**[Verbal Reasoning 11](http://borzabadi.persianblog.ir/page/11" \o "Link)**

1. Banning cigarette advertisements in the mass media will not reduce the number of young people who smoke. They know that cigarettes exist and they know how to get them. They do not need the advertisements to supply that information.

**The above argument would be most weakened if which of the** **following were true?**

(A) Seeing or hearing an advertisement for a product tends to increase

      people’s desire for that product.

(B) Banning cigarette advertisements in the mass media will cause

      an increase in advertisements in places where cigarettes are sold.

(C) Advertisements in the mass media have been an exceedingly

      large part of the expenditures of the tobacco companies.

(D) Those who oppose cigarette use have advertised against it in the

       mass media ever since cigarettes were found to be harmful.

(E) Older people tend to be less influenced by mass-media

      advertisements than younger people tend to be.

2. By analyzing the garbage of a large number of average-sized households, a group of modern urban anthropologists has found that a household discards less food the more standardized—made up of canned and prepackaged foods—its diet is. The more standardized a household’s diet is, however, the greater the quantities of fresh produce the household throws away.

**Which of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?**

(A) An increasing number of households rely on a highly standardized diet.

(B) The less standardized a household’s diet is, the more nonfood waste the

      household discards.

(C) The less standardized a household’s diet is, the smaller is the proportion

      of fresh produce in the household’s food waste.

(D) The less standardized a household’s diet is, the more canned and

      prepackaged foods the household discards as waste.

(E) The more fresh produce a household buys, the more fresh produce

      it throws away.

3. Continuous indoor fluorescent light benefits the health of hamsters with inherited heart disease. A group of them exposed to continuous fluorescent light survived twenty-five percent longer than a similar group exposed instead to equal periods of indoor fluorescent light and of darkness.

**The method of the research described above is most likely to be applicable in addressing which of the following questions?**

(A) Can industrial workers who need to see their work do so better by sunlight or by fluorescent light?

(B) Can hospital lighting be improved to promote the recovery of patients?

(C) How do deep-sea fish survive in total darkness?

(D) What are the inherited illnesses to which hamsters are subject?

(E) Are there plants that require specific periods of darkness in order to bloom?

**Answer key:** 1. A    2. C    3. B