**[Verbal Reasoning 18](http://borzabadi.persianblog.ir/page/18" \o "Link)**

1. In 2008 in the country of Alissia, farmers brought to market a broccoli crop that was one-and-a-half times as large as the 2008 broccoli crop in its neighbor country, Barbera. Yet total quantities of broccoli available for sale to consumers in Alissia were smaller than were total quantities in Barbera in 2008.

**Which of the following, if true in 2008, contributes most to an** **explanation of why there was less broccoli available for sale to** **consumers in Alissia than in Barbera?**

(A) Barbera’s farmers produced much more cabbage than did

      Alissia’s farmers.

(B) Barbera’s farmers produced fewer heads of broccoli per acre than

     did Alissia’s farmers.

(C) Alissia exported a much higher proportion of its broccoli crop

      than did Barbera.

(D) Broccoli was much more popular among consumers in Alissia

       than in Barbera.

(E) Alissia had more land suitable for growing broccoli than did Barbera.

2. Less than 50 percent of a certain tropical country’s wildlands remains intact. Efforts are under way to restore biological diversity in that country by restoring some destroyed wild habitats and extending some relatively intact portions of forests. However, opponents argue that these efforts are not needed because there is still plenty of wildland left.

**Which of the following, if true, most significantly weakens the argument of the opponents of conservation efforts?**

(A) As much, if not more, effort is required to restore a wild habitat as to preserve an intact habitat.

(B) The opponents of restoration efforts are, for the most part, members of the wealthier classes in their own villages and cities.

(C) Existing conservation laws have been very effective in preserving biological diversity within the wildlands that remain intact.

(D) For many tropical species native to that country, the tropical wildlands that are still relatively intact do not provide appropriate habitats for reproduction.

(E) If a suitable population of plants and animals is introduced and is permitted to disperse and grow, tropical habitats can most certainly be restored.

3. Working shorter workweeks causes managers to feel less stress than does working longer workweeks. In addition, greater perceived control over one’s work life reduces stress levels. It can be concluded, therefore, that shorter workweeks cause managers to feel they have more control over their work life.

**The argument made above uses which of the following questionable techniques?**

(A) Associating two conditions as cause and effect on the basis of their being causally associated with the same phenomenon

(B) Taking for granted that two factors that have a certain effect individually produce that effect more strongly when both act together.

(C) Assuming what it sets out to prove

(D) Using an irrelevant point in order to draw a conclusion

(E) Basing a conclusion on preconceived views about the needs of managers

**ANSWER KEY: 1. C    2. D    3. A**