

SECTION IV

Time—35 minutes

24 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. Radioactive waste from nuclear power plants has been temporarily stored on-site, but this is not a satisfactory kind of place for long-range storage. Since no suitable plan of safe permanent storage of such waste from the nation's existing and planned nuclear plants has been devised, some people propose that we should stop trying to develop such a plan and instead should shut down all present nuclear plants and build no new nuclear plants.

The proposal mentioned above falls short of offering a complete solution to the problem it addresses because

- (A) it would prevent the development of safe technologies for producing electric power
- (B) it does not distinguish between nuclear plants that have, and plants that do not have, a reputation for operating safely
- (C) it does not provide for the permanent storage of already-existing waste
- (D) the generation of electric power from fossil fuels is relatively safe
- (E) the risks of unsafe disposal of waste from nuclear power plants lie in the future, but the benefits from such plants are in the present

2. Only 1,000 to 2,000 species of fruit flies exist worldwide. Nowhere in the world are fruit flies more taxonomically diverse than in the Hawaiian islands, which host some 500 species. A subset of fruit flies called the picture-winged drosophilids is represented in Hawaii by 106 species. All of the fruit fly species now present in the Hawaiian archipelago are thought to be the descendants of the same one or two ancestral females.

Which one of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) All of the picture-winged drosophilids in Hawaii are believed to be the descendants of the same one or two ancestral female fruit flies.
- (B) Picture-winged drosophilids are found only in the Hawaiian islands.
- (C) All of the 1,000 to 2,000 species of fruit flies worldwide are believed to be the descendants of one or two females.
- (D) If 500 new species of fruit flies were discovered, then Hawaiian fruit flies would no longer be the most taxonomically diverse population.
- (E) Some fruit flies originated in Hawaii and spread from there to other parts of the world.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

3. In 1860 Bavarian quarry workers discovered the impression of a feather in a limestone slab dating to the Mesozoic era. It had previously been assumed that birds developed only after the close of the Mesozoic era and after the disappearance of pterosaurs, a species characteristic of that era. But there in limestone lay the imprint of a fully aerodynamic, three-inch-long feather. This, therefore, must have been the earliest bird—certainly, the earliest found to that date.

The argument assumes which one of the following?

- (A) The creature to which the feather belonged was a descendant of the pterosaurs.
 - (B) Birds with such feathers were preceded by species of birds with less-developed feathers.
 - (C) In the Mesozoic era, no creatures other than birds had such feathers.
 - (D) The feather belonged to a Mesozoic creature that was neither a pterosaur nor a bird, but an intermediate between them.
 - (E) The earliest bird flew in an awkward manner.
4. State researchers have found that since the oil price increases of the 1970s, there has been a decline in home energy consumption. They concluded that almost all of the decline has been achieved through reduced standards of living and changes in the way people spend their time.

Each of the following, if true, would support the conclusion above EXCEPT:

- (A) Sales of portable heaters rose as families concentrated their winter activities in a limited number of rooms.
- (B) During the winter months, more people frequented public places such as libraries and community centers and, on the average, spent considerably longer periods in them than they had previously.
- (C) More than 39 percent of households were able to decrease energy costs substantially by having relatively inexpensive work done to improve the efficiency of their existing heating systems.
- (D) At least 59 percent of households maintained a lower indoor temperature than they had been accustomed to maintain on very cold days.
- (E) Members of at least 60 percent of households showered for shorter periods of time than they had previously.

5. Senator Strongwood reported that, contrary to a study cited by the administration, a thorough study by his own party concluded that a reduction in the capital gains tax would lead to an increase in the federal deficit. "Hooray for common sense," he said. "Everyone knows that when you cut taxes you lose revenue." He concluded that the administration's plan for reducing the capital gains tax was now dead, because he could not imagine any senator voting to increase the deficit.

Which one of the following accurately describes something Senator Strongwood does in advancing his argument?

- (A) He implies that increasing the capital gains tax would decrease the federal deficit.
 - (B) He assumes senators will believe his party's report instead of the administration's.
 - (C) He resorts to name-calling by expressly stating that his opponents lack common sense.
 - (D) He assumes that senators will rarely vote for unpopular legislation.
 - (E) He assumes that a study commissioned by his party must be more objective than one commissioned by the administration.
6. The most successful economies have been, and will continue to be, those that train as many people as possible in the human skills required to research, to develop, and to apply new technology. Japan is a model for this sort of training effort. Europe as a whole is in a weaker position: there is a shortage of skilled labor trained to use the new technologies, and there are not enough scientists able to develop and apply the technology. However, even in Japan there is a shortage of technically qualified people, and, like most European countries, Japan has far too many workers qualified to perform only menial tasks.
- Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?
- (A) There is a greater worldwide shortage of research scientists than there is of engineers.
 - (B) Japan is not the best country against which to measure a country's economic success.
 - (C) Japan's successful economy depends upon an uncommonly narrow base of highly skilled labor.
 - (D) To be economically more successful, Europe needs to train more people in the new technologies.
 - (E) European countries have economies that are more successful than those of most other countries.

7. When Cortez arrived in Mexico in A.D. 1519, he observed the inhabitants playing a ceremonial game with a rubber ball. The pre-Columbian inhabitants of Mexico began to use rubber around A.D. 1000. Thus, we can be sure that the game must have originated sometime between approximately A.D. 1000 and Cortez' arrival.

The conclusion reached above depends on which one of the following assumptions?

- (A) The pre-Columbian inhabitants of Mexico played games on all ceremonial occasions.
 - (B) The making of rubber balls was one of the earliest uses of rubber by the inhabitants of Mexico.
 - (C) The ceremonial game referred to was popular throughout Mexico.
 - (D) The game had been played since its inception with a rubber ball.
 - (E) The dating of the first use of rubber in Mexico was due to Cortez.
8. The Baysville Chamber of Commerce recently met to discuss a proposal to beautify the Baysville area's freeways by relocating power lines, adding landscaping, and removing billboards. At the meeting, Mary Simms, who was representing an outdoor advertising company, declared, "Billboards are the basis of our business. If they are torn down, our ability to earn a living will be severely damaged." "I don't agree," said Jack Jordan, a local merchant. "The basis of our business is an attractive community. People who might shop in Baysville don't want to see ugly billboards on their way into town. Billboards are hurting our ability to earn a living."

Jack Jordan's remarks suggest that he is misinterpreting which one of the following words used by Mary Simms?

- (A) billboards
- (B) basis
- (C) our
- (D) ability
- (E) damaged

9. Some people are Montagues and some people are Capulets.
No Montague can be crossed in love.
All Capulets can be crossed in love.
Therefore, Capulets are not Montagues.
Anyone who is not a Montague is intemperate.

Assume that all of the statements in the passage are true. If it is also true that no Montague is intemperate, then which one of the following must be true?

- (A) The only people who can be crossed in love are intemperate Capulets.
 - (B) Anyone who is not a Capulet is a Montague.
 - (C) All intemperate people can be crossed in love.
 - (D) All intemperate people are Capulets.
 - (E) All Capulets are intemperate.
10. The formation of hurricanes that threaten the United States mainland is triggered by high atmospheric winds off the western coast of Africa. When abundant rain falls in sub-Saharan Africa, hurricanes afterward hit the United States mainland with particular frequency. Therefore, the abundant rains must somehow promote the ability of the winds to form hurricanes.
- Which one of the following arguments contains a flaw that is most similar to one in the argument above?
- (A) People who exercise vigorously tend to sleep well. Therefore, people who exercise vigorously tend to be healthy.
 - (B) Cars drive faster on long city blocks than on short city blocks. Long blocks are thus more dangerous for pedestrians than short blocks.
 - (C) Many people who later become successful entrepreneurs played competitive sports in college. Therefore, playing competitive sports must enhance a person's entrepreneurial ability.
 - (D) The blossoms of the chicory plant close up in full sun. Therefore, the chicory plant's blossoms must open up in the dark.
 - (E) Events in Eastern Europe can affect the political mood in Central America. Therefore, liberalization in Eastern Europe will lead to liberalization in Central America.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

11. It is even more important that we criticize democracies that have committed human rights violations than that we criticize dictatorships that have committed more violent human rights offenses. Human rights violations are always inexcusable, but those committed by governments that represent the will of the people are even more reprehensible than those committed by dictators. Further, our criticism is more likely to have an effect on the former than on the latter.

Which one of the following is a proper inference from the passage?

- (A) All governments commit some inexcusable and reprehensible acts.
 - (B) Some human rights violations are more reprehensible than other, more violent human rights violations.
 - (C) Criticism of human rights violations is certain to have no effect on a dictatorship.
 - (D) Human rights violations are more likely to occur in democracies than in dictatorships.
 - (E) Those who do represent the will of the people are less likely to be moved by criticism than are those who merely claim to represent the will of the people.
12. A recent study found that snoring, though not common in either group, is more common among smokers than among nonsmokers. On the basis of this evidence, the author hypothesized that smoking by itself can induce snoring.

Which one of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the author's hypothesis?

- (A) Stress induces both snoring and smoking in certain individuals.
- (B) Obesity induces many individuals to smoke.
- (C) Most snorers do not smoke.
- (D) Most smokers do not snore.
- (E) Both smoking and snoring cause throat problems.

Questions 13–14

The press reports on political campaigns these days as if they were chess games. One candidate's campaign advisor makes a move; the other candidate's advisor makes a countermove. The press then reports on the campaign advisors and not on the candidates. The losers in this chess game are the voters. They are deprived of the information they need to make informed decisions because the press is ignoring substantive policy issues and reporting only on the process of the campaign. It is clear that the campaign advisors should stay out of the limelight and let the press report on the most revealing positions on substantive issues the candidates have taken.

13. Which one of the following is an assumption upon which the argument in the passage depends?
- (A) Chess is the most appropriate analogy to reporting on political campaigns.
 - (B) The candidates in the election are taking positions on substantive policy issues.
 - (C) How the press reports politics determines the substantive issues in the campaign.
 - (D) The voters are not paying enough attention to the election to be able to make informed decisions.
 - (E) There is no difference between reporting on the political process and reporting on substantive issues.
14. Which one of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The candidates prefer that the press report on substantive policy issues.
 - (B) The press enjoys being in the limelight during political campaigns.
 - (C) The candidates believe political campaigning is analogous to a chess game.
 - (D) The reporters find it easier to report on the processes and personalities of a campaign than on substantive policy issues.
 - (E) Reporting on the campaign advisors is not providing all of the information the voters need in order to make informed decisions.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

15. Studies of brain lateralization in animals have purported to show that, whereas most human beings are right-handed, about half of any given group of animals will be “left-handed” (i.e., showing a preference for their left limbs) and half will be “right-handed.” This finding is suspect, however; it has long been noted that dogs will almost always “shake hands” with the right paw.

Which one of the following, if true, is the strongest defense against the counterexample of dogs that “shake hands”?

- (A) Dogs are observed to scratch themselves with the left leg as well as with the right leg.
 - (B) People who observe dogs “shaking hands” are observing a behavior that dogs perform only with a front paw.
 - (C) Left-handed people sometimes feel inconvenienced or even stigmatized in a “right-handed world,” but dogs face no analogous difficulties.
 - (D) Dogs that have lost a limb are able to compensate for the loss, regardless of whether the limb was lost from the right or left side.
 - (E) In learning to perform tricks, dogs are influenced by the behavior of their trainers.
16. Professor: If both parents have type O blood then their children can only have type O blood. This is a genetic law.

Student: But that’s not true. My father has type B blood and I have type O blood.

The student has most likely misinterpreted the professor’s remark to imply that

- (A) only people with type O blood can have children with type O blood
- (B) people with type O blood cannot have children with type B blood
- (C) people with type B blood invariably have children with type O blood
- (D) what is true of one child in the family must also be true of all children in that family
- (E) if both parents have type B blood, then their child will have type B blood

17. A recent survey of brand preferences showed that R-Bar Beans are considered the best of all brands among all age groups, leading both Texas T Beans and Aunt Sally’s Beans by a wide margin. However, the national sales figures show that Texas T and Aunt Sally’s each sold many more cans of beans last year than did R-Bar.

Each of the following would, by itself, help to resolve the apparent paradox described in the passage EXCEPT:

- (A) Texas T Beans and Aunt Sally’s Beans are each much less expensive than R-Bar Beans.
 - (B) Some of the surveyed age groups showed more of a preference for R-Bar Beans than did others.
 - (C) The survey was carried out only in the small geographic area where R-Bar distributes its beans, not nationwide.
 - (D) Most food stores refuse to carry R-Bar Beans because the manufacturer demands that R-Bar Beans be carried exclusively.
 - (E) R-Bar Beans were only introduced to the market three months prior to the calculation of sales figures, while Texas T Beans and Aunt Sally’s Beans had been available for years.
18. Several cosmetics firms are committed to the active development, validation, and adoption of new product-safety tests that use cultures of human cells. They argue that the new tests serve to reduce the need for tests on live animals.
- The statements above most strongly support which one which one of the following conclusions?
- (A) The pressure on cosmetics firms to cease conducting experiments that use live animals was initiated by groups of social activists.
 - (B) Consumers are no more likely to buy products whose safety was tested on cultures of human cells than they are to buy products whose safety was tested on animals.
 - (C) Financial consultants for the cosmetics firms believe that using human cell cultures rather than live animals to test product safety will cost the firm less in actual product-development costs.
 - (D) Researchers in the cosmetics firms believe that fewer tests of products will be needed if cell cultures rather than live animals are used.
 - (E) Managers of the cosmetics firms believe that it is better for their firms not to perform tests on live animals if there is an acceptable alternative way of determining product safety.

Questions 19–20

Can any research be found to validate the contention that those who spend time plucking out their gray hairs have more negative attitudes toward the elderly than those who shrug their shoulders about their gray hairs? Unless a person's psychopathology leads him or her to overgeneralize, there is no necessary connection. Certainly it is reasonable to like the elderly yet dislike the idea of impaired eyesight and hearing. Furthermore, holding negative attitudes toward older people merely because they are old is immoral, according to nearly universally accepted ethical standards. But there is nothing immoral about disliking some concomitants of the aging process.

19. Which one of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?
- (A) It cannot be assumed that people who dislike some of the physical concomitants of growing old necessarily have negative feelings toward the elderly.
 - (B) To dislike some of the physical concomitants growing old is reasonable, while to dislike the elderly is immoral.
 - (C) Since no one likes the physical concomitants of growing old, it is wrong to dislike the elderly merely because of their physical characteristics.
 - (D) Being elderly is fine, but the process of becoming elderly is not; and people need to understand the distinction between the two.
 - (E) To dislike the elderly is immoral, and to do so just because one dislikes some of the physical concomitants of growing old is unreasonable.
20. In order to advance her point of view, the author does all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) dismiss an assertion as unfounded
 - (B) appeal to reason
 - (C) appeal to a general principle
 - (D) discredit a common stereotype about the elderly
 - (E) make a distinction about attitudes

21. A society in which there are many crimes, such as thefts and murders, should not be called "lawless." That is an abuse of the meaning of words. As a suffix, "-less" means "without," so "lawless" means "without laws." However, a society that has no laws has no crimes, because no laws can be broken. A lawless society would, therefore, be a crimeless society. So what some have termed a lawless society should actually be called "crimeful."

If the statements in the passage are true, which one of the following must also be true?

- (A) A society that has laws has crimes.
 - (B) A society that has no crimes has no laws.
 - (C) A society that has many laws has many crimes.
 - (D) A society that has some crimes has some laws.
 - (E) A society that has many crimes has many laws.
22. A fourteen-year study of finches on the Galapagos islands concluded that there is a definite relationship between climate and the population size of finch species that thrive at various times. During droughts, more members of large finch species survive because their bills are large enough to crack large, hard seeds, giving them a food supply unavailable to smaller birds. In rainy years, fewer members of the large finch species survive because the additional moisture fosters the growth of plants that produce small seeds. The larger finch varieties have to consume enormous numbers of small seeds to meet their energy demands, and some just cannot eat them fast enough.
- Which one of the following must be assumed in order to justify the conclusion that climatic variations cause a major difference in survival rates of small and large finches?
- (A) During drought conditions, the weather promotes the growth of plants that produce small, hard seeds.
 - (B) A lengthy period of rainy weather results in fewer large, hard seeds being produced.
 - (C) In rainy periods, the small finches gather enough food to grow much larger and heavier, but their ultimate size is limited by their inability to eat small seeds fast.
 - (D) The Galapagos climate during this fourteen-year period had about as much dry weather as it had wet weather.
 - (E) Small seeds do not have to be cracked open in order to be digested by any of the finch varieties.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

23. Mr. Blatt: Expert consultants are sought after by management because they help executives make better decisions. That is why they are worth the substantial fees they charge.

Ms. Fring: Nonsense. Expert consultants are hired in order to enable executives to avoid responsibility. The more the experts cost, the more they can be blamed when things go wrong.

Which one of the following, if it occurred, would be the strongest evidence favoring Ms. Fring's position over Mr. Blatt's position?

- (A) A company that is trying to decide whether to move its manufacturing plant hires an expensive expert to conduct a cost/benefit analysis.
- (B) Two competing companies faced with very similar problems adopt different solutions, one with the help of a consultant, one without.
- (C) A successful firm of expert consultants seeks to increase its volume of business by reducing its fees, but its volume of business drops.
- (D) An expert consultant builds up a successful business by charging clients a substantial percentage of the amount an independent assessor judges that the consultant saved the company.
- (E) A company follows a consultant's advice to open two new stores, but both stores are only marginally profitable at first.

24. Although all contemporary advertising tries to persuade, only a small portion of contemporary advertising can be considered morally reprehensible. It nevertheless follows that some attempts at persuasion can be regarded as morally reprehensible.

Which one of the following, in its logical features, most closely parallels the reasoning used in the passage?

- (A) None of the chemicals used for cleaning the Sistine Chapel will affect the original dyes. Hence, the colors used by Michelangelo will be fully restored.
- (B) Not all operational tracking studies are conducted to illustrate exact corporate returns on investment. Hence, some of these studies are not reliable.
- (C) A good manager always makes important decisions on the basis of adequate data, although of course some managers fail to do this. It follows that some managers are not good managers.
- (D) There is a direct correlation between the number of times you repeat something and the degree to which you retain it. Therefore, repetition is always a critical factor in remembering.
- (E) Some short poems are thematically pluralistic, since some sonnets are characterized by such pluralism, and all sonnets are short poems.

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 for permission to reprint selections that appear in this sample test:

From "Modern Soviet Criminal Procedure: A Critical Analysis" by Christopher Osakwe. *Tulane Law Review*, Volume 57, number 3, February 1983. © 1983 by Tulane Law Review Association. Used by permission.

From "Professing Medically: The Place of Ethics in Defining Medicine" by Leon R. Kass. *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, Volume 249, pages 1305–1310. © 1983 by The American Medical Association. Used by permission.

DATE _____

LSAT WRITING SAMPLE TOPIC

The Citizens' Association of Winchester is deciding whether to renovate the town's original Park and Shop shopping center or to demolish and replace it. Write an argument favoring one plan over the other based on the following guidelines:

- The association wants to increase the variety of shops and services in the neighborhood by attracting new merchants to the area.
- The association wants the building to remain a center of community-oriented activity for residents of the neighborhood.

One proposal calls for renovating the Park and Shop by adding two stories to the existing structure for additional shops and a restaurant. The original two-story structure, surrounded by thirty parking spaces, currently houses twelve family-owned businesses, including a gift shop, a bakery, a hardware store, and a small clothing boutique. The building also houses the offices of a doctor, an attorney, and a dental group. It is architecturally undistinguished, but it blends well with the neighborhood, and every Saturday morning, a section of the parking lot is used for a flea

market where people from the neighborhood come to buy crafts and fresh produce. The current shop-owners are not likely to be able to afford the rent if the center is demolished and a new building is constructed.

The other proposal is to demolish the existing Park and Shop and replace it with a six-story building that features a dramatic forty-foot atrium and an underground parking garage. The top two floors of the new structure will be used for offices, the ground floor will house a four-screen movie theater, and the remaining floors will be used for clothing and jewelry stores, exotic gift shops, and the like. Three “open air” restaurants, each with an ethnic theme, will surround the atrium on the first floor. The developer has agreed to provide a large room on the ground floor rent-free for ten years for community art work and projects.

[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 Prep Test I**

<u>REPORTED SCORE</u>	<u>LOWEST RAW SCORE</u>	<u>HIGHEST RAW SCORE</u>
180	98	101
179	97	97
178	96	96
177	95	95
176	94	94
175	93	93
174	92	92
173	91	91
172	89	90
171	88	88
170	87	87
169	86	86
168	84	85
167	83	83
166	81	82
165	80	80
164	78	79
163	77	77
162	75	76
161	74	74
160	72	73
159	70	71
158	69	69
157	67	68
156	65	66
155	64	64
154	62	63
153	60	61
152	58	59
151	57	57
150	55	56
149	53	54
148	52	52
147	50	51
146	48	49
145	47	47
144	45	46
143	43	44
142	42	42
141	40	41
140	39	39
139	37	38
138	36	36
137	34	35
136	33	33
135	31	32
134	30	30
133	29	29
132	28	28
131	27	27
130	25	26
129	24	24
128	23	23
127	22	22
126	21	21
125	20	20
124	—*	—*
123	19	19
122	18	18
121	17	17
120	0	16

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