**[Verbal Reasoning 15](http://borzabadi.persianblog.ir/page/15" \o "Link)**

1. The chanterelle, a type of wild mushroom, grows beneath host trees such as the Douglas fir, which provide it with necessary sugars. The underground filaments of chanterelles, which extract the sugars, in turn provide nutrients and water for their hosts. Because of this mutually beneficial relationship, harvesting the chanterelles growing beneath a Douglas fir seriously endangers the tree.

**Which of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the   conclusion drawn above?**

   (A) The number of wild mushrooms harvested has increased in

          recent years.

   (B) Chanterelles grow not only beneath Douglas firs but also beneath

         other host trees.

   (C) Many types of wild mushrooms are found only in forests and cannot

         easily be grown elsewhere.

   (D) The harvesting of wild mushrooms stimulates future growth of those

          mushrooms.

   (E) Young Douglas fir seedlings die without the nutrients and water

          provided by chanterelle filaments.

2. The recent decline in land prices has hurt many institutions that had invested heavily in real estate. Last year, before the decline began, a local college added 2,000 acres to its holdings. The college, however, did not purchase the land but received it as a gift. Therefore the price decline will probably not affect the college.

**Which of the following, if true, casts most doubt on the conclusion above?**

  (A) The 2,000 acres that the college was given last year are located

         within the same community as the college itself.

  (B) The college usually receives more contributions of money than

        of real estate.

  (C) Land prices in the region in which the college is located are

        currently higher than the national average.

  (D) Last year, the amount that the college allocated to pay for

         renovations included money it expected to receive by selling

         some of its land this year.

  (E) Last year, the college paid no property taxes on land occupied

        by college buildings but instead paid fees to compensate the

        local government for services provided.

3. Some species of dolphins find their prey by echo-location; they emit clicking sounds and listen for echoes returning from distant objects in the water.  Marine biologists have speculated that those same clicking sounds might have a second function: particularly loud clicks might be used by the dolphins to stun their prey at close range through sensory overload.

**Which of the following, if discovered to be true, would cast** **the most serious doubt on the correctness of the speculation** **described above?**

   (A) Dolphins that use echolocation to locate distant prey also

         emit frequent clicks at intermediate distances as they

         close in on their prey.

   (B) The usefulness of echolocation as a means of locating

          prey depends on the clicking sounds being of a type

          that the prey is incapable of perceiving, regardless of volume.

   (C) If dolphins stun their prey, the effect is bound to be so temporary

         that stunning from far away, even if possible, would be ineffective.

   (D) Echolocation appears to give dolphins that use it information

          about the richness of a source of food as well as about its direction.

   (E) The more distant a dolphin’s prey, the louder the echolocation

         clicks must be if they are to reveal the prey’s presence to the hunting

         dolphin.

**Answer Key: 1. D     2. D     3. B**