

Ques1. Struthers College has built its reputation for academic excellence largely on significant contributions from wealthy alumni who are avid fans of the school's football team. Although the team has won more national championships over the years than any other team in its division, this year it did not even win the division title, and so Struthers College can expect to see a decline in alumni contributions next year.

The above argument relies on which of the following assumptions about Struthers College?

- A. The college's reputation for academic excellence depends on the performance of its football team.
- B. Contributions from alumni are needed for the college to produce a winning football team.
- C. Struthers alumni contributions depend to an extent on a winning record by the college's football team.
- D. The college's football team will continue its losing streak next year.
- E. As a group, the college's alumni will have at least as much discretionary money to give away next year as this year.

Ques2. Recent dental research shows that bacteria around the gum line produces a substance that insufficient amounts can induce preterm labour in pregnant women and can cause heart disease by clogging arteries. Both medical outcomes add to payouts by health insurers to medical service providers. The bacteria is best removed by a dentist or trained hygienist during routine cleaning. One health insurer has calculated that it can reduce its payouts by reimbursing subscribers who are either pregnant or at high risk of developing heart disease for the cost of one professional dental cleaning per year.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the assertion that the insurer's payouts to medical-service providers will decrease if it implements the reimbursement plan described above?

- A. Dental-hygiene regimens such as brushing or flossing can slow the accumulation of the bacteria-produced substance.
- B. Individuals are generally less likely to postpone or forego inexpensive or free dental procedures than expensive ones.
- C. Pregnant women typically crave sugary foods, which are proven to contribute to tooth decay.
- D. The risk of developing heart disease is greater for individuals with a family history of heart disease than for those with no such history.
- E. The dental health of pregnant women and heart-disease patients, as a group, is similar to that of the general population.

Ques3. *Diane*: As we both know, the population of this country is ageing. Elderly people generally prefer not to live in harsh climates characterized by extreme temperatures.

Accordingly, in this country's coastal regions, where the climate is generally most temperate, the population is likely to grow, while other regions are likely to suffer population declines.

Paul: I disagree. With few exceptions, regions, where the climate is harsh, are characterized by comparatively low living costs, a compelling factor for retired people with little savings and on fixed incomes.

Which of the following is the most likely point of disagreement between Diane and Paul?

- A. the reason for the population shift toward coastal areas and away from other regions
- B. whether the country's current decline in overall population will continue into the foreseeable future
- C. why older people find certain regions where the climate is harsh attractive places to live
- D. whether regions characterized by harsh climates are likely to experience population declines in the foreseeable future
- E. the extent to which coastal regions are affordable places to live for retired people

Ques4. An avid television viewer is statistically more likely to take sleeping pills at bedtime than a person who enjoys listening to classical music but does not watch television as a habit. Clearly, listening to classical music just before bedtime contributes to a more restful night's sleep, whereas watching television before bedtime has the opposite effect.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the above argument?

- A. Reading a book before bedtime contributes to restful sleep more than listening to music does.
- B. People who enjoy classical music typically like to read just before bedtime.
- C. Sleeplessness is more common among people who watch late-night television than among people who do not.
- D. Engaging in a bedtime activity that is mentally stimulating often interferes with a person's ability to fall asleep.
- E. A silent environment is less conducive to restful sleep than an environment with calming ambient sounds.

Ques5. Last year, seniors at Jasper County's public high schools performed worse on standardized college-entrance exams than their peers at Nesbit County's public high schools. In recent years, more and more Jasper County residents have been enrolling their children in private high schools, where the teacher-to-student ratio is traditionally lower than in public schools, and enrollment in Jasper County's public high schools has dwindled as a result.

Based only on the information above, parents residing in Jasper County and concerned about their child's academic future should pursue which of the following courses of action?

- A. Enroll their child in one of Jasper County's public schools.

- B. Stay in Jasper County and enroll their child in a private school.
- C. Provide homeschooling for their child rather than enrolling the child in either a public or private school.
- D. Move away from Jasper County and enroll their child in a private school.
- E. Move to Nesbit County and enroll their child in that county's public schools.

Ques6. A factory was trying out a new process for producing one of its products, with the goal of reducing production costs. A trial production run using the new process showed a fifteen per cent reduction in costs compared with past performance using the standard process. The production managers, therefore, concluded that the new process did produce cost savings.

Question: Which of the following, if true, casts most doubt on the production managers' conclusion?

Answer Choices:

- A. In the cost reduction project that eventually led to the trial of the new process, production managers had initially been seeking cost reductions of fifty per cent.
- B. Analysis of the trial of the new process showed that the cost reduction during the trial was entirely attributable to a reduction in the number of finished products rejected by quality control.
- C. While the trial was being conducted, production costs at the factory for a similar product, produced without benefit of the new process, also showed a fifteen percent reduction.
- D. Although some of the factory's managers have been arguing that the product is outdated and ought to be redesigned, the use of the new production process does not involve any changes in the finished product.
- E. Since the new process differs from the standard process only in the way in which the stages of production are organized and ordered, the cost of the materials used in the product is the same in both processes.

Ans6. C

Ques7. Passengers must exit aeroplanes swiftly after accidents since gases released following accidents are toxic to humans and often explode soon after being released. In order to prevent passenger deaths from gas inhalation, safety officials recommend that passengers be provided with smoke hoods that prevent inhalation of the gases.

Question: Which of the following, if true, constitutes the strongest reason not to require the implementation of the safety officials' recommendation?

- A. Test evacuations showed that putting on the smoke hoods added considerably to the overall time it took passengers to leave the cabin.
- B. Some airlines are unwilling to buy the smoke hoods because they consider them to be prohibitively expensive.
- C. Although the smoke hoods protect passengers from the toxic gases, they can do nothing to prevent the gases from igniting.
- D. Some experienced flyers fail to pay attention to the safety instructions given on every commercial flight before takeoff.
- E. In many airplane accidents, passengers who were able to reach emergency exits were overcome by toxic gases before they could exit the airplane.

Ans7. A

Ques8. The program to control the entry of illegal drugs into the country was a failure in 1987. If the program had been successful, the wholesale price of most illegal drugs would not have dropped substantially in 1987.

Question: The argument in the passage depends on which of the following assumptions?

- A. The supply of illegal drugs dropped substantially in 1987.
- B. The price paid for most illegal drugs by the average consumer did not drop substantially in 1987.
- C. Domestic production of illegal drugs increased at a higher rate than did the entry of such drugs into the country.
- D. The wholesale price of a few illegal drugs increased substantially in 1987.
- E. A drop in demand for most illegal drugs in 1987 was not the sole cause of the drop in their wholesale price.

Ans8. E

Ques9. Property taxes are typically set at a flat rate per \$1,000 of officially assessed value. Reassessments should be frequent in order to remove distortions that arise when property values change at differential rates. In practice, however, reassessments typically occur when they benefit the government—that is, when their effect is to increase total tax revenue.

Question: If the statements above are true, which of the following describes a situation in which a reassessment should occur but is unlikely to do so?

- a) Property values have risen sharply and uniformly.
- b) Property values have all risen—some very sharply, some less so.
- c) Property values have for the most part risen sharply, yet some have dropped slightly.
- d) Property values have for the most part dropped significantly, yet some have risen slightly.
- e) Property values have dropped significantly and uniformly.

Ans9. D

Ques10. To persuade consumers to buy its personal computers for home use, SuperComp has enlisted computer dealers in shopping centres to carry its product and launched a major advertising campaign that has already increased public awareness of the SuperComp brand. Despite the fact that these dealers achieved dramatically increased sales of computers last month, however, analysts doubt that SuperComp's products accounted for much of that increase.

Question: Which of the following, if true, best supports the claim that the analysts' doubt is well-founded?

Answer Choices:

- A. In market surveys, few respondents who had been exposed to SuperComp's advertising campaign said they thought there was no point in owning a home computer.
- B. People who own a home computer often buy a second such computer, but only rarely do people buy the third computer.

C. SuperComp's dealers also sell other brands of computers that are very similar to SuperComp's but less expensive and that afford the dealers a significantly higher markup.

D. The dealers who were chosen to sell SuperComp's computers were selected in part because their stores are located in shopping centres that attract relatively wealthy shoppers.

E. Computer-industry analysts believed before the SuperComp campaign began that most consumers who already owned home computers were not yet ready to replace them.

Ans10 : C