

SECTION IV

Time—35 minutes

26 Questions

Directions: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question. You should not make assumptions that are by commonsense standards implausible, superfluous, or incompatible with the passage. After you have chosen the best answer, blacken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

1. Among Trinidadian guppies, males with large spots are more attractive to females than are males with small spots, who consequently are presented with less frequent mating opportunities. Yet guppies with small spots are more likely to avoid detection by predators, so in waters where predators are abundant only guppies with small spots live to maturity.

The situation described above most closely conforms to which one of the following generalizations?

- (A) A trait that helps attract mates is sometimes more dangerous to one sex than to another.
 - (B) Those organisms that are most attractive to the opposite sex have the greatest number of offspring.
 - (C) Those organisms that survive the longest have the greatest number of offspring.
 - (D) Whether a trait is harmful to the organisms of a species can depend on which sex possesses it.
 - (E) A trait that is helpful to procreation can also hinder it in certain environments.
2. Programmer: We computer programmers at Mytheco are demanding raises to make our average salary comparable with that of the technical writers here who receive, on average, 20 percent more in salary and benefits than we do. This pay difference is unfair and intolerable.

Mytheco executive: But many of the technical writers have worked for Mytheco longer than have many of the programmers. Since salary and benefits at Mytheco are directly tied to seniority, the 20 percent pay difference you mention is perfectly acceptable.

Evaluating the adequacy of the Mytheco executive's response requires a clarification of which one of the following?

- (A) whether any of the technical writers at Mytheco once worked as programmers at the company
- (B) how the average seniority of programmers compares with the average seniority of technical writers
- (C) whether the sorts of benefits an employee of Mytheco receives are tied to the salary of that employee
- (D) whether the Mytheco executive was at one time a technical writer employed by Mytheco
- (E) how the Mytheco executive's salary compares with that of the programmers

3. Cable TV stations have advantages that enable them to attract many more advertisers than broadcast networks attract. For example, cable stations are able to target particular audiences with 24-hour news, sports, or movies, whereas broadcast networks must offer a variety of programming. Cable can also offer lower advertising rates than any broadcast network can, because it is subsidized by viewers through subscriber fees. Additionally, many cable stations have expanded worldwide with multinational programming.

The statements above, if true, provide support for each of the following EXCEPT:

- (A) Some broadcast networks can be viewed in several countries.
 - (B) Broadcast networks do not rely on subscriber fees from viewers.
 - (C) Low costs are often an important factor for advertisers in selecting a station or network on which to run a TV ad.
 - (D) Some advertisers prefer to have the opportunity to address a worldwide audience.
 - (E) The audiences that some advertisers prefer to target watch 24-hour news stations.
4. In polluted industrial English cities during the Industrial Revolution, two plant diseases—black spot, which infects roses, and tar spot, which infects sycamore trees—disappeared. It is likely that air pollution eradicated these diseases.

Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the reasoning above?

- (A) Scientists theorize that some plants can develop a resistance to air pollution.
- (B) Certain measures help prevent infection by black spot and tar spot, but once infection occurs, it is very difficult to eliminate.
- (C) For many plant species, scientists have not determined the effects of air pollution.
- (D) Black spot and tar spot returned when the air in the cities became less polluted.
- (E) Black spot and tar spot were the only plant diseases that disappeared in any English cities during the Industrial Revolution.

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5. Many scholars are puzzled about who created the seventeenth-century abridgment of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* contained in the First Quarto. Two facts about the work shed light on this question. First, the person who undertook the abridgment clearly did not possess a copy of *Hamlet*. Second, the abridgment contains a very accurate rendering of the speeches of one of the characters, but a slipshod handling of all the other parts.

Which one of the following statements is most supported by the information above?

- (A) The abridgment was prepared by Shakespeare.
 - (B) The abridgment was created to make *Hamlet* easier to produce on stage.
 - (C) The abridgment was produced by an actor who had played a role in *Hamlet*.
 - (D) The abridgment was prepared by a spectator of a performance of *Hamlet*.
 - (E) The abridgment was produced by an actor who was trying to improve the play.
6. Musicologist: Many critics complain of the disproportion between text and music in Handel's *da capo* arias. These texts are generally quite short and often repeated well beyond what is needed for literal understanding. Yet such criticism is refuted by noting that repetition serves a vital function: it frees the audience to focus on the music itself, which can speak to audiences whatever their language.

Which one of the following sentences best expresses the main point of the musicologist's reasoning?

- (A) Handel's *da capo* arias contain a disproportionate amount of music.
- (B) Handel's *da capo* arias are superior to most in their accessibility to diverse audiences.
- (C) At least one frequent criticism of Handel's *da capo* arias is undeserved.
- (D) At least some of Handel's *da capo* arias contain unnecessary repetitions.
- (E) Most criticism of Handel's *da capo* arias is unwarranted.

7. Baxe Interiors, one of the largest interior design companies in existence, currently has a near monopoly in the corporate market. Several small design companies have won prestigious awards for their corporate work, while Baxe has won none. Nonetheless, the corporate managers who solicit design proposals will only contract with companies they believe are unlikely to go bankrupt, and they believe that only very large companies are unlikely to go bankrupt.

The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following?

- (A) There are other very large design companies besides Baxe, but they produce designs that are inferior to Baxe's.
- (B) Baxe does not have a near monopoly in the market of any category of interior design other than corporate interiors.
- (C) For the most part, designs that are produced by small companies are superior to the designs produced by Baxe.
- (D) At least some of the corporate managers who solicit design proposals are unaware that there are designs that are much better than those produced by Baxe.
- (E) The existence of interior designs that are superior to those produced by Baxe does not currently threaten its near monopoly in the corporate market.

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8. The giant Chicxulub crater in Mexico provides indisputable evidence that a huge asteroid, about six miles across, struck Earth around the time many of the last dinosaur species were becoming extinct. But this catastrophe was probably not responsible for most of these extinctions. Any major asteroid strike kills many organisms in or near the region of the impact, but there is little evidence that such a strike could have a worldwide effect. Indeed, some craters even larger than the Chicxulub crater were made during times in Earth's history when there were no known extinctions.

Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument?

- (A) The vast majority of dinosaur species are known to have gone extinct well before the time of the asteroid impact that produced the Chicxulub crater.
- (B) The size of a crater caused by an asteroid striking Earth generally depends on both the size of that asteroid and the force of its impact.
- (C) Fossils have been discovered of a number of dinosaurs that clearly died as a result of the asteroid impact that produced the Chicxulub crater.
- (D) There is no evidence that any other asteroid of equal size struck Earth at the same time as the asteroid that produced the Chicxulub crater.
- (E) During the period immediately before the asteroid that produced the Chicxulub crater struck, most of the world's dinosaurs lived in or near the region of the asteroid's impending impact.

9. In a sample containing 1,000 peanuts from lot A and 1,000 peanuts from lot B, 50 of the peanuts from lot A were found to be infected with *Aspergillus*. Two hundred of the peanuts from lot B were found to be infected with *Aspergillus*. Therefore, infection with *Aspergillus* is more widespread in lot B than in lot A.

The reasoning in which one of the following is most similar to the reasoning in the argument above?

- (A) Every one of these varied machine parts is of uniformly high quality. Therefore, the machine that we assemble from them will be of equally high quality.
- (B) If a plant is carelessly treated, it is likely to develop blight. If a plant develops blight, it is likely to die. Therefore, if a plant is carelessly treated, it is likely to die.
- (C) In the past 1,000 experiments, whenever an experimental fungicide was applied to coffee plants infected with coffee rust, the infection disappeared. The coffee rust never disappeared before the fungicide was applied. Therefore, in these experiments, application of the fungicide caused the disappearance of coffee rust.
- (D) Three thousand registered voters—1,500 members of the Liberal party and 1,500 members of the Conservative party—were asked which mayoral candidate they favored. Four hundred of the Liberals and 300 of the Conservatives favored Pollack. Therefore, Pollack has more support among Liberals than among Conservatives.
- (E) All of my livestock are registered with the regional authority. None of the livestock registered with the regional authority are free-range livestock. Therefore, none of my livestock are free-range livestock.

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10. Economist: If the belief were to become widespread that losing one's job is not a sign of personal shortcomings but instead an effect of impersonal social forces (which is surely correct), there would be growth in the societal demand for more government control of the economy to protect individuals from these forces, just as the government now protects them from military invasion. Such extensive government control of the economy would lead to an economic disaster, however.

The economist's statements, if true, most strongly support which one of the following?

- (A) Increased knowledge of the causes of job loss could lead to economic disaster.
 - (B) An individual's belief in his or her own abilities is the only reliable protection against impersonal social forces.
 - (C) Governments should never interfere with economic forces.
 - (D) Societal demand for government control of the economy is growing.
 - (E) In general, people should feel no more responsible for economic disasters than for military invasions.
11. A development company has proposed building an airport near the city of Dalton. If the majority of Dalton's residents favor the proposal, the airport will be built. However, it is unlikely that a majority of Dalton's residents would favor the proposal, for most of them believe that the airport would create noise problems. Thus, it is unlikely that the airport will be built.

The reasoning in the argument is flawed in that the argument

- (A) treats a sufficient condition for the airport's being built as a necessary condition
- (B) concludes that something must be true, because most people believe it to be true
- (C) concludes, on the basis that a certain event is unlikely to occur, that the event will not occur
- (D) fails to consider whether people living near Dalton would favor building the airport
- (E) overlooks the possibility that a new airport could benefit the local economy

12. After the rush-hour speed limit on the British M25 motorway was lowered from 70 miles per hour (115 kilometers per hour) to 50 miles per hour (80 kilometers per hour), rush-hour travel times decreased by approximately 15 percent.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to explain the decrease in travel times described above?

- (A) After the decrease in the rush-hour speed limit, the average speed on the M25 was significantly lower during rush hours than at other times of the day.
- (B) Travel times during periods other than rush hours were essentially unchanged after the rush-hour speed limit was lowered.
- (C) Before the rush-hour speed limit was lowered, rush-hour accidents that caused lengthy delays were common, and most of these accidents were caused by high-speed driving.
- (D) Enforcement of speed limits on the M25 was quite rigorous both before and after the rush-hour speed limit was lowered.
- (E) The number of people who drive on the M25 during rush hours did not increase after the rush-hour speed limit was lowered.

13. An art critic, by ridiculing an artwork, can undermine the pleasure one takes in it; conversely, by lavishing praise upon an artwork, an art critic can render the experience of viewing the artwork more pleasurable. So an artwork's artistic merit can depend not only on the person who creates it but also on those who critically evaluate it.

The conclusion can be properly drawn if which one of the following is assumed?

- (A) The merit of an artistic work is determined by the amount of pleasure it elicits.
- (B) Most people lack the confidence necessary for making their own evaluations of art.
- (C) Art critics understand what gives an artwork artistic merit better than artists do.
- (D) Most people seek out critical reviews of particular artworks before viewing those works.
- (E) The pleasure people take in something is typically influenced by what they think others feel about it.

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14. The number of automobile thefts has declined steadily during the past five years, and it is more likely now than it was five years ago that someone who steals a car will be convicted of the crime.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to explain the facts cited above?

- (A) Although there are fewer car thieves now than there were five years ago, the proportion of thieves who tend to abandon cars before their owners notice that they have been stolen has also decreased.
 - (B) Car alarms are more common than they were five years ago, but their propensity to be triggered in the absence of any criminal activity has resulted in people generally ignoring them when they are triggered.
 - (C) An upsurge in home burglaries over the last five years has required police departments to divert limited resources to investigation of these cases.
 - (D) Because of the increasingly lucrative market for stolen automobile parts, many stolen cars are quickly disassembled and the parts are sold to various buyers across the country.
 - (E) There are more adolescent car thieves now than there were five years ago, and the sentences given to young criminals tend to be far more lenient than those given to adult criminals.
15. Legislator: My staff conducted a poll in which my constituents were asked whether they favor high taxes. More than 97 percent answered "no." Clearly, then, my constituents would support the bill I recently introduced, which reduces the corporate income tax.

The reasoning in the legislator's argument is most vulnerable to criticism on the grounds that the argument

- (A) fails to establish that the opinions of the legislator's constituents are representative of the opinions of the country's population as a whole
- (B) fails to consider whether the legislator's constituents consider the current corporate income tax a high tax
- (C) confuses an absence of evidence that the legislator's constituents oppose a bill with the existence of evidence that the legislator's constituents support that bill
- (D) draws a conclusion that merely restates a claim presented in support of that conclusion
- (E) treats a result that proves that the public supports a bill as a result that is merely consistent with public support for that bill

16. Many nursing homes have prohibitions against having pets, and these should be lifted. The presence of an animal companion can yield health benefits by reducing a person's stress. A pet can also make one's time at a home more rewarding, which will be important to more people as the average life span of our population increases.

Which one of the following most accurately expresses the conclusion drawn in the argument above?

- (A) As the average life span increases, it will be important to more people that life in nursing homes be rewarding.
 - (B) Residents of nursing homes should enjoy the same rewarding aspects of life as anyone else.
 - (C) The policy that many nursing homes have should be changed so that residents are allowed to have pets.
 - (D) Having a pet can reduce one's stress and thereby make one a healthier person.
 - (E) The benefits older people derive from having pets need to be recognized, especially as the average life span increases.
17. Near many cities, contamination of lakes and rivers from pollutants in rainwater runoff exceeds that from industrial discharge. As the runoff washes over buildings and pavements, it picks up oil and other pollutants. Thus, water itself is among the biggest water polluters.
- The statement that contamination of lakes and rivers from pollutants in rainwater runoff exceeds that from industrial discharge plays which one of the following roles in the argument?
- (A) It is a conclusion for which the claim that water itself should be considered a polluter is offered as support.
 - (B) It is cited as evidence that pollution from rainwater runoff is a more serious problem than pollution from industrial discharge.
 - (C) It is a generalization based on the observation that rainwater runoff picks up oil and other pollutants as it washes over buildings and pavements.
 - (D) It is a premise offered in support of the conclusion that water itself is among the biggest water polluters.
 - (E) It is stated to provide an example of a typical kind of city pollution.

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18. Wong: Although all countries are better off as democracies, a transitional autocratic stage is sometimes required before a country can become democratic.

Tate: The freedom and autonomy that democracy provides are of genuine value, but the simple material needs of people are more important. Some countries can better meet these needs as autocracies than as democracies.

Wong's and Tate's statements provide the most support for the claim that they disagree over the truth of which one of the following?

- (A) There are some countries that are better off as autocracies than as democracies.
- (B) Nothing is more important to a country than the freedom and autonomy of the individuals who live in that country.
- (C) In some cases, a country cannot become a democracy.
- (D) The freedom and autonomy that democracy provides are of genuine value.
- (E) All democracies succeed in meeting the simple material needs of people.

19. Principle: When none of the fully qualified candidates for a new position at Arvue Corporation currently works for that company, it should hire the candidate who would be most productive in that position.

Application: Arvue should not hire Krall for the new position, because Delacruz is a candidate and is fully qualified.

Which one of the following, if true, justifies the above application of the principle?

- (A) All of the candidates are fully qualified for the new position, but none already works for Arvue.
- (B) Of all the candidates who do not already work for Arvue, Delacruz would be the most productive in the new position.
- (C) Krall works for Arvue, but Delacruz is the candidate who would be most productive in the new position.
- (D) Several candidates currently work for Arvue, but Krall and Delacruz do not.
- (E) None of the candidates already works for Arvue, and Delacruz is the candidate who would be most productive in the new position.

20. Many important types of medicine have been developed from substances discovered in plants that grow only in tropical rain forests. There are thousands of plant species in these rain forests that have not yet been studied by scientists, and it is very likely that many such plants also contain substances of medicinal value. Thus, if the tropical rain forests are not preserved, important types of medicine will never be developed.

Which one of the following is an assumption required by the argument?

- (A) There are substances of medicinal value contained in tropical rain forest plants not yet studied by scientists that differ from those substances already discovered in tropical rain forest plants.
- (B) Most of the tropical rain forest plants that contain substances of medicinal value can also be found growing in other types of environment.
- (C) The majority of plant species that are unique to tropical rain forests and that have been studied by scientists have been discovered to contain substances of medicinal value.
- (D) Any substance of medicinal value contained in plant species indigenous to tropical rain forests will eventually be discovered if those species are studied by scientists.
- (E) The tropical rain forests should be preserved to make it possible for important medicines to be developed from plant species that have not yet been studied by scientists.

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21. In modern deep-diving marine mammals, such as whales, the outer shell of the bones is porous. This has the effect of making the bones light enough so that it is easy for the animals to swim back to the surface after a deep dive. The outer shell of the bones was also porous in the ichthyosaur, an extinct prehistoric marine reptile. We can conclude from this that ichthyosaurs were deep divers.

Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the argument?

- (A) Some deep-diving marine species must surface after dives but do not have bones with porous outer shells.
 - (B) In most modern marine reptile species, the outer shell of the bones is not porous.
 - (C) In most modern and prehistoric marine reptile species that are not deep divers, the outer shell of the bones is porous.
 - (D) In addition to the porous outer shells of their bones, whales have at least some characteristics suited to deep diving for which there is no clear evidence whether these were shared by ichthyosaurs.
 - (E) There is evidence that the bones of ichthyosaurs would have been light enough to allow surfacing even if the outer shells were not porous.
22. Librarian: Some argue that the preservation grant we received should be used to restore our original copy of our town's charter, since if the charter is not restored, it will soon deteriorate beyond repair. But this document, although sentimentally important, has no scholarly value. Copies are readily available. Since we are a research library and not a museum, the money would be better spent preserving documents that have significant scholarly value.

The claim that the town's charter, if not restored, will soon deteriorate beyond repair plays which one of the following roles in the librarian's argument?

- (A) It is a claim that the librarian's argument attempts to show to be false.
- (B) It is the conclusion of the argument that the librarian's argument rejects.
- (C) It is a premise in an argument whose conclusion is rejected by the librarian's argument.
- (D) It is a premise used to support the librarian's main conclusion.
- (E) It is a claim whose truth is required by the librarian's argument.

23. Columnist: Although much has been learned, we are still largely ignorant of the intricate interrelationships among species of living organisms. We should, therefore, try to preserve the maximum number of species if we have an interest in preserving any, since allowing species toward which we are indifferent to perish might undermine the viability of other species.

Which one of the following principles, if valid, most helps to justify the columnist's argument?

- (A) It is strongly in our interest to preserve certain plant and animal species.
 - (B) We should not take any action until all relevant scientific facts have been established and taken into account.
 - (C) We should not allow the number of species to diminish any further than is necessary for the flourishing of present and future human populations.
 - (D) We should not allow a change to occur unless we are assured that that change will not jeopardize anything that is important to us.
 - (E) We should always undertake the course of action that is likely to have the best consequences in the immediate future.
24. One is likely to feel comfortable approaching a stranger if the stranger is of one's approximate age. Therefore, long-term friends are probably of the same approximate age as each other since most long-term friendships begin because someone felt comfortable approaching a stranger.
- The reasoning in the argument is flawed in that it
- (A) presumes, without warrant, that one is likely to feel uncomfortable approaching a person only if that person is a stranger
 - (B) infers that a characteristic is present in a situation from the fact that that characteristic is present in most similar situations
 - (C) overlooks the possibility that one is less likely to feel comfortable approaching someone who is one's approximate age if that person is a stranger than if that person is not a stranger
 - (D) presumes, without warrant, that one never approaches a stranger unless one feels comfortable doing so
 - (E) fails to address whether one is likely to feel comfortable approaching a stranger who is not one's approximate age

25. There can be no individual freedom without the rule of law, for there is no individual freedom without social integrity, and pursuing the good life is not possible without social integrity.

The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which one of the following is assumed?

- (A) There can be no rule of law without social integrity.
- (B) There can be no social integrity without the rule of law.
- (C) One cannot pursue the good life without the rule of law.
- (D) Social integrity is possible only if individual freedom prevails.
- (E) There can be no rule of law without individual freedom.

26. Economist: Countries with an uneducated population are destined to be weak economically and politically, whereas those with an educated population have governments that display a serious financial commitment to public education. So any nation with a government that has made such a commitment will avoid economic and political weakness.

The pattern of flawed reasoning in which one of the following arguments is most similar to that in the economist's argument?

- (A) Animal species with a very narrow diet will have more difficulty surviving if the climate suddenly changes, but a species with a broader diet will not; for changes in the climate can remove the traditional food supply.
- (B) People incapable of empathy are not good candidates for public office, but those who do have the capacity for empathy are able to manipulate others easily; hence, people who can manipulate others are good candidates for public office.
- (C) People who cannot give orders are those who do not understand the personalities of the people to whom they give orders. Thus, those who can give orders are those who understand the personalities of the people to whom they give orders.
- (D) Poets who create poetry of high quality are those who have studied traditional poetry, because poets who have not studied traditional poetry are the poets most likely to create something shockingly inventive, and poetry that is shockingly inventive is rarely fine poetry.
- (E) People who dislike exercise are unlikely to lose weight without sharply curtailing their food intake; but since those who dislike activity generally tend to avoid it, people who like to eat but dislike exercise will probably fail to lose weight.

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.

Acknowledgment is made to the following sources from which material has been adapted for use in this test booklet:

Robin D. G. Kelley, “But a Local Phase of a World Problem: Black History’s Global Vision, 1883–1950.” ©1999 by the Organization of American Historians.

Alfred Lessing, “What Is Wrong With a Forgery?” in *The Forger’s Art*. ©1983 by The Regents of the University of California.

David Pitts, “The Noble Endeavor: The Creation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” ©2001 by U.S. Department of State, Office of International Information Programs.

Ellen Rosand, “It Bears Repeating.” ©1996 by Metropolitan Opera Guild, Inc.

**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.

Topic Code _____	Print Your Full Name Here		
	Last	First	M.I.
Date / /	Sign Your Name Here		

Scratch Paper

Do not write your essay in this space.

LSAT Writing Sample Topic

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 for one over 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 attorneys for the plaintiffs in a lawsuit against a major pharmaceutical company are choosing an expert scientific witness to testify that a drug produced by the company was responsible for serious side effects. The attorneys have narrowed their choices down to two people. Using the facts below, write an essay in which you argue for choosing one person over the other based on the following two criteria:

- The attorneys want a witness who will be able to communicate technical information in a clear and effective manner to the jury.
- The attorneys want a witness who is highly knowledgeable in the field of pharmacology.

Dr. Rosa Benally has qualifications similar to those of the defense team’s expert witness in that she has a PhD in pharmacology, teaches at a university, and is highly respected for her scientific research. Dr. Benally recently led a series of studies investigating the side effects of the class of drugs that will be under discussion during the trial. She has served effectively as an expert witness in a number of similar trials over the last five years.

Dr. Josephine Rickman is a medical doctor who also has a PhD in pharmacology. She has a busy medical practice. Dr. Rickman sometimes serves as a medical news correspondent on a national news program. She is the author of three best-selling books on medical topics, including one on the pharmaceutical industry. Dr. Rickman prescribed the drug in question to a number of patients who appeared to have experienced side effects like those to be discussed during the trial.

Scratch Paper

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LAST NAME (Print)

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FIRST NAME (Print)

SIGNATURE

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.**

[illegible]

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 61**

Reported Score	Raw Score	
	Lowest	Highest
180	99	101
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	89	90
169	88	88
168	87	87
167	85	86
166	84	84
165	82	83
164	81	81
163	79	80
162	78	78
161	76	77
160	74	75
159	73	73
158	71	72
157	69	70
156	67	68
155	66	66
154	64	65
153	62	63
152	60	61
151	58	59
150	57	57
149	55	56
148	53	54
147	52	52
146	50	51
145	48	49
144	47	47
143	45	46
142	43	44
141	42	42
140	40	41
139	39	39
138	37	38
137	36	36
136	34	35
135	33	33
134	31	32
133	30	30
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	16	17
121	—*	—*
120	0	15

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

SECTION I

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|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 8. A | 15. A | 22. A |
| 2. B | 9. E | 16. D | 23. E |
| 3. B | 10. C | 17. D | 24. E |
| 4. D | 11. B | 18. C | 25. B |
| 5. E | 12. E | 19. B | 26. A |
| 6. A | 13. B | 20. D | 27. B |
| 7. C | 14. B | 21. E | |

SECTION II

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|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 8. A | 15. B | 22. C |
| 2. E | 9. E | 16. C | 23. D |
| 3. C | 10. A | 17. A | 24. B |
| 4. D | 11. A | 18. A | 25. D |
| 5. A | 12. A | 19. D | |
| 6. C | 13. B | 20. C | |
| 7. D | 14. D | 21. E | |

SECTION III

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|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 8. A | 15. A | 22. B |
| 2. E | 9. C | 16. E | 23. A |
| 3. A | 10. B | 17. B | |
| 4. C | 11. D | 18. D | |
| 5. D | 12. D | 19. C | |
| 6. A | 13. D | 20. D | |
| 7. C | 14. B | 21. B | |

SECTION IV

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|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 8. E | 15. B | 22. C |
| 2. B | 9. D | 16. C | 23. D |
| 3. A | 10. A | 17. D | 24. E |
| 4. D | 11. A | 18. A | 25. B |
| 5. C | 12. C | 19. E | 26. B |
| 6. C | 13. A | 20. A | |
| 7. E | 14. A | 21. C | |