SECTION IV

Time—35 minutes

22Questions

Directions: Each group of questions in this section is based on a set of conditions. In answering some of the questions, it may be useful to draw a rough diagram. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question and blacken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

Questions 1–5

Exactly seven products—P, Q, R, S, T, W, and X—are each to be advertised exactly once in a section of a catalog. The order in which they will be displayed is governed by the following conditions:

Q must be displayed in some position before W.
R must be displayed immediately before X.
T cannot be displayed immediately before or immediately after W.
S must be displayed either first or seventh.
Either Q or T must be displayed fourth.

1. Which one of the following CANNOT be the product that is displayed first?

(A) P
(B) Q
(C) R
(D) T
(E) X

2. If X is displayed immediately before Q, then which one of the following could be true?

(A) T is displayed first.
(B) R is displayed fifth.
(C) Q is displayed last.
(D) Q is displayed second.
(E) P is displayed second.

3. If P is displayed second, then which one of the following could be displayed third?

(A) R
(B) S
(C) T
(D) W
(E) X

4. Which one of the following could be true?

(A) Q is displayed fifth.
(B) Q is displayed seventh.
(C) R is displayed third.
(D) W is displayed third.
(E) X is displayed fifth.

5. If R is displayed sixth, then which one of the following must be displayed fifth?

(A) P
(B) Q
(C) T
(D) W
(E) X

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

<u>Questions 6–11</u>

A lighting control panel has exactly seven switches, numbered from 1 to 7. Each switch is either in the on position or in the off position. The circuit load of the panel is the total number of its switches that are on. The control panel must be configured in accordance with the following conditions:

    If switch 1 is on, then switch 3 and switch 5 are off.
    If switch 4 is on, then switch 2 and switch 5 are off.
    The switch whose number corresponds to the circuit load of the panel is itself on.

6. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the switches that are on?

   (A)   switch 2, switch 3, switch 4, switch 7
   (B)   switch 3, switch 6, switch 7
   (C)   switch 2, switch 5, switch 6
   (D)   switch 1, switch 3, switch 4
   (E)   switch 1, switch 5

7. If switch 1 and switch 3 are both off, then which one of the following could be two switches that are both on?

   (A)   switch 2 and switch 7
   (B)   switch 4 and switch 6
   (C)   switch 4 and switch 7
   (D)   switch 5 and switch 6
   (E)   switch 6 and switch 7

8. If exactly two of the switches are on, then which one of the following switches must be off?

   (A)   switch 3
   (B)   switch 4
   (C)   switch 5
   (D)   switch 6
   (E)   switch 7

9. If switch 6 and switch 7 are both off, then what is the maximum circuit load of the panel?

   (A)   one
   (B)   two
   (C)   three
   (D)   four
   (E)   five

10. If switch 5 and switch 6 are both on, then which one of the following switches must be on?

   (A)   switch 1
   (B)   switch 2
   (C)   switch 3
   (D)   switch 4
   (E)   switch 7

11. What is the maximum circuit load of the panel?

   (A)   three
   (B)   four
   (C)   five
   (D)   six
   (E)   seven

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Questions 12–17

In Crescentville there are exactly five record stores, whose names are abbreviated S, T, V, X, and Z. Each of the five stores carries at least one of four distinct types of music: folk, jazz, opera, and rock. None of the stores carries any other type of music. The following conditions must hold:

Exactly two of the five stores carry jazz.
T carries rock and opera but no other type of music.
S carries more types of music than T carries.
X carries more types of music than any other store in Crescentville carries.
Jazz is among the types of music S carries.
V does not carry any type of music that Z carries.

12. Which one of the following could be true?

   (A)   S carries folk and rock but neither jazz nor opera.
   (B)   T carries jazz but neither opera nor rock.
   (C)   V carries folk, rock, and opera, but not jazz.
   (D)   X carries folk, rock, and jazz, but not opera.
   (E)   Z carries folk and opera but neither rock nor jazz.

13. Which one of the following could be true?

   (A)   S, V, and Z all carry folk.
   (B)   S, X, and Z all carry jazz.
   (C)   Of the five stores, only S and V carry jazz.
   (D)   Of the five stores, only T and X carry rock.
   (E)   Of the five stores, only S, T, and V carry opera.

14. If exactly one of the stores carries folk, then which one of the following could be true?

   (A)   S and V carry exactly two types of music in common.
   (B)   T and S carry exactly two types of music in common.
   (C)   T and V carry exactly two types of music in common.
   (D)   V and X carry exactly two types of music in common.
   (E)   X and Z carry exactly two types of music in common.

15. Which one of the following must be true?

   (A)   T carries exactly the same number of types of music as V carries.
   (B)   V carries exactly the same number of types of music as Z carries.
   (C)   S carries at least one more type of music than Z carries.
   (D)   Z carries at least one more type of music than T carries.
   (E)   X carries exactly two more types of music than S carries.

16. If V is one of exactly three stores that carry rock, then which one of the following must be true?

   (A)   S and Z carry no types of music in common.
   (B)   S and V carry at least one type of music in common.
   (C)   S and Z carry at least one type of music in common.
   (D)   T and Z carry at least one type of music in common.
   (E)   T and V carry at least two types of music in common.

17. If S and V both carry folk, then which one of the following could be true?

   (A)   S and T carry no types of music in common.
   (B)   S and Z carry no types of music in common.
   (C)   T and Z carry no types of music in common.
   (D)   S and Z carry two types of music in common.
   (E)   T and V carry two types of music in common.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Questions 18–22

Maggie's Deli is open exactly five days every week:
Monday through Friday. Its staff, each of whom works on
at least one day each week, consists of exactly six people-
Janice, Kevin, Nan, Ophelia, Paul, and Seymour. Exactly
three of them—Janice, Nan, and Paul—are supervisors.
The deli's staffing is consistent with the following:

Each day's staff consists of exactly two people, at least
one of whom is a supervisor.

Tuesday's and Wednesday's staffs both include
Ophelia.

Of the days Nan works each week, at least two are
consecutive.

Seymour does not work on any day before the first
day Paul works that week.

Any day on which Kevin works is the first day during
the week that some other staff member works.

18. Which one of the following could be an accurate
staffing schedule?

(A)   Monday: Janice, Kevin
       Tuesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Wednesday: Nan, Paul
       Thursday: Kevin, Paul
       Friday: Janice, Seymour
(B)   Monday: Paul, Seymour
       Tuesday: Ophelia, Paul
       Wednesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Thursday: Kevin, Nan
       Friday: Janice, Seymour
(C)   Monday: Janice, Kevin
       Tuesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Wednesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Thursday: Kevin, Paul
       Friday: Paul, Seymour
(D)   Monday: Janice, Kevin
       Tuesday: Janice, Ophelia
       Wednesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Thursday: Nan, Seymour
       Friday: Kevin, Paul
(E)   Monday: Paul, Seymour
       Tuesday: Ophelia, Paul
       Wednesday: Nan, Ophelia
       Thursday: Janice, Kevin
       Friday: Nan, Paul

19. If Kevin and Paul work Thursday, who must work
Friday?

(A)   Janice
(B)   Kevin
(C)   Nan
(D)   Paul
(E)   Seymour

20. Each of the following could be true EXCEPT:

(A)   Janice works Monday and Tuesday.
(B)   Kevin and Paul work Friday.
(C)   Seymour works Monday and Friday.
(D)   Janice and Kevin work Thursday.
(E)   Paul works Monday and Friday.

21. Which one of the following CANNOT be the pair of
staff that works Monday?

(A)   Janice and Seymour
(B)   Kevin and Paul
(C)   Paul and Seymour
(D)   Nan and Ophelia
(E)   Janice and Nan

22. Which one of the following could be true?

(A)   Nan works Wednesday and Friday only.
(B)   Seymour works Monday and Paul works
       Tuesday.
(C)   Kevin works Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
(D)   Nan works Wednesday with Ophelia and
       Thursday with Kevin.
(E)   Ophelia and Kevin work Tuesday.

S   T   O   P

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

**Wait for the supervisor's instructions before you open the page to the topic.
Please print and sign your name and write the date in the designated spaces below.**

Time: 35 Minutes

General Directions

You will have 35 minutes in which to plan and write an essay on the topic inside. Read the topic and the accompanying directions carefully. You will probably find it best to spend a few minutes considering the topic and organizing your thoughts before you begin writing. In your essay, be sure to develop your ideas fully, leaving time, if possible, to review what you have written. **Do not write on a topic other than the one specified. Writing on a topic of your own choice is not acceptable.**

No special knowledge is required or expected for this writing exercise. Law schools are interested in the reasoning, clarity, organization, language usage, and writing mechanics displayed in your essay. How well you write is more important than how much you write.

Confine your essay to the blocked, lined area on the front and back of the separate writing sample response sheet. Only that area will be reproduced for law schools. Be sure that your writing is legible.

Both this topic sheet and your response sheet must be turned over to the testing staff before you leave the room.

Scratch Paper

Do not write your essay in this space.

LSAT WRITING SAMPLE TOPICS

Each candidate who took the October 2005 LSAT received *one* of the four writing sample topics below. These topics include two examples of each of two different kinds of writing prompt—decision or argument. The four topics were randomly distributed among all test takers at the October 2005 LSAT administration as part of LSAC's ongoing research and development of effective writing sample prompts. Prompts of these kinds may or may not appear on future LSATs. Advance notice of the kinds of prompts that may appear at each LSAT administration can be found at *www.LSAC.org* and in the appropriate edition of the *LSAT & LSDAS Information Book*.

Directions: The scenario presented below describes two choices, either one of which can be supported on the basis of the information given. Your essay should consider both choices and argue <u>for</u> one and <u>against</u> the other, based on the two specified criteria and the facts provided. There is no "right" or "wrong" choice: a reasonable argument can be made for either.

The Poplar Valley Civic Association (PVCA) needs to raise money to buy new playground equipment for the local park. Board members have narrowed their fundraising options to a raffle or a pancake breakfast. Write an essay in which you argue for one option over the other, keeping in mind the following two criteria:

- The PVCA wants to raise at least enough money to pay for the fundraiser itself and the new playground equipment.
- The PVCA wants to use the event to foster cohesion in the community.

If the PVCA holds a raffle, tickets will be sold by community volunteers for a drawing to be held at the town's annual picnic. PVCA board members will be charged with soliciting prize donations from local businesses. The town's bike shop has already pledged a pair of bikes if the raffle is held. A local travel agency donated a cruise for a similar raffle last year. Local restaurants are also likely prospects. The number of tickets sold will depend not only on the attractiveness of the prizes but on the diligence of volunteer ticket sellers, who will need to canvass the neighborhood and their workplaces systematically for buyers. The cost of printing tickets and holding the raffle will be nominal, so almost all of the money raised could be used to buy equipment.

If the PVCA opts for the pancake breakfast, printed invitations will be mailed to all households in the community. The mailing itself will be fairly expensive, given the cost of postage, but response rates for such solicitations are usually high, and many people end up donating more than the actual cost of tickets. The breakfast will be held on a weekend morning in the elementary school cafeteria, using community volunteers to do the cooking, serving, setup, and cleanup. The cafeteria's kitchen is fully equipped. A local caterer has already volunteered to donate the batter, syrup, and paper products; otherwise, the cost of supplies for the breakfast would be considerably higher than the minimal costs for the raffle.

Directions: For this essay you are presented with an argument that offers reasons for drawing a particular conclusion. Your essay should analyze and evaluate the line of reasoning and use of evidence in the argument. For example, you may want to discuss how the logic of the argument is flawed or could be improved, or what counterexamples or alternative explanations would undermine the argument. You may also want to consider what, if any, questionable assumptions undermine the reasoning and what additional information or evidence may have been overlooked that would strengthen or weaken the argument. *Note that you are not being asked to present your personal opinion on the subject with which the argument is concerned.*

The following appeared in a newsletter about the biology of aging.

"Aging is not inevitable. If nothing whatsoever influences the processes of aging, how do we explain the millions of people around the world living longer and healthier extended life spans? Demographers predict that the number of people aged 100 years or more increase fifteen-fold, from approximately 145,000 in 1999 to 2.2 million by 2050. Societies of physicians and scientists endorsing anti-aging technologies now exist throughout the world, but the traditional medical establishment continues to argue that there are no methods proven to stop or reverse aging. This is reminiscent of medical pioneers from the past whose innovations and foresight were trivialized or ignored, only to ultimately become accepted."

Discuss how well reasoned you find this argument.

Worldwide Investors, a financial services company, must decide which member of its staff—Ingram or Burke—will replace the recently retired trainer at its operations center for telephone customer service. The trainer provides ongoing, on-the-job training of approximately 65 customer service employees at the beginning level. Write an essay in which you argue for one choice over the other, keeping in mind the following two criteria:

- The customer service staff should receive the best training possible.
- The company wants to minimize disruption to its training programs.

As a temporary solution, the company can appoint Ingram, a seasoned information technology trainer who normally administers advanced, high-level training courses to small groups. Although she would be new to the customer service area, she has worked for the company for many years and knows the company and its services well. Ingram lacks experience translating new concepts for the introductory learner, but she has a demonstrated talent for training and should be able to adjust to the task quickly and easily. Using Ingram in this position would remove her from her ordinary training duties for several months until a permanent trainer is found for the customer service site. However, she could be available long distance for tutoring and consultation as needed.

Alternatively, the company can appoint Burke, a newly hired professional trainer, to fill the position permanently. He has specific expertise in vocational evaluation, with the ability to assess trainee aptitude, make appropriate placements, and tailor training material to different needs. Because Burke is new, he has little knowledge of the company and its operations. He will have to train from a script for the short term and will have difficulty answering advanced questions from the trainees. Over time, he would be expected to develop a full-fledged customer service training program. If Burke is chosen to fill the position, the customer service site will benefit from continuity in training but the company will have to postpone the expansion of other corporate training programs that he had originally been hired to oversee.

The following is a letter to the editor of a computer magazine.

"Compu-Vaccine Corporation recently published a report claiming that the latest version of the increasingly popular QBZ computer operating system, unlike earlier versions, is very susceptible to computer viruses. That's nonsense. The company that makes QBZ is well aware of all the computer viruses out there, and they've taken steps to protect QBZ from them. Over the last ten years, I've used many versions of QBZ—including the latest version—on my computers and they've never been infected with a virus even though I've never bothered to use antivirus software. Besides, Compu-Vaccine is in the business of selling antivirus software, so of course they want to scare us into buying their product."

Discuss how well reasoned you find this argument.

Writing Sample Response Sheet
DO NOT WRITE
IN THIS SPACE

Begin your essay in the lined area below.
Continue on the back if you need more space.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Use the Answer Key on the next page to check your answers.

2. Use the Scoring Worksheet below to compute your Raw Score.

3. Use the Score Conversion Chart to convert your Raw Score into the 120–180 scale.

SCORING WORKSHEET

1. Enter the number of questions you answered correctly in each section

NUMBER CORRECT

SECTION I . . . . _____

SECTION II . . . . _____

SECTION III . . . . _____

SECTION IV . . . . _____

2. Enter the sum here: _____ THIS IS YOUR RAW SCORE.

CONVERSION CHART

For converting Raw Score to the 120–180 LSAT Scaled Score
LSAT PrepTest 47

REPORTED SCORE	LOWEST RAW SCORE	HIGHEST RAW SCORE
180	99	100
179	98	98
178	97	97
177	96	96
176	—*	—*
175	95	95
174	94	94
173	93	93
172	92	92
171	91	91
170	90	90
169	89	89
168	88	88
167	87	87
166	85	86
165	84	84
164	83	83
163	81	82
162	80	80
161	78	79
160	77	77
159	75	76
158	73	74
157	72	72
156	70	71
155	68	69
154	66	67
153	65	65
152	63	64
151	61	62
150	59	60
149	57	58
148	55	56
147	54	54
146	52	53
145	50	51
144	48	49
143	46	47
142	45	45
141	43	44
140	41	42
139	40	40
138	38	39
137	36	37
136	35	35
135	33	34
134	32	32
133	30	31
132	29	29
131	27	28
130	26	26
129	25	25
128	24	24
127	22	23
126	21	21
125	20	20
124	19	19
123	18	18
122	17	17
121	16	16
120	0	15

*There is no raw score that will produce this scaled score for this test.