**[Verbal Reasoning 13](http://borzabadi.persianblog.ir/page/13" \o "Link)**

1. A manufacturer of men’s dress socks sought to increase profits by increasing sales. The size of its customer pool was remaining steady, with the average customer buying twelve pairs of dress socks year. The company’s plan was to increase the number of promotional discount-sale periods to one every six months.

**Which of the following, if it is a realistic possibility,** **casts the most serious doubt on the viability of the company’s plan?**

(A) New manufacturing capacity would not be

     required if the company were to increase the

     number of pairs of socks sold.

(B) Inventory stocks of merchandise ready for sale

     would be high preceding the increase in the

     number of discount-sale periods.

(C) The manufacturer’s competitors would match

     its discounts during sale periods, and its

     customers would learn to wait for those times

     to make their purchases.

(D) New styles and colors would increase

customers’ consciousness of fashion in dress

socks, but the customers’ requirements for

     older styles and colors would not be reduced.

(E) The cost of the manufacturer’s raw materials

     would remain steady, and its customers

     would have more disposable income.

2. Previous studies have indicated that eating chocolate

 increases the likelihood of getting heart disease.

However, a new, more reliable study has indicated

that eating chocolate does not increase the likelihood

of getting heart disease. When the results of the new

study become known, consumption of chocolate will

   undoubtedly increase.

**Which of the following is an assumption on which**

**the conclusion above is based?**

(A) Most people who eat a great deal of chocolate

     will not get heart disease.

(B) Although they believe that eating chocolate

increases the likelihood of getting heart

     disease, some people still eat as much

     chocolate as they want.

(C) People who have heard that eating chocolate

    increases the likelihood of getting heart

    disease do not believe it.

(D) There are people who currently eat as much

     chocolate as they want because they have not

     heard that eating chocolate increases the

     likelihood of getting heart disease.

(E) There are people who currently limit their

     consumption of chocolate only because they

believe that eating chocolate increases the

     likelihood of getting heart disease.

3. The fossil record shows that the climate of North

America warmed and dried at the end of the

Pleistocene period. Most of the species of large

   Mammals then living on the continent became extinct,

   but the smaller mammalian species survived.

**Which of the following, if true, provides the best**

**basis for an explanation of the contrast described**

**above between species of large mammals and species**

**of small mammals?**

(A) Individual large mammals can, in general, travel

     further than small mammals and so are more

     able to migrate in search of a hospitable

     environment.

(B) The same pattern of comparative success in

     smaller, as opposed to larger, species that is

     observed in mammals is also found in bird

     species of the same period.

(C) The fossil record from the end of Pleistocene period

     is as clear for small mammals as it is for large

     mammals.

(D) Larger mammals have greater food and space

     requirements than smaller mammals and are

     thus less able to withstand environmental

     change.

(E) Many more of the species of larger mammals

     than of the species of smaller mammals living

     in North America in that period had originated

     in climates that were warmer than was that of

     North America before the end of the Pleistocene

     period.

**Answer Key:** 1. C     2. E      3. D