze.
- ঘ Mr Freeze's ice cream sells in smaller numbers because of its higher selling price.
- ঙ **Both Mr Ice and Mr Freeze incurred the same costs for that day**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I assumed, let Ice Qty = 300 and Freeze Qty = 100
Ice price 1\$, sold for $300 \times 1 = 300\$$
Freeze price 3\$, sold for $100 \times 3 = 300\$$
same profit for that day,
cost must have been same as profit = CP-SP
so, E

Alternative 2:

Let the cost incurred for Mr. Ice and Mr. Freeze are x and y respectively.

The selling price of Mr. Ice and Mr. Freeze are \$1 and \$3 each. The quantity of Mr. Ice and Mr. Freeze are $3b$, and b respectively.

Revenue of Mr. Ice = $3b \times 1 = 3b$

Revenue of Mr. Freeze = $b \times 3 = 3b$

Profit of Mr. Ice = $3b - x$

Profit of Mr. Freeze = $3b - y$

If the profits are equal, which means $3b - x = 3b - y$

This means the Cost incurred by both should be same.

Let's look into the options:

(A) The total cost incurred by Mr Freeze for that day was three times that incurred by Mr Ice.

If $y = 3x$, then the profits cannot be equal. Hence, Wrong.

(B) Mr Ice's ice cream is more popular than Mr. Freeze's ice cream.

This is contradictory because, being popular doesn't mean the sales has been high, there can be reasons like low cost which should have boosted the sale. Hence, wrong.

(C) The total cost incurred by Mr Ice for that day was three times that incurred by Mr. Freeze.

If x is 3 times of y . Which is exactly reverse of the option A, hence, the profit might not be equal. Hence, wrong.

(D) Mr Freeze's ice cream sells in smaller numbers because of its higher selling price.

This can be or cannot be true. Because, the selling price can be one of the reasons, but there is a second reason is may be

people didn't like the taste or quantity or the service offered. Hence, wrong.

(E) Both Mr Ice and Mr Freeze incurred the same costs for that day

Only when $x = y$, we can definitely say that the profit remains the same. Hence, true.

Option E

171. At the end of each day, a retail clothing store's inventory is checked by a handheld device that uses radio frequency identification (RFID) to identify each item of clothing. The device automatically records the date and time of each scan. However, the store's owner has discovered that some items that were sold during the day are still being recorded in the inventory at the end of the day. Clearly, the handheld device is not functioning properly.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the owner's conclusion?

Medium

- ক **The store's sales staff sometimes forgets to remove the RFID tags from items of clothing when they are sold.**
- খ The store's inventory includes many items that are very similar to each other.
- গ The device is designed to scan every item in the store in less than one minute.
- ঘ The store sells more items of clothing during the holiday season than at other times of the year.
- ঙ The store's owner relies on the device to check the inventory because the store is too large to check manually.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The owner's conclusion is that the handheld device is not functioning properly because some items that were sold during the day are still being recorded in the inventory at the end of the day.

However, option A provides **an alternative explanation** for why this might be happening. If the sales staff sometimes forgets to remove the RFID tags from items of clothing when they are sold, then the device will still record these items as being in inventory, even though they have actually been sold. This explanation is consistent with the evidence that the owner has observed, and it therefore undermines the owner's conclusion that the device is not functioning properly.

The other options are not as relevant to the owner's conclusion.

Option B simply states that the store's inventory includes many items that are very similar to each other. This does not explain why some items that were sold during the day are still being recorded in the inventory at the end of the day.

Option C states that the device is designed to scan every item in the store in less than one minute. This is also not relevant to the owner's conclusion, as the device is still recording items that have been sold.

Option D states that the store sells more items of clothing during the holiday season than at other times of the year. This is also not relevant to the owner's conclusion, as the device is still recording items that have been sold, regardless of when they were sold.



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৩ এক্সানাস	৪ প্রেশনাস কোড
৫ কিউনাস	৬ টপিক মাস্টারি
৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

Option E states that the store's owner relies on the device to check the inventory because the store is too large to check manually. This is also not relevant to the owner's conclusion, as the device is still recording items that have been sold, regardless of how the owner checks the inventory.
Therefore, **the answer is (A).**

172. Alcohol consumption has been clearly linked to high blood pressure, which increases the likelihood of developing heart disease. Yet in a study of the effects of alcohol consumption, the incidence of heart disease was lower among participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day than it was among participants identified as nondrinkers.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent discrepancy in the information above?

Very Easy

- ক Because many people who do not drink alcohol are conscious of their health habits, they are likely to engage in regular exercise and to eat nutritionally well-balanced meals.
- খ Many of the participants identifies as nondrinkers were people who had been heavy drinkers but had stopped drinking alcohol prior to participating in the study.
- গ Some of the participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day said that they occasionally drank large quantities of alcohol.
- ঘ Some of the participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day had high blood pressure.
- ঙ The two groups of participants were similar to each other with respect to the participants' age, sex, geographical origin, and economic background.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Alcohol consumption has been clearly linked to high blood pressure, which increases the likelihood of developing heart disease. Yet in a study of the effects of alcohol consumption, the incidence of heart disease was lower among participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day than it was among participants identified as nondrinkers.
Which one of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent discrepancy in the information above?

Argument reasoning:

Alcohol consumption is directly linked to high blood pressure which increase likelihood of heart disease, we can not challenge this view of author.

Yet study shows opposite. Non drinkers are at high risk than people who drink moderate quantity of alcohol everyday.

In order to explain this discrepancy we need to answer why non drinkers are at high risk. From above reasoning we can expect that if the reason is related to alcohol then it will serve the purpose.

Best available option is B

(A) Because many people who do not drink alcohol are conscious of their health habits, they are likely to engage in regular exercise and to eat nutritionally well-balanced meals.

(B) Many of the participants identifies as nondrinkers were people who had been heavy drinkers but had stopped drinking

alcohol prior to participating in the study.

(C) Some of the participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day said that they occasionally drank large quantities of alcohol.

(D) Some of the participants who drank moderate quantities of alcohol every day had high blood pressure.

(E) The two groups of participants were similar to each other with respect to the participants' age, sex, geographical origin, and economic background.

My answer : B supported by my reasoning

173. Consumer Advocate: Your company continues to advertise its product as "all natural" and "organic" despite the fact that you feed your livestock grain laced with growth hormone. This practice indicates your willingness to deceive your customers.

Company Representative: Because we have a long history of manufacturing excellent products, customers trust our brand and the strategies we use to market it.

The company representative's response to the consumer advocate's charge is flawed because it

Medium

- ক assumes without justification that a long history of manufacturing excellent products leads consumers to trust a company
- খ fails to address whether the company's practices are intended to deceive its customers
- গ does not mention other marketing strategies employed by the company
- ঘ simply rejects the consumer advocate's argument without providing any reason to do so
- ঙ treats the consumer advocate's assertion that using terms such as "all natural" and "organic" as inconsistent with manufacturing quality products

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Its B for for me

Consumer Advocate claims practice indicates Company's willingness to deceive your customers.

Company Representative: just reply only says customer trust us.

So basically Representative tried to answer but not even close and actually failed to tell how Company thinks customer trust Company and it does not fool customers.

174. The number of citations issued to convenience stores for selling tobacco products to minors has dramatically decreased in recent years. Between the years 1985-1990, a total of 5,511 citations were issued to convenience stores for this infraction. For the period 1990-1995, however, only 3,189 citations were issued. These statistics prove that local enforcement agencies have seriously neglected their inspection and surveillance of tobacco sales practices since 1990.

Which one of the following does the author assume in reaching his conclusion?

Easy



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক) Monitoring and enforcement of tobacco violations became more lax due to a change in the political climate in Washington, D.C.
- খ) **The decrease in the number of citations was not due to a reduction in the number of tobacco sales actually made to minors.**
- গ) Authorities focused more on enforcing the ban on liquor sales to minors than the ban on the sale of tobacco products to minors.
- ঘ) Local enforcement agencies suffered from a reduction in personnel during the period 1990-1995.
- ঙ) For several years prior to 1985, in excess of 1,500 citations per year were issued in connection with tobacco sales to minors.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Official Explanation

Based on the conclusion of the passage, the author believes that convenience stores continued to sell tobacco products to minors but that they just weren't caught as often during the years 1990-1995. He places the blame for this at the feet of local enforcement agencies. **Thus, selection (B) is assumed in the author's conclusion and is the correct selection.** The author assumes that the number of tobacco sales to minors did not decrease. However, if in fact the number of tobacco sales to minors decreased from 1990-1995, then the author's conclusion is flawed. But that isn't the question here. Rather, the question asks about the assumptions the author has made in reaching his conclusion, valid or not. This question points out the importance of reading the specific question asked about the test passage. Selections (A), (C) and (D) would perhaps explain why fewer citations were issued during 1990- 1995. But they are not assumptions the author has necessarily made in reaching his conclusion. The basic underpinning of the author's conclusion is his belief or assumption that convenience stores continued to sell tobacco products to minors at the same levels sold during the preceding five year period. Selection (E) is irrelevant to the conclusion because it has no bearing on why the number of citations decreased during 1990-1995.

175. In The Adventure of the Bruce-Partington Plans, Sherlock Holmes explained to Dr. Watson that the body had been placed on the top of the train while the train paused at a signal.

"It seems most improbable," remarked Watson.

"We must fall back upon the old axiom," continued Holmes, "that when all other contingencies fail, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth."

Which of the following is the most effective criticism of the logic contained in Holmes' response to Watson?

Easy

- ক) You will never be able to obtain a conviction in a court of law.
- খ) **You can never be sure you have accounted for all other contingencies.**
- গ) You will need further evidence to satisfy the police.

- ঘ) The very idea of putting a dead body on top of a train seems preposterous.
- ঙ) You still have to find the person responsible for putting the body on top of the train.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I have to give props to whoever wrote this question. I'm a huge Sherlock Holmes fan and the Adventure of the Bruce-Partington Plans is actually my favorite Holmes short story.

That being said

TYPE: FLAW IN REASONING

Pre-thinking: We have to find why Holmes's axiom is logically incorrect. Paraphrasing it, the axiom goes, in short, like this

"If you go on eliminating alternatives, whatever you cannot eliminate, must be the right answer".

(A) You will never be able to obtain a conviction in a court of law. ----- Holmes's axiom has nothing to do with the enforcement of law.

(B) You can never be sure you have accounted for all other contingencies. ----- CORRECT. For the axiom to work, you must eliminate **all the other alternatives**, so you can be left with the one you cannot eliminate. However, if you cannot account for all those alternatives; in other words, if you can't know what those other alternatives are, or how many there are, then it is impossible to eliminate **all** of them.

(C) You will need further evidence to satisfy the police. ----- the police has nothing to do with the axiom

(D) The very idea of putting a dead body on top of a train seems preposterous. ----- this is not qualifying or evaluating the axiom.

(E) You still have to find the person responsible for putting the body on top of the train. ----- again, out of scope.

176. A county airport, designed to serve the needs of private aircraft owners, planned to cover its operating expenses in part by charging user fees to private aircraft using the airport. The airport was unable to pay its operating expenses because the revenue from user fees was lower than expected.

If the statements above are true, which one of the following must also be true?

Medium

- ক) Most of the country's citizens live a convenient distance from one or another airport now offering commercial airline services.
- খ) Private aircraft owners were unwilling to pay the user fees charged at the airport.
- গ) The airport's construction was financed exclusively by private funds.
- ঘ) **The airport's operating expenses were greater than the revenues raised from sources other than the airport user fees for private planes.**
- ঙ) The number of owners of private aircraft who use the county's airport facilities will not change appreciably in the future.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I have a doubt on option (D)

Truth 1: The airport was unable to pay its operating expenses

Truth 2: the revenue from user fees was lower than expected.

Let's Say Operating expense = 100

expected Revenue from user fees = 60

actual revenue from user fees = 30

(D) The airport's operating expenses were greater than the revenues raised from sources other than the airport user fees for private planes.

if revenue raised from other source = 10 (100 > 10)

Total Revenue = 30 + 10 = 40 -----Airport cannot pay operating cost, conclusion holds true.

if revenue raised from other source = 90 (100 > 90)

Total revenue = 30 + 90 = 120 -----Airport can pay operating cost, conclusion does not hold true.

So, choice D is not always true.

Correct me if I am wrong.

177. Politician: The Green Party proclaims itself the only party in the country that favors a policy of developing domestic renewable energy. Yet clearly, the Liberal Party has done much more to advance this cause. Not only does it actively oppose tax cuts and incentives to oil companies, but it also generously donates to such projects as local wind farms and "clean coal" programs. In the politician's argument, the boldface portion plays which of the following roles?

Medium

- ক It is a finding that the argument seeks to explain.
- খ It is an objection that has been raised against the main conclusion of the argument.
- গ It provides evidence in support of the main conclusion of the argument.
- ঘ **It is the main conclusion of the argument.**
- ঙ It is a judgment that the argument opposes.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: As per the argument, the politician is saying Green party says they are the one favoring the renewable energy development. But the politician says Liberal party has done a lot. Then the politician provides reasons to strengthen his point.

Therefore, we can politician made a conclusion based on those reasons.

Hence, bold face is the main conclusion. Hence, option D.

178. Director: If we're going to have a training montage at this point in the movie, then it had better follow either a big breakup between the hero and his girlfriend or the death of the hero's beloved old boxing trainer. But the trainer can't die at this point in the movie, because the actor playing the trainer has a contract stipulating that he appear in at least 70% of the film, so if we're going to have a training montage at this point in the movie, the hero and his girlfriend have to break up immediately prior to it.

Which of the following arguments has a structure most similar to that above?

Easy

- ক If we're going to have a cupcake sale this morning, then we're going to have to use an internet-based coupon service, because we haven't got time to distribute paper coupons. But the internet-based coupon services are all scams, so we may as well not have a cupcake sale this morning.
- খ If Alex is going to travel to Qatar for the soccer tournament, then he'll have to get a passport allowing him to leave the country. But Alex doesn't have a copy of his birth certificate, so if he wants to get a passport he'll have to bring two other forms of ID and a witness.
- গ Every ride at the waterpark is either slide-based or pool-based. So if we see a slide-based ride at this end of the park, there must be a pool-based ride somewhere else in the park.
- ঘ This abandoned warehouse would be the perfect place for either a donut factory or a reclaimed urban garden. But there's already a popular donut factory a block away and we can't get the permits for a garden, so we can't buy the warehouse.
- ঙ **If we want to add some depth to the guitar solo, we either need to throw some vocoder in the mix or have Vanessa play her theremin. But the vocoder is cliché and we can't use it without being mocked, so if we want to add some depth to the guitar solo we need to have Vanessa play her theremin.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: E

because like the question here also we need some impact for that two methods are available. First one is to use some vocoder in the mix, but it is associated with a problem. So the one and only option left is go with second - Vanessa play her theremin.

179. Throughout the Popoya Islands community pressure is exerted on people who win the national lottery to share their good fortune with their neighbors. When people living in rural areas win the lottery they invariably throw elaborate neighborhood feasts, often wiping out all of their lottery winnings. However, in the cities, lottery winners frequently use their winnings for their own personal investment rather than sharing their good fortune with their neighbors. Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference between the behavior of lottery winners in rural areas and those in cities?

Very Easy

- ক Twice as many Popoyans live in rural areas as live in the city.
- খ Popoyan city dwellers tend to buy several lottery tickets at a time, but they buy tickets less frequently than do rural dwellers.
- গ **Lottery winners in rural areas are notified of winning by public posting of lists of winners, but notification in the city is by private mail.**



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

১৪. Families in rural areas in the Popoyas may contain twelve or fourteen people, but city families average six or seven.
১৫. Twice as many lottery tickets are sold in rural areas as are sold in the city.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Throughout the Popoya Islands community pressure is exerted on people who win the national lottery to share their good fortune with their neighbors. When people living in rural areas win the lottery they invariably throw elaborate neighborhood feasts, often wiping out all of their lottery winnings. However, in the cities, lottery winners frequently use their winnings for their own personal investment rather than sharing their good fortune with their neighbors.

Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference between the behavior of lottery winners in rural areas and those in cities?

- (A) Twice as many Popoyans live in rural areas as live in the city.
- (B) Popoyan city dwellers tend to buy several lottery tickets at a time, but they buy tickets less frequently than do rural dwellers.
- (C) Lottery winners in rural areas are notified of winning by public posting of lists of winners, but notification in the city is by private mail.
- (D) Families in rural areas in the Popoyas may contain twelve or fourteen people, but city families average six or seven.
- (E) Twice as many lottery tickets are sold in rural areas as are sold in the city.

Only B and D somewhat relate to behavioral aspect of Popoyans. B, however, is not about it might have affected the behavior of Popoyans.

IMO Answer D.

180. For the average person who needs a transfusion, blood from a relative is more likely to be infected with hepatitis than is blood from a blood bank. Therefore, the risk of contracting hepatitis from a transfusion is higher for people receiving blood from relatives than for people receiving blood from blood banks.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

Easy

- ক People receiving blood transfusions often specify that blood from their relatives be used.
- খ Blood transfusions only rarely result in the recipient being infected with hepatitis.
- গ Blood taken from a relative is highly likely to match a transfusion recipient's blood type.
- ঘ Donors to blood banks are always asked whether they have ever been infected with hepatitis.
- ঙ **Blood that is to be used in a transfusion is always screened for hepatitis.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premise - Blood from a relative is more likely to be infected with hepatitis than is blood from a blood bank
Conclusion - The risk of contracting hepatitis from a transfusion is higher for people receiving blood from relatives than for people receiving blood from blood banks.

To weaken the argument, we have to show that the the risk of contracting hepatitis from a transfusion is not higher for people receiving blood from relatives than for people receiving blood from blood banks.

Option E tells us that blood that is to be used in a transfusion is always screened for hepatitis. So there will be no chances to get infected with hepatitis. Chances of contracting hepatitis from relative is not higher in such cases.

181. If deep-sea divers ascend too rapidly from ocean depths, the decreasing pressure causes nitrogen to be released as gas bubbles in the blood. This condition is known as "the bends." Sea snakes, who, like humans, breathe air that contributes nitrogen to the blood, are nevertheless able to make extremely rapid ascents and descents in ocean waters without suffering from the bends.

Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference described between Humans and sea snakes?

Easy

- ক **Sea snakes, unlike humans, can excrete nitrogen from their blood into the sea by means of extremely small blood vessels beneath their skin.**
- খ Human deep-sea divers are trained to make several stops on ascending from deep water in order to adjust to decreasing pressure gradually, whereas sea snakes ascend from ocean depths without stopping.
- গ The lung of the sea snake extends from its head to its tail and, when inflated, occupies about 10 percent of the volume of the seasnake's body.
- ঘ A rapid release of bubbles of nitrogen gas into the blood inhibits circulation and can deprive organs of the blood they need to function.
- ঙ The rapidity with which sea snakes are able to descend or ascend in ocean water is partially determined by the degree of buoyancy permitted by the inflation of the sea snake's lung.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The influx of nitrogen here appears to be inferred issue of problem that causes humans to ascend slowly. So the only point that addresses this pre thought **answer is option A.**

E is a good contender but if read closely it speaks about lung capacity which is not part of the argument.

182. There is strong lobbying for privatization of governmental organizations. The reason given is that it would improve the efficiency of the workers and do away with corruption.

Which of the following could be cited as an argument against the above proposal?

Easy

- ক Private groups might not be able to formulate policies acceptable to everyone.



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১. প্র্যাঙ্কিনাস	২. এক্সাম রেভিনেস
৩. এক্সানাস	৪. প্রেশনাস কোচ
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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- খ. Private groups might pay more attention to their private gains rather than to the needs of the public.
- গ. Private groups might not have enough funds, and so might sell shares of the organization to raise funds.
- ঘ. There will be a feeling of competition among various private groups.
- ঙ. The private groups might close down some of the loss making bodies.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: There is strong lobbying for privatization.

Why ?

Privatization will improve two things:-

1. Efficiency of workers
2. Eliminate the corruption.

Question Stem:-Argument against the proposal ie we need to weaken the argument that privatization won't improve the two things.

Pre-thinking:- We need something which will tell us-

- 1 The two expected things wont happen.
2. Or on the contrary Privatization will worsen the current situation.

Answer Choice Analysis:-

Choice A

Incorrect

Formulation of policies is not talked in the question stem. Also policies being acceptable / not acceptable is not our concern. Also what kind of policies? Policies regarding reducing corruption and improving efficiency of employees?

Nothing mentioned as such.

Choice B

Hold

Somewhat -In line with our pre-thinking

ie

Private companies will focus only on their profits . They wont focus on the two mentioned problems.

But will look for an answer choice that tells us specifically about the two mentioned points.

Choice C

Incorrect

Selling of shares is not our concern. Out of Scope.

Choice D

Incorrect

Feeling of competition among private companies is IRRELEVANT to us. Nothing to do with the two mentioned expectations.

Choice E

Incorrect

What to do if private companies close down some loss making companies ? How is this linked with the corruption and the efficiency of employees ???

Closing down loss making companies wont give us our required answer.

Hence Choice B is correct

Took me 1 min 30 secs.

Thanks

Feedback Appreciated

number of skilled employees than they hired the previous year. This indicates that the average compensation of all the employees in the firm will increase this year.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

Medium

- ক. Skilled employees who received their training from abroad earn more than those who received such training domestically.
- খ. The higher average salary for skilled employees is not because of their scarcity in that firm.
- গ. The percentage of skilled employees is higher now than it had been the previous year in that firm.
- ঘ. The average salary of unskilled employees will not increase this year.
- ঙ. Employees who have advanced skillsets earn higher salaries than employees who don't

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Step 1 – Analysing the stimulus and question stem

A large manufacturing firm, on average, offers a higher compensation to skilled employees than to unskilled ones.

- In a large manufacturing firm, skilled employees on average get paid more than the unskilled employees.

This year, the management has decided to hire a higher number of skilled employees than they hired the previous year.

- This year, a higher number of skilled employees will be taken by the firm than were taken in last year

This indicates that the average compensation of all the employees in the firm will increase this year.

- Conclusion: The average salary of all employees in the firm will rise.

Step 2 – Pre-thinking

1. The passage tells us that the manufacturing company in general, offers higher salaries to skilled employees.

a. What if for some reason this year the company decides not to pay such higher salaries to skilled employees? Say earlier the company policy was to pay higher salaries to skilled employees. Now with more skilled employees being hired, what if their salary is lowered?

i. Assumption#1: The manufacturing firm will continue to pay similar higher compensation to the skilled employees this year too.b. The passage talks about a higher number of skilled employees being hired. What if the number of unskilled employees hired this year is also significantly higher this year than last year? If that happens the proportion of skilled to unskilled employees may not increase and thus, the average salaries of all employees will also not increase.

i. For e.g-

1. Say last year there were 10 skilled and 20 unskilled employees. So the ratio was 1:2

2. Now this year say 40 skilled and 80 unskilled are hired. The ratio will still stay the same 1:2 and the average salaries will not increase.

3. So, it is necessary that the ratio of skilled to unskilled employees should increase this year after the hiring.ii. Assumption#2: The ratio of skilled employees to unskilled employees will increase after the hiring of employees this year.

183. A large manufacturing firm, on average, offers a higher compensation to skilled employees than to unskilled ones. This year, the management has decided to hire a higher



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৭ ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮ স্টাডি প্লান

Step 3 – Answer Choice Elimination

Option A Analysis

This choice makes an irrelevant comparison between two kinds of skilled employees. The passage talks about skilled employees on average getting paid more. It is quite possible that some of the skilled employees get paid more than other skilled employees. The reason behind this salary difference is irrelevant to the discussion.

Incorrect Choice.

Option B Analysis

This choice is more of a strengthener than an assumption. The fact that higher average salary for skilled employees is not because of their scarcity in that firm does make us believe that hiring more skilled employees will not affect their higher salary status. But this is not a must be true condition for the conclusion to be true.

Incorrect Choice

Option C Analysis

This is in line with assumption#2.

Correct Choice.

Option D Analysis

If the average salary of all employees will increase then it means the average salary of unskilled employees will also rise. This choice implies just the opposite of what the argument conveys.

Incorrect Choice.

Option E Analysis

This choice is similar to choice A. Who ears more because of what reason among the skilled employees is irrelevant to the discussion.

Incorrect Choice..

184. Medical Sales Agent: This new device that our company has developed will offer tremendous advantages to both surgeons and patients. The surgeon will now be able to perform previously complicated and very invasive procedures quickly and non-invasively. What is more, patients will be able to schedule outpatient procedures, where they were formerly required to remain in the hospital for several days. We have tested this device at several area hospitals, and many of the surgeons and patients have offered positive feedback. As a result, we may say with confidence that this device will be universally useful to all surgeons and patients.

Which of the following is most similar to the logical fallacy within the medical sales agent's argument?

Medium

- ক If you leave your car in the driveway and do not park it in the garage, it will become rusty from exposure; Edward's car is rusty, so he must not park it in the garage.
- খ You must purchase this new type of hand lotion, because if you do not you will always regret how dry your skin is.

- গ You cannot purchase that SUV, because the owner of the only SUV dealership in town has not made known his opinion on using animals for medical research; so, you cannot buy a vehicle without knowing his beliefs on that issue.

- ঘ If you do not enroll your child in an advanced preschool, your child might fall behind the other students in elementary school; therefore, it is essential that you enroll your child in an advanced preschool.

- ঙ **Within the western district of a large state, 80% of the voters dislike a piece of proposed legislation; therefore, it must be a poor piece of legislation that will offer no benefits to anyone in the state.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Overview:

In this question, the student is given a statement from a medical sales agent who is advertising the benefits of a new surgical device that is intended to assist in making a specific procedure faster and less invasive for the patient. The medical sales agent relies on the reasoning that the new device has received positive feedback from the audience that has tested it, so it will be “universally useful to all surgeons and patients.” The question then asks the student to identify the logical fallacy and to select an answer choice that contains a similar logical fallacy. Students who are familiar with logical fallacies will recognize what is known as the converse fallacy of argument, in which a special case (i.e., the test audience at the area hospitals) becomes a rule (i.e., it helped some people, so it will help everyone). In this case, the medical sales agent relies on tests done only on a small group and with no further details about the group itself and the types of tests that were done. There are many different variables that could affect this outcome and limit the value of the device to a larger audience; without the information about these variables, the conclusion is too broad. Even if the student does not recognize the logical fallacy by name, the student should be able to recognize the problem in the reasoning: the medical sales agent claims that the few who valued the new device represent the population at large. The correct answer choice will argue from a similar position of special situation = rule.

The Correct Answer:

E Although the similarities do not appear to be exact, answer choice (E) does offer a similar logical fallacy to that of the medical sales agent. The argument is made that 80% of the voters in the western district of a state dislike a piece of proposed legislation (special situation), and the conclusion is derived that it must be a poor piece of legislation that offers no benefits to anyone (rule). As in the statement from the medical sales agent, no further details are provided about this audience and their reasoning; a conclusion is drawn simply by the statistics of one group. Answer choice (E) is correct.

The Incorrect Answers:

A The fallacy contained within answer choice (A) is one of affirming the consequent: it draws the conclusion from something that does not necessarily support the conclusion. Not parking a car in the garage might make it rusty, but a rusty car does not necessarily mean the owner failed to park it in the garage. Answer choice (A) is definitely a logical fallacy, but it is



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not similar to the fallacy of special situation = rule.

B, D Answer choices (B) and (D) provide examples of the argumentum ad baculum, or the argument based on fear: if something is done (or not done), something bad will happen, which no one wants, so a certain action must (or must not) be taken. Both answer choices (B) and (D) represent logical fallacies, but these fallacies are not that of special situation = rule.

C Answer choice (C) represents the argumentum ad hominem, or the argument that makes its point by attacking someone else. In some cases (and specifically in this case), the attack might be unrelated to the argument at hand (i.e., the connection between using animals for medical research and purchasing an SUV). This is definitely a logical fallacy, but it is not the fallacy of special situation = rule. Answer choice (C) cannot be correct.

185. Last year three automobile manufacturers—Honda, Toyota, and Suzuki—launched new models of their respective sedans in Japan. The three models that were launched were similarly priced and had similar features. However, the sales of Suzuki's new sedan have been far lower than those of Honda and Toyota's new sedans in the past one year.

The statements above best support which of the following as a conclusion?

Medium

- ক The people in Japan prefer cars manufactured by Toyota and Honda to those manufactured by Suzuki.
- খ The people in Japan do not like cars manufactured by Suzuki.
- গ Cars manufactured by Suzuki are notorious for their flimsy build quality and poor fuel efficiency.
- ঘ **In the last one year, Suzuki has earned less revenues from the sale of its new sedan than have Honda and Toyota.**
- ঙ Suzuki manufactures its cars primarily for the export market and not for domestic sale.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A) The people in Japan prefer cars manufactured by Toyota and Honda to those manufactured by Suzuki. → **Can conclude but very far fetched as we do not know anything about people's preferences**

(B) The people in Japan do not like cars manufactured by Suzuki. → **Even further from the info in the passage than option A**

(C) Cars manufactured by Suzuki are notorious for their flimsy build quality and poor fuel efficiency. → **Out of scope of passage**

(D) In the last one year, Suzuki has earned less revenues from the sale of its new sedan than have Honda and Toyota. → **From the passage we know that Suzuki has been selling less of a similarly priced car, hence it makes sense to say that the revenues will also be less. Correct.**

(E) Suzuki manufactures its cars primarily for the export market and not for domestic sale. → **Out of scope of passage**

186. In rheumatoid arthritis, the body's immune system misfunctions by attacking healthy cells in the joints, causing the release of a hormone that in turn causes pain and swelling. This hormone is normally activated only in reaction to injury or infection. A new arthritis medication will contain a protein that inhibits the functioning of the hormone that causes pain and swelling in the joints.

The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following conclusions?

Medium

- ক Unlike aspirin and other medications that reduce pain and swelling and that are currently available, the new medication would repair existing cell damage that had been caused by rheumatoid arthritis.
- খ The benefits to rheumatoid arthritis sufferers of the new medication would outweigh the medications possible harmful side effect.
- গ **A patient treated with the new medication for rheumatoid arthritis could sustain a joint injury without becoming aware of it.**
- ঘ The new medication could be adapted for use against a variety of immune system disorders, such as diabetes and lupus.
- ঙ Joint diseases other than rheumatoid arthritis would not be affected by the new medication.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: In rheumatoid arthritis, the body's immune system misfunctions by attacking healthy cells in the joints, causing the release of a hormone that in turn causes pain and swelling. This hormone is normally activated only in reaction to injury or infection. A new arthritis medication will contain a protein that inhibits the functioning of the hormone that causes pain and swelling in the joints.

The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following conclusions

(A) Unlike aspirin and other medications that reduce pain and swelling and that are currently available, the new medication would repair existing cell damage that had been caused by rheumatoid arthritis. -- No mention of aspirin or other medications in the prompt.

(B) The benefits to rheumatoid arthritis sufferers of the new medication would outweigh the medications possible harmful side effect. --- no comparison stated between benefits and harmful effects

(C) A patient treated with the new medication for rheumatoid arthritis could sustain a joint injury without becoming aware of it. -- Since the patient may not develop pain and swelling in the joints because of the action of the medication, he may not know he is undergoing the disease - This is the correct choice.

(D) The new medication could be adapted for use against a variety of immune system disorders, such as diabetes and lupus. -- no such mention in the prompt

(E) Joint diseases other than rheumatoid arthritis would not be affected by the new medication. -- The premises say the contrary.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

C is the answer.

187. Museum curator: Our ancient Egyptian collection includes an earthenware hippopotamus that resembles a child's toy. It was discovered in a tomb, upside down, with its legs broken off. We know that the ancient Egyptians believed the dead had to wage eternal war with beasts. Breaking the legs off a representation of an animal was thought to help a deceased person in this war. We conclude that, far from being a toy, this hippopotamus was a religious object. Which one of the following is an assumption required by the curator's argument?

Medium

- (ক) (A) The tomb in which the hippopotamus was found was not the tomb of a child.
- (খ) (B) Earthenware figures were never used as children's toys in ancient Egypt.
- (গ) (C) The tomb in which the hippopotamus was found was not reentered from the time of burial until archaeologists opened it.
- (ঘ) (D) The hippopotamus' legs were not broken through some natural occurrence after it was placed in the tomb.
- (ঙ) (E) The hippopotamus was originally placed upside down in the tomb.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The author concludes that the "hippopotamus was a religious object," not a toy.

To reach this conclusion, he/she cites several facts:

The hippo was found in a tomb it had its legs broken off. (Poor hippo!) Ancient Egyptians believed that "the dead had to wage eternal war with beasts." (Poor dead people?) Finally, "Breaking the legs off a representation of an animal was thought to help a deceased person in this war."

From the above, the author thinks that the hippo was placed in the tomb to aid the dead person in their eternal war, instead of just as a non-religious toy.

The question asks us to find an assumption "required" by the argument. In other words, which answer choice absolutely MUST be true in order for the author to reach his/her conclusion?

From the passage, we know that the ancient Egyptians believed that "the dead" had to fight against beasts. This implies that ALL dead people, including children, had to wage this war. So even if the tomb held a child, it's possible that the hippo was placed there to help the child fight against beasts.

Because the argument holds up regardless of whether the tomb was that of a child, (A) is not an assumption required by the argument.

Eliminate (A).

To conclude that this particular earthenware figure was not a toy, we don't need to know that earthenware figures were NEVER children's toys in ancient Egypt. Maybe kids played with earthenware toys all the time, but this particular hippo was a religious object.

The argument holds up even if OTHER earthenware figures were toys, so we don't need to assume (B).

Someone can "enter" a tomb without disturbing the contents of

that tomb. So, perhaps the tomb WAS reentered before the archaeologists opened it, but the hippo was left exactly as it was found.

This wouldn't wreck the author's argument, so (C) is not a required assumption. (C) is out.

Here we go -- we know that "breaking off the legs of an animal was thought to help a deceased person" fight against beasts. Because the hippo's legs were broken, the author concludes that it was a religious object, not a toy.

For this to make any sense at all, we NEED to know that the hippos legs were intentionally broken off. If the legs were just broken through some "natural occurrence" after it was placed in the tomb, then the crippled hippo wasn't intentionally left in the tomb to help the dead person fight beasts.

We absolutely MUST assume (D) for the argument to hold up, so (D) is looking good.

We know two things about how the hippo was found: its legs were broken, and it was upside down.

Only ONE of those things is actually cited as evidence to support the conclusion -- the broken legs have a specific implication, but there's no discussion about what it means for a figure to be upside down.

So, while we DO need to know that the legs were broken intentionally, the fact that the figure was upside down doesn't really impact the chain of logic in the argument.

The author's conclusion holds up whether the figure was originally upside down or rightside up, so we don't need to assume (E).

(D) is the correct answer.

I hope that helps!

188. A new medication for migraine seems effective, but there is concern that the medication might exacerbate heart disease. If patients with heart disease take the medication under careful medical supervision, however, harmful side effects can definitely be averted. The concern about those side effects is thus unfounded.

The argument depends on which one of the following assumptions?

Easy

- (ক) The new medication actually is effective when taken by patients with heart disease.
- (খ) No migraine sufferers with heart disease will take the new medication except under careful medical supervision.
- (গ) Most migraine sufferers who have taken the new medication in trials also had heart disease.
- (ঘ) The new medication has various other side effects, but none as serious as that of exacerbating heart disease.
- (ঙ) The new medication will displace all migraine medications currently being used.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Premises (In logical chronological order)

- 1) New medication for migraine seems effective ← not effective, but seems to be
- 2) Concern about new medication is it might exacerbate heart



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disease ← use of 'might' (maybe)

3) Concer about side effects is unfounded

4) If patients with heart disease take medication under medical supervision → then side effects can be averted (conclusion)

If A then B, If Non B, then non A

We want an assumption to hold up the conclusion.

The argument depends on which one of the following assumptions?

(A) The new medication actually is effective when taken by patients with heart disease.

- Doesn't help. In fact refutes the premise given in the passage. A is out.

(B) No migraine sufferers with heart disease will take the new medication except under careful medical supervision.

- Non A doesn't mean Non B. So this is out.

(C) Most migraine sufferers who have taken the new medication in trials also had heart disease.

- This most supports the conclusion that taking the medication under supervision (trials) can avert the side effects

(D) The new medication has various other side effects, but none as serious as that of exacerbating heart disease.

- Doesn't help

(E) The new medication will displace all migraine medications currently being used.

- Still doesn't tell us how medical supervision can avert side effects

C it is

189. The amount of time required to process the application forms before the deadline is more time than Jones currently has available. In addition, Jones needs at least one assistant to help him with the processing of the forms, and currently no one is available to assist him nor will anyone be available prior to the deadline. Thus, it cannot be the case that Jones will complete the processing of the forms by the deadline. The pattern of reasoning displayed in the argument above is most closely parallel to that in which of the following arguments?

Easy

- ক) Every employee of the Altterra Corporation receives three weeks of vacation, and since Maya is an employee of the Altterra Corporation, she must have receive three weeks of vacation.
- খ) The building on State Street owned by Jared should be demolished. Up until last year the building was in excellent shape, but since that point the building has become uninhabitable and a danger to the public.
- গ) All of the students that attend Chase Elementary live in the area immediately surrounding the school. Kofi lives within sight of Chase Elementary, and therefore Kofi must attend the school.

- ঘ) To approve a resolution in the town of Livingston, it must have the mayor's signature, and Resolution 27 lacks that signature. Moreover, successful resolutions must also have the approval of a majority of the council members, and Resolution 27 lacks that as well. Thus, Resolution 27 will not be approved by the town.

- ঙ) To be awarded the Certificate of Merit at this school, you must maintain a perfect grade point average. Tomas has not maintained a perfect grade point average at this school, so he cannot receive the Certificate of Merit.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: The answer is (D).

The pattern of reasoning is this: in order for something to be true (completing the processing on time), two things need to be true (having enough time and having help), but since they aren't - it isn't true. This is a pattern which (D) follows, with the thing being resolution 27 passage, and the conditions being having the mayor's signature and having the approve of council members. Breaking this down with more logical detail:

The pattern of reasoning can be broken down thusly:

Let's call these three claims (A), (B) and (C):

(a) Jones will complete the processing of the forms by deadline

(b) Jones has enough time to process the forms

(c) Jones will have someone to help him

The argument is:

1) For Jones to finish on time, both conditions (having enough time and having an assistant) must occur.

2) Both conditions are not true: Jones has neither enough time, nor help.

Conclusion:

3) Jones will not complete the processing of the forms on time

So, the pattern of reasoning is:

(1) if (a) is true, then (b) and also (c) must be true. $(a) \implies (b) \wedge (c)$

(2) Both (b) and (c) are not true. $(\sim (b) \wedge \sim (c))$

Conclusion: a is not true: $(\sim (a))$

(D) fits this pattern exactly. We just have to redefine (a), (b) and (c) as:

(a) Resolution 27 will be approved

(b) Resolution 27 has the mayor's signature.

(c) Resolution 27 has the approval of a majority of the council members.

The above pattern applies precisely:

(1) if (a) is true, then (b) and also (c) must be true. $(a) \implies (b) \wedge (c)$

(2) Both (b) and (c) are not true. $(\sim (b) \wedge \sim (c))$

Conclusion: a is not true: $(\sim (a))$

As always, we can also solve by eliminating the other options:

(A) Every employee of the Altterra Corporation receives three weeks of vacation, and since Maya is an employee of the Altterra Corporation, she must have receive three weeks of vacation.

this is a pattern of: if (a) is true then (b) is true, and since (a) is true, then (b) is (with (a) being being an employee of Altterra, and (b) receiving vacation). Nope!



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

(B) The building on State Street owned by Jared should be demolished. Up until last year the building was in excellent shape, but since that point the building has become uninhabitable and a danger to the public. this argument doesn't follow any pattern of reasoning on its own, but rather it relies on assumptions which, even though they make sense, are unstated (such as: if a building is inhabitable, it must be demolished). Not the pattern we are looking for

(C) All of the students that attend Chase Elementary live in the area immediately surrounding the school. Kofi lives within sight of Chase Elementary, and therefore Kofi must attend the school. This is the (flawed and mistaken) structure of: if (a) then (b), and since (b) then (a). ((a) being attending chase, (b) living close to Chase). not logically true, and not the the pattern we are looking for

(E) To be awarded the Certificate of Merit at this school, you must maintain a perfect grade point average. Tomas has not maintained a perfect grade point average at this school, so he cannot receive the Certificate of Merit. pattern: if (a) then (b), and since not (a), then not (b) ((a)- getting Certificate of Merit, (b) maintaining perfect GPA). Not the patter we are looking for

190. Travel industry consultant: Several airlines are increasing elbow room and leg room in business class, because surveys show that business travelers value additional space more than, say, better meals. But airlines are overconcerned about the comfort of passengers flying on business; they should instead focus on the comfort of leisure travelers, because those travelers purchase 80 percent of all airline tickets.

Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the reasoning in the travel industry consultant's argument?

Very Easy

- ক Business travelers often make travel decisions based on whether they feel a given airline values their business.
- খ Some airlines have indicated that they will undertake alterations in seating space throughout the entire passenger area of their planes in the near future.
- গ Sleeping in comfort during long flights is not the primary concern of leisure travelers.
- ঘ A far greater proportion of an airline's revenues is derived from business travelers than from leisure travelers.
- ঙ Most leisure travelers buy airline tickets only when fares are discounted.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Pre-thinking

We are given some numbers and a suggestion.
80% of the tickets come from the economy area.

Suggestion: airlines should think more of the economy travelers than the business travelers.

Falsification scenario: the revenues coming from the business travelers are higher than those coming from the economy travelers.

Assumption: the revenues coming from the business travelers are not higher than those coming from the economy travelers.

Option D clearly works on the pre-thought assumption and hence it is the correct option.

191. In responding to the charges against the company's skin cream, a SkinBright spokesperson stated that any reactions caused by its products would develop within the first week of starting to use the product, and since the person who has filed the charges did not see any visible reaction for more than three weeks, it is not possible for the reaction to have been caused by SkinBright cream.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the spokesperson's conclusion above?

Medium

- ক The reactions caused by the Trilet lotion, a competitor of SkinBright, look exactly the same as the reactions caused by SkinBright creams.
- খ The person filing the charges has not used any beauty product other than SkinBright cream in the past three weeks.
- গ SkinBright products are one of the few dermatologically tested products and are unlikely to cause any skin reactions.
- ঘ In some cases the inner layers of the skin might react to the product, and the subsequent rash may take time to become visible to the naked eye.
- ঙ Most people using SkinBright are happy with the product and have never had any reactions.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: (A) reactions caused by the Trilet lotion, a competitor of SkinBright - PArallely compares competitors' products, hence this goes out of scope.

(B) Keep for now for further consideration.

(C) There is no guarantee that dermatologically tested products will not cause any issues, hence rejected.

(D) Keep for now for further consideration.

(E) Most people using SkinBright are happy with the product - Might be true, but some people may have issues and one such individual has raised the issue and complained/charged the company.

Between (B) and (D) -

(B) If the person has not used any beauty product other than SkinBright cream in the past three weeks then SkinBright cream is the sole cause of reactions, thus this statement doesn't attack the highlighted part of the stimulus and can be rejected.

(D) States that reactions take time to be noticed and this has happened in this case, hence this must be the correct Answer.

192. In an effort to boost sales during the summer months, which are typically the best for soft-drink sales Foamy Soda lowered its prices. In spite of this, however, the sales of Foamy Soda dropped during the summer months.

Each of the following, if true, contributes to reconciling the apparent discrepancy indicated above EXCEPT:

Easy



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

- ক The soft-drink industry as a whole experienced depressed sales during the summer months.
- খ Foamy Soda's competitors lowered their prices even more drastically during the summer months.
- গ **Because of an increase in the price of sweeteners the production costs of Foamy Soda rose during the summer months.**
- ঘ A strike at Foamy Soda's main plant forced production cutbacks that resulted in many stores not receiving their normal shipments during the summer months.
- ঙ The weather during the summer months was unseasonably cool, decreasing the demand for soft drinks.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I would say the right answer is C.

We have that Foamy Soda lowered their prices to boost soda sales in summer (apparently the best season) but seems it did not work and their sales instead dropped.

But the question is about what does not relate to the SALES reduction.

- A. would give an explanation on why the SALES drop in summer for Foamy (because all industry went down)
- B. would explain specifically why Foamy's SALES went down vs competition (they lowered their prices even more)
- C. would explain why REVENUES went down (new information, does not relate to the sales), that could have impacted production but is not stated, so this one it is.
- D. would explain why SALES drop (supply did not reach the markets)
- E. would explain why SALES drop (demand was lower)

193. Scientists believe that human heterosexual attraction can primarily be traced back to evolutionary drives. In support of their belief they point out that men are attracted to women with a waist to hip ratio of 0.7, clear skin, and large eyes. These features often signal youthfulness and reproductive viability.

The scientists' belief described in the argument is most weakened by which of the following, if true?

Easy

- ক Men are also attracted to women with high foreheads.
- খ Scientists have observed that apes are more prone to mate with members of the opposite sex who display markers of fertility.
- গ Women are typically attracted to men with square jaws and masculine features indicating high testosterone levels.
- ঘ Some men prefer women with brown hair to women with black, blonde, or red hair.
- ঙ **Women with waists roughly the same size as their hips and women with a waist to hip ratio of 0.7 scored the same when rated by 1,000 heterosexual men in an anonymous study of attractiveness.**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: IMO (E) presents the data that goes against the conclusion, Hence is the correct answer
Scientists believe that human heterosexual attraction can

primarily be traced back to evolutionary drives. In support of their belief they point out that men are attracted to women with a waist to hip ratio of 0.7, clear skin, and large eyes. These features often signal youthfulness and reproductive viability. The scientists' belief described in the argument is most weakened by which of the following, if true?

- (A) Men are also attracted to women with high foreheads.
- (B) Scientists have observed that apes are more prone to mate with members of the opposite sex who display markers of fertility.
- (C) Women are typically attracted to men with square jaws and masculine features indicating high testosterone levels.
- (D) Some men prefer women with brown hair to women with black, blonde, or red hair.
- (E) Women with waists roughly the same size as their hips and women with a waist to hip ratio of 0.7 scored the same when rated by 1,000 heterosexual men in an anonymous study of attractiveness.

194. Aggressive fertility treatments are not responsible for the rise in the incidence of twin births. Rather, this increase can be attributed to the fact that women are waiting longer to become mothers. Statistically, women over 35 are more likely to conceive twins, and these women comprise a greater percentage of women giving birth than ever before. The argument above is flawed in that it ignores the possibility that

Medium

- ক many women over 35 who give birth to twins are not first-time mothers
- খ women over 35 are not the only women who give birth to twins
- গ the correlation between fertility treatments and the increased incidence of multiple births may be a coincidence
- ঘ on average, women over 35 are no more likely to conceive identical twins than other women are
- ঙ **women over 35 are more likely to resort to the sorts of fertility treatments that tend to yield twin births**

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা:

Answer is E, as per my analysis.

Author's Conclusion: Aggressive fertility treatments are not responsible for the rise in the incidence of twin births

Author presenting an alternative explanation for this case that more women are having child later in their life and these older women (older than 35) statistically more likely to conceive twins. And these older women are in majority among women giving birth.

Author neither did connect in any way these older woman with the fertility treatment nor denied that these older women did not take fertility treatment.

- A: its irrelevant that they are first-time mothers. not related to fertility treatment
- B: it becomes out of scope of argument nothing related to fertility treatment
- C: If this possibility is true, it actually strengthens the argument.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

It will not make the conclusion flawed

D: Comparing older women with younger women. not relevant to the argument

E: If more women over 35 take fertility treatment that more likely to result in twin births, that means the cause for more older women giving twin births could be due to aggressive fertility treatment.

195. While human migrations historically have led to a giant reduction in the number of animals used as food by humans such as deer and cat or animals that attack humans, during times of need humans likely also killed large herbivores such as the Woolly Mammoth for food. The large reduction in the population of European Woolly Mammoth during 8000 BC, a period of recorded famine in Europe, is evidence of such activity.

Which of the following if true strengthens the viewpoint that the reduction in the population of European Woolly Mammoth was caused by the hunting by humans?

Medium

- ক The population of the giant hippopotamus, another large herbivore also declined during the same period.
- খ The number of fig trees, European Woolly Mammoth's primary food source, significantly increased after the decline of the herbivore.
- গ The population of large Cape Lion, European Woolly Mammoth's primary predator, also decreased during 8000 BC.
- ঘ The few European Woolly Mammoths that survived the famine of 8000 BC lived in high altitudes rarely habituated by humans.
- ঙ Deer population in Europe during the famine of 8000 BC declined tremendously because of lack of food.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: A. The population of the giant hippopotamus, another large herbivore also declined during the same period.- How this is related to decline in population of EWM?- Out of Scope

B. The number of fig trees, European Woolly Mammoth's primary food source, significantly increased after the decline of the herbivore.- Again this doesn't explain humans killed EWM. OOS

C. The population of large Cape Lion, European Woolly Mammoth's primary predator, also decreased during 8000 BC- Still Human connection missing.

D. The few European Woolly Mammoths that survived the famine of 8000 BC lived in high altitudes rarely habituated by humans.- [color=#00a651]Yes, that's it So few people living in this area=EWM survived.- Answer[/color]

E. Deer population in Europe during the famine of 8000 BC declined tremendously because of lack of food.- Deer population decline has nothing to do with Decline in EWM because of Human hunting- OOS

196. Teleconferencing is a sensible solution to the problem of educating high school students in remote Alaskan villages. Students in villages with less than 50 high school students could be linked via the Internet to educators in

other locations. If this plan were successful students would receive a superior education compared to that currently being provided by local educators.

Which of the following, if true, could most appropriately be used by proponents of this plan as evidence of the strength of their plan?

Very Easy

- ক A high speed teleconferencing system would require a major investment in satellite and computer equipment.
- খ With teleconferencing, students could take several courses, each from a different teacher who is an expert in that particular subject.
- গ The majority of high school students in the state of Alaska go to schools with more than 50 students.
- ঘ Several new high schools are being built in the urban areas of Alaska.
- ঙ A large proportion of Alaskan high school students do not currently have access to the Internet

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I believe B should be the answer.

(A) If anything this option tries to weaken the claim by stating that there are additional cost-intensive requirements that may possibly be not met. Eliminate A.

(B) Perfect!! If students can take several courses straight from their experts, it acts as a merit of the teleconferencing aided means of education and strengthens the proponents' claim.

(C) If the majority of students go to schools with more than 50 students then they might not qualify for this new education scheme and reap its benefits. Option C does not strength the claim, rather it weakens it. Eliminate C.

(D) If several new high schools are being built in the urban areas of Alaska, then some of these students might shift there. Anyway this option coming true will only hinder the new education scheme from reaching its desired benefits and in no way would strengthen the same. Eliminate D.

(E) If anything this option tries to weaken the claim by stating that there are additional requirements such as high speed internet that may possibly be not met. Eliminate E.

197. This question is currently in Beta! It might not be as accurate or air-tight as we want it to be. If you have an issue with this question, please PM @nightblade354!

Claire clearly cares about the environment. How do we know this? Because the last four cars she has owned have all been the most fuel efficient car on the market at the time, and each car was marketed heavily as "the greenest car on the planet".

Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the argument?

Medium

- ক Claire's home isn't as environmentally friendly as her car
- খ Claire bought all of her cars at random
- গ Claire attended a campaign rally for a politician who does not support environmentally friendly laws
- ঘ Claire keeps her carbon footprint as little as possible



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

৩. Each marketing campaign lied above having “the greenest car on the planet”

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: I guess the hustle here is among the options (B), (C) and (E)

(C) Claire attended a campaign rally for a politician who does not support environmentally friendly laws

Well ok she attended the campaign.. But was she in favour or against.. Or she was there just to know about the campaign.. Or was the politician her friend.. Who knows she could have thousands of reasons to attend the campaign

(E) Each marketing campaign lied above having “the greenest car on the planet”

Ok the campaign lied. But Clair might or might not know about them lying. This statement cannot be a best judge of Clair's intentions.

(B) Claire bought all of her cars at random

Clair bought all the cars at random.. She was not bothered about the campaign or efficiency or color.. Her decision was random. So the claim that she cares about environment on the basis of the cars she bought at random definitely gets weakened.

198. A certain medication used to treat migraine headaches acts by blocking pain receptors in the brain. When a person takes the medication within one hour after ingesting grapefruit or grapefruit juice, however, the effectiveness of the medication is significantly diminished. Researchers have determined that the grapefruit contains a compound that alters the shape of the pain receptors, with the result that the medication can no longer bind with them completely. Which of the following conclusions could be most properly drawn from the information given above?

Medium

- ক. If one takes the medication more than an hour after ingesting grapefruit, its effectiveness is not diminished.
- খ. Ingesting grapefruit after taking the medication does not diminish the effectiveness of the medication.
- গ. There is only one type of pain receptor in the brain.
- ঘ. The medication is fully effective only when it properly binds with its target pain receptors.
- ঙ. It is not possible to design a medication for migraine headaches that can bond with the altered receptors.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: D) The medication is fully effective only when it properly binds with its target pain receptors.

• This aligns directly with the information provided in the passage. The passage states that the medication becomes less effective when it cannot bind properly to the pain receptors, suggesting that full effectiveness requires proper binding.

199. It has been known for years that people with high blood pressure should avoid foods high in salt, since a high salt intake can worsen high blood pressure. However, it is often erroneously assumed that those not suffering from high blood pressure would not benefit from restricting their

sodium intake when in fact most people would benefit greatly.

Which one of the following statements, if true, would most strengthen the claim above?

Medium

- ক. Many people who eat a lot of salt do have high blood pressure.
- খ. Salt doesn't always contribute to high blood pressure.
- গ. A salty diet is even more likely to lead to high blood pressure when combined with smoking.
- ঘ. Even people who do not eat salty foods sometimes develop high blood pressure.
- ঙ. Salt has other harmful effects in addition to contributing to high blood pressure.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: It has been known for years that people with high blood pressure should avoid foods high in salt, since a high salt intake can worsen high blood pressure. However, it is often erroneously assumed that those not suffering from high blood pressure would not benefit from restricting their sodium intake when in fact most people would benefit greatly.

Which one of the following statements, if true, would most strengthen the claim above?

- A) Many people who eat a lot of salt do have high blood pressure.(Strengthen)
- B) Salt doesn't always contribute to high blood pressure.(But it may contribute)
- C) A salty diet is even more likely to lead to high blood pressure when combined with smoking.(Smoking is out of discussion)
- D) Even people who do not eat salty foods sometimes develop high blood pressure.(but risk of developing high blood pressure increases with increased salt intake)
- E) Salt has other harmful effects in addition to contributing to high blood pressure.(Other effects are out of discussion)
- Will go with option A.
- Thanks

200. As a Christmas bounty, the city council of Granara decided to provide all Granara residents free intercom service in order to reduce their expenses on telephone bills. Every person in the town applauded the announcement because it was evident that every household would be benefited from this move. However, when the plan came to implementation, people were found hesitant in paying the required \$100 one-time fee for the same. “The telephone bill every household would save in three months was enough to justify \$100, yet it is not clear why people are not signing up”, the Mayor said in a review meeting on the project. Which one of the following, if true, most helps to explain the residents’ hesitation to sign up while simultaneously believing in the benefits of the scheme?

Medium

- ক. Cheap mobile phone connection plans for long distance calls were round the corner and everyone was waiting for them.



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৭. ওয়ার্ডনাস	৮. স্টাডি প্লান

৩. The intercom would benefit people only when everyone in the town had a connection, and people were skeptical about everyone signing up.
৪. The same telecom companies that provided private telephone connections to residents would build the intercom network.
৫. The intercom network did not include the offices outside town where some of the residents worked.

৬. People believe that \$100 was worth their savings in telephone bills of six months, and not three months as the Mayor believed.

উত্তর ব্যাখ্যা: Conclusion- every household would be benefited from this move, HOW?

Reason given- it was evident

Every household would benefit only when every household opts for the connection, gives an appropriate condition as to when can it be beneficial.

Hence I would go with B.

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