SECTION IV

Time—35 minutes

23 Questions

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 1–6

There are exactly six law students—Gambini, Little, Mitchum, Richardson, Saito, and Veracruz—in a trial advocacy class. The class is divided into three trial teams—team 1, team 2, and team 3—of exactly two students each. Each student is on exactly one of the teams. Each student prepares exactly one of either the opening argument or the final argument for his or her team. The teams must be formed according to the following specifications:

Mitchum is on the same team as either Gambini or Veracruz.

Little prepares an opening argument.

Either Gambini or Richardson, but not both, prepares a final argument.

1. Which one of the following could be the composition of each team and the argument each student prepares?

   (A) team 1: Little, opening; Gambini, final
   team 2: Veracruz, opening; Mitchum, final
   team 3: Saito, opening; Richardson, final

   (B) team 1: Mitchum, opening; Gambini, final
   team 2: Veracruz, opening; Little, final
   team 3: Richardson, opening; Saito, final

   (C) team 1: Richardson, opening; Gambini, final
   team 2: Mitchum, opening; Saito, final
   team 3: Little, opening; Veracruz, final

   (D) team 1: Gambini, opening; Mitchum, final
   team 2: Little, opening; Richardson, final
   team 3: Veracruz, opening; Saito, final

   (E) team 1: Gambini, opening; Mitchum, final
   team 2: Richardson, opening; Saito, final
   team 3: Little, opening; Veracruz, final

2. If Gambini is on the same team as Mitchum, and if Gambini prepares the final argument for that team, then which one of the following could be true?

   (A) Little is on the same team as Veracruz, who prepares the opening argument for the team.
   (B) Richardson is on the same team as Saito, who prepares the opening argument for the team.
   (C) Richardson is on the same team as Saito, who prepares the final argument for the team.
   (D) Saito is on the same team as Veracruz, who prepares the opening argument for the team.
   (E) Saito is on the same team as Veracruz, who prepares the final argument for the team.

3. Which one of the following could be true?

   (A) Gambini, who prepares a final argument, is on the same team as Richardson.
   (B) Gambini, who prepares a final argument, is on the same team as Veracruz.
   (C) Gambini, who prepares an opening argument, is on the same team as Little.
   (D) Little, who prepares an opening argument, is on the same team as Mitchum.
   (E) Mitchum, who prepares an opening argument, is on the same team as Saito.

4. If Richardson is on the same team as Veracruz, then for exactly how many of the students can it be determined which of the arguments he or she prepares?

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

5. If Little is on the same team as Richardson, then which one of the following must be true?

   (A) Saito is on the same team as Veracruz.
   (B) Gambini is on the same team as Mitchum.
   (C) Mitchum prepares a final argument.
   (D) Veracruz prepares a final argument.
   (E) Gambini prepares an opening argument.

6. If Saito prepares an opening argument, then which one of the following pairs of students could be on the same team as each other?

   (A) Gambini and Little
   (B) Gambini and Saito
   (C) Little and Veracruz
   (D) Mitchum and Veracruz
   (E) Richardson and Veracruz

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Questions 7–12

While on vacation, Sukanya receives several e-mail messages from work, each message from one of three associates: Hilary, Jerome, and Lula. Sukanya receives at least one and no more than two messages from each of them. Sukanya receives each message on the day it is sent. No more than one message is sent each day. The messages are received in a manner consistent with the following:

The first message is not from Lula.
Both the first and last messages are from the same person.
Exactly once Sukanya receives a message from Jerome on the day after receiving one from Hilary.
Of the first three messages, exactly one is from Jerome.

7. Which one of the following could be an accurate list of the e-mail messages Sukanya receives, identified by the person each message is from and listed in the order she receives them?

(A) Lula, Hilary, Jerome, Hilary, Jerome, Lula
(B) Jerome, Lula, Hilary, Lula, Jerome
(C) Jerome, Lula, Hilary, Jerome, Hilary
(D) Jerome, Lula, Hilary, Hilary, Jerome
(E) Hilary, Lula, Lula, Jerome, Jerome, Hilary

8. What is the maximum possible number of e-mail messages Sukanya receives after Jerome's first message but before Hilary's first message?

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

9. If Sukanya receives exactly four e-mail messages, then which one of the following must be true?

(A) Exactly one of the messages is from Lula.
(B) Exactly two of the messages are from Jerome.
(C) The second message is from Lula.
(D) The third message is from Hilary.
(E) The fourth message is from Jerome.

10. Which one of the following e-mail messages CANNOT be from Lula?

(A) the second message
(B) the third message
(C) the fourth message
(D) the fifth message (if there is a fifth one)
(E) the sixth message (if there is a sixth one)

11. If Sukanya receives six e-mail messages, the fifth of which is from Lula, which one of the following must be true?

(A) The first message is from Jerome.
(B) The second message is from Lula.
(C) The third message is from Hilary.
(D) The fourth message is from Jerome.
(E) The sixth message is from Lula.

12. If Sukanya receives two e-mail messages from Lula, what is the maximum possible number of e-mail messages Sukanya receives after Lula's first message but before Lula's last message?

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

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Questions 13–18

Mercotek carried out a study to compare the productivity of its night shift with that of its day shift. Every week the company's six crews—F, G, H, R, S, and T—were ranked from first (most productive) to sixth (least productive). There were no ties. For any given week, either G and T were the two night-shift crews or else S and H were—the four other crews were the day-shift crews for that week. The following relationships held for every week of the study:

F is more productive than G.
R is more productive than S.
R is more productive than T.
S is more productive than H.
G is more productive than T.

13. Which one of the following could be an accurate ranking of all the crews, in order from first to sixth, for a given week of the study?

(A) F, G, T, R, S, H
(B) F, R, G, T, H, S
(C) G, R, T, S, H, F
(D) R, F, G, S, H, T
(E) R, S, H, T, F, G

14. If F is ranked third for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?

(A) G ranks second.
(B) H ranks fourth.
(C) R ranks second.
(D) S ranks fourth.
(E) T ranks fourth.

15. Which one of the following CANNOT be the crew ranked fifth for any given week of the study?

(A) G
(B) H
(C) R
(D) S
(E) T

16. For any given week of the study, the ranking of all the crews is completely determined if which one of the following is true?

(A) F ranks second that week.
(B) G ranks fifth that week.
(C) H ranks third that week.
(D) R ranks third that week.
(E) S ranks third that week.

17. If the night-shift crews rank fifth and sixth for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?

(A) G ranks fourth.
(B) H ranks fifth.
(C) R ranks third.
(D) S ranks fourth.
(E) T ranks fifth.

18. Which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of the crews that CANNOT be ranked third for any given week of the study?

(A) G, H, S
(B) R, T
(C) F, T
(D) G, T
(E) T

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Questions 19–23

A shuttle van stops exactly four times—once at Fundy, once at Los Altos, once at Mineola, and once at Simcoe—not necessarily in that order. The van starts with exactly four passengers on board—Greg, Jasmine, Rosa, and Vijay—each of whom gets off at a different stop. The following conditions hold:

Los Altos is the first or second stop.
Rosa is still on board when the van reaches Mineola.
Jasmine is on board longer than Vijay.
If Jasmine is still on board when the van reaches Fundy, then Greg is still on board when the van reaches Simcoe; otherwise, Greg is not still on board when the van reaches Simcoe.

19. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate matching of stops, listed in the order in which the van stops at them, to the passengers who get off at them?

(A) Los Altos: Greg
Mineola: Vijay
Fundy: Jasmine
Simcoe: Rosa

(B) Simcoe: Vijay
Mineola: Greg
Fundy: Rosa
Los Altos: Jasmine

(C) Los Altos: Jasmine
Mineola: Vijay
Fundy: Greg
Simcoe: Rosa

(D) Los Altos: Rosa
Mineola: Vijay
Fundy: Jasmine
Simcoe: Greg

(E) Los Altos: Vijay
Fundy: Jasmine
Mineola: Rosa
Simcoe: Greg

20. If Mineola is the first stop, which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of the passengers who could possibly get off there?

(A) Rosa
(B) Greg, Rosa
(C) Greg, Vijay
(D) Greg, Rosa, Vijay
(E) Jasmine, Rosa, Vijay

21. If Fundy is the first stop, then which one of the following could accurately list the passengers in order from first to last off?

(A) Greg, Vijay, Jasmine, Rosa
(B) Rosa, Vijay, Greg, Jasmine
(C) Vijay, Greg, Rosa, Jasmine
(D) Vijay, Jasmine, Greg, Rosa
(E) Vijay, Rosa, Jasmine, Greg

22. Which one of the following must be true if Greg is still on board both when the van reaches Los Altos and when it reaches Simcoe, not necessarily in that order, assuming he is the second one off the van?

(A) Vijay is on board when the van reaches Simcoe.
(B) Vijay is on board when the van reaches Los Altos.
(C) Rosa is on board when the van reaches Simcoe.
(D) Rosa is on board when the van reaches Fundy.
(E) Jasmine is on board when the van reaches Mineola.

23. If Greg is not on board when the van reaches Simcoe, then which one of the following must be false?

(A) Greg is on board when the van reaches Fundy.
(B) Jasmine is on board when the van reaches Mineola.
(C) Rosa is on board when the van reaches Fundy.
(D) Vijay is on board when the van reaches Fundy.
(E) Vijay is on board when the van reaches Mineola.

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:

Peter M. Garber, *Famous Bubbles: The Fundamentals of Early Manias*. ©2000 by MIT Press.

John Sandlos, "Purple Loosestrife and the 'Bounding' of Nature in North American Wetlands." ©1997 by Electronic Journal of Sociology.

Linda Ching Sledge, "Oral Tradition in Kingston's *China Men*." ©1990 by The Modern Language Association of America.

Daniel Q. Thompson, Ronald L. Stuckey, and Edith B. Thompson, "Spread, Impact, and Control of Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) in North American Wetlands." ©1987 by US Fish and Wildlife Service.

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.

Aña Rodriguez is a shy five-year-old girl. The Rodriguez family must send Aña to either Mercer Preschool or Butte Preschool. The Rodriguezes are equally satisfied with the quality of the teachers and the facilities at both schools. Using the facts below, write an essay in which you argue for one preschool over the other based on the following two criteria:

- The preschool must provide a stimulating social environment for Aña.
- The preschool must be conveniently located.

Aña is an only child who lives on a block with no other children her age. Two children Aña occasionally plays with at the local playground would be in her class at Mercer. The class size at Mercer is eight children. Mercer occupies its students' time, for the most part, with activities for the entire class. There is little unstructured time. Mercer is within easy walking distance of the Rodriguez home. Parking near Mercer is nearly impossible. After the infrequent winter snowstorms, snow is typically left to melt rather than shoveled. Walking can be difficult at such times.

Aña's best friend will be attending Butte. Aña knows none of the other children who would be in her class. The class size at Butte is 12 children. Most of the students' time is not formally structured. The children are free to participate in a number of optional activities with or without their classmates. The few structured activities all involve small groups of two or three children. Butte is a 10-minute drive, or 20-minute bus ride, from the Rodriguez house. Parking is always available since Butte has its own lot. Aña's younger cousin Pablo, who lives on her block, will be attending a different class at Butte.

Scratch Paper

Do not write your essay in this space.

LAST NAME (Print) | MI | 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.

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 55

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	__*	__*
172	93	93
171	92	92
170	91	91
169	90	90
168	89	89
167	87	88
166	86	86
165	85	85
164	83	84
163	82	82
162	81	81
161	79	80
160	77	78
159	76	76
158	74	75
157	72	73
156	70	71
155	69	69
154	67	68
153	65	66
152	63	64
151	61	62
150	59	60
149	58	58
148	56	57
147	54	55
146	52	53
145	50	51
144	48	49
143	47	47
142	45	46
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 PrepTest.