SECTION IV
Time—35 minutes

23 Questions

Directions: Each set of questions in this section is based on a scenario with a set of conditions. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what can be logically inferred from the scenario and conditions. For each question, choose the response that most accurately and completely answers the question and mark that response on your answer sheet.

Questions 1–6

During a seven-week period, a department store will hold weekly sales on seven types of products—headphones, lamps, microwaves, printers, refrigerators, speakers, and televisions. Exactly one type of product will be on sale each week. The sale schedule will conform to the following constraints:

At least two weeks must separate the sale on headphones and the sale on speakers.

Printers and speakers must be on sale during consecutive weeks.

Televisions must be on sale during either the first or the seventh week.

If televisions are not on sale during the first week, refrigerators must be on sale then.

The sale on lamps must be in an earlier week than the sale on headphones.

1. The products scheduled for the last four sales, in order from the fourth sale to the seventh, could be

(A)   microwaves, lamps, speakers, printers
(B)   microwaves, printers, headphones, refrigerators
(C)   printers, microwaves, headphones, televisions
(D)   speakers, microwaves, televisions, headphones
(E)   speakers, printers, refrigerators, televisions

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2. If the fourth sale is on printers, which one of the following must be true?

   (A)   The second sale is on lamps.
   (B)   The third sale is on speakers.
   (C)   The fifth sale is on microwaves.
   (D)   The sixth sale is on headphones.
   (E)   The seventh sale is on televisions.

3. If the fifth sale is on headphones, then the sale on microwaves could be earlier than the sale on

   (A)   headphones
   (B)   lamps
   (C)   printers
   (D)   refrigerators
   (E)   speakers

4. If refrigerators are on sale during the first week, then the order of the sales is completely determined if which one of the following is also true?

   (A)   The third sale is on headphones.
   (B)   The third sale is on speakers.
   (C)   The fourth sale is on lamps.
   (D)   The fourth sale is on microwaves.
   (E)   The sixth sale is on headphones.

5. If the sixth sale is on speakers, then the sale on microwaves must be later than the sale on

   (A)   headphones
   (B)   printers
   (C)   refrigerators
   (D)   speakers
   (E)   televisions

6. Which one of the following, if substituted for the constraint that if televisions are not on sale during the first week, refrigerators must be on sale then, would have the same effect in determining the order of the sales?

   (A)   Refrigerators must be on sale during either the first or the seventh week.
   (B)   If refrigerators are on sale during the first week, televisions must be on sale during the seventh week.
   (C)   If refrigerators are not on sale during the seventh week, televisions must be on sale then.
   (D)   If televisions are on sale during the first week, refrigerators cannot be on sale during the seventh week.
   (E)   If televisions are on sale during the seventh week, refrigerators must be on sale during the first week.

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Questions 7–13

For an antiques fair at the local civic center, the fair's manager must assign each of six employees—Frank, Gladys, Hal, Keisha, Laura, and Mike—to one of three information booths—the organizers booth, the retailers booth, and the visitors booth. Each booth must be assigned at least one employee. The assignments are constrained as follows:

> The retailers booth must have more employees than the visitors booth.
> Neither Frank nor Keisha can be assigned to the visitors booth.
> Neither Gladys nor Hal can be assigned to the organizers booth.
> Gladys and Mike must work at the same booth as each other.

7. Which one of the following could be the assignment of employees to information booths?

(A) organizers booth: Keisha
     retailers booth: Frank, Gladys, Laura, Mike
     visitors booth: Hal
(B) organizers booth: Laura
     retailers booth: Frank, Gladys, Keisha
     visitors booth: Hal, Mike
(C) organizers booth: Frank, Keisha
     retailers booth: Gladys, Mike
     visitors booth: Hal, Laura
(D) organizers booth: Keisha, Laura
     retailers booth: Gladys, Hal, Mike
     visitors booth: Frank
(E) organizers booth: Frank, Hal, Keisha
     retailers booth: Gladys, Mike
     visitors booth: Laura

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8. If neither Frank nor Keisha is assigned to the organizers booth, then which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of the booths to which Laura could be assigned?

   (A) the organizers booth only
   (B) the visitors booth only
   (C) the organizers booth, the retailers booth
   (D) the retailers booth, the visitors booth
   (E) the organizers booth, the retailers booth, the visitors booth

9. If more employees are assigned to the organizers booth than to the retailers booth, then which one of the following employees must be assigned to the visitors booth?

   (A) Mike
   (B) Laura
   (C) Keisha
   (D) Hal
   (E) Frank

10. Exactly how many of the employees are there any one of whom could be assigned to the organizers booth?

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

11. If Hal is assigned to a booth with exactly one other employee, then which one of the following could be true?

   (A) Laura is assigned to the organizers booth.
   (B) Frank is assigned to the retailers booth.
   (C) Hal is assigned to the retailers booth.
   (D) Laura is assigned to the retailers booth.
   (E) Gladys is assigned to the visitors booth.

12. If neither Hal nor Laura is assigned to the visitors booth, then which one of the following must be true?

   (A) Frank and Laura are assigned to the organizers booth.
   (B) Frank and Laura are assigned to the retailers booth.
   (C) Gladys and Mike are assigned to the retailers booth.
   (D) Gladys and Mike are assigned to the visitors booth.
   (E) Hal and Laura are assigned to the retailers booth.

13. Which one of the following CANNOT be the group of employees assigned to the retailers booth?

   (A) Frank, Gladys, Mike
   (B) Frank, Hal, Keisha
   (C) Frank, Hal, Laura
   (D) Frank, Keisha, Laura
   (E) Gladys, Laura, Mike

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A textbook publishing company plans to publish six new textbooks, one in each of the following six subjects: linguistics, macroeconomics, psychology, Russian, statistics, and zoology. The company has three editors—Ferrer, Gupta, and Hendricks—available to edit the textbooks. Each editor must edit at least one textbook, and each textbook must be edited by exactly one editor. The following conditions apply to the assignment of editors to textbooks:

> Ferrer must edit either the linguistics textbook or the zoology textbook, or both.
> If Gupta edits the macroeconomics textbook, he cannot edit any other textbook.
> Hendricks must edit exactly two textbooks.
> Hendricks cannot edit the macroeconomics textbook.
> The editor of the psychology textbook must also edit the statistics textbook.

14. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate assignment of editors to the textbooks they edit?

(A) Ferrer: macroeconomics, zoology
    Gupta: Russian, statistics
    Hendricks: linguistics, psychology

(B) Ferrer: macroeconomics
    Gupta: psychology, statistics, zoology
    Hendricks: linguistics, Russian

(C) Ferrer: linguistics, Russian
    Gupta: macroeconomics, zoology
    Hendricks: psychology, statistics

(D) Ferrer: linguistics, psychology, statistics
    Gupta: zoology
    Hendricks: macroeconomics, Russian

(E) Ferrer: linguistics, macroeconomics
    Gupta: psychology, statistics
    Hendricks: Russian, zoology

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15. If the Russian textbook is edited by Hendricks, which one of the following could be true?

 (A) Ferrer edits the linguistics and zoology textbooks.
 (B) Ferrer edits the macroeconomics and zoology textbooks.
 (C) Gupta edits the linguistics textbook only.
 (D) Gupta edits the zoology textbook only.
 (E) Hendricks also edits the psychology textbook.

16. If the zoology textbook is edited by Gupta, which one of the following could be true?

 (A) Ferrer edits the psychology textbook.
 (B) Ferrer edits the Russian textbook.
 (C) Gupta also edits the macroeconomics textbook.
 (D) Hendricks edits the linguistics textbook.
 (E) Hendricks edits the Russian textbook.

17. If the linguistics textbook is edited by Hendricks, which one of the following must be true?

 (A) Ferrer edits the macroeconomics textbook.
 (B) Ferrer edits the statistics textbook.
 (C) Gupta edits the psychology textbook.
 (D) Hendricks also edits the Russian textbook.
 (E) Hendricks also edits the zoology textbook.

18. Which one of the following CANNOT be true?

 (A) Ferrer edits the linguistics, psychology, and statistics textbooks.
 (B) Ferrer edits the linguistics, Russian, and zoology textbooks.
 (C) Gupta edits the psychology, statistics, and Russian textbooks.
 (D) Hendricks edits the linguistics and Russian textbooks.
 (E) Hendricks edits the psychology and statistics textbooks.

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Questions 19–23

An art gallery is scheduling five consecutive weeklong exhibitions, each featuring one of five local artists— Jackson, Katz, Lu, Norales, and Odede. During the opening reception for each exhibition, one of five musicians— Timmons, Vega, Wilson, Yoder, and Zheng—will perform. Each artist will have only one exhibition, and each musician will perform during only one opening reception. The schedule of artists and musicians must meet the following constraints:

The Jackson exhibition is earlier than the Katz exhibition, which is earlier than the Lu exhibition.
Timmons performs earlier than Vega, who performs earlier than Wilson.
Wilson does not perform in the fourth week.
Yoder does not perform at the Norales exhibition.
Zheng performs at the Odede exhibition.

19. Which one of the following could be the schedule of artists and musicians from the first to the fifth week?

(A) Jackson and Timmons; Odede and Zheng; Katz and Vega; Norales and Wilson; Lu and Yoder

(B) Jackson and Yoder; Odede and Zheng; Norales and Timmons; Katz and Vega; Lu and Wilson

(C) Katz and Timmons; Odede and Zheng; Jackson and Vega; Lu and Yoder; Norales and Wilson

(D) Norales and Zheng; Odede and Yoder; Jackson and Timmons; Katz and Vega; Lu and Wilson

(E) Odede and Zheng; Jackson and Timmons; Katz and Vega; Norales and Yoder; Lu and Wilson

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20. If Vega performs in the third week, which one of the following must be true?

    (A)   Timmons performs in the first week.
    (B)   Wilson performs in the fifth week.
    (C)   Zheng performs in the fourth week.
    (D)   The Katz exhibition is in the third week.
    (E)   The Norales exhibition is in the second week.

21. If Timmons performs at the Jackson exhibition and Vega performs at the Katz exhibition, which one of the following could be true?

    (A)   The Jackson exhibition is in the third week.
    (B)   The Norales exhibition is in the fourth week.
    (C)   Vega performs in the fourth week.
    (D)   Yoder performs in the second week.
    (E)   Zheng performs in the third week.

22. Which one of the following pairs is an artist and musician who CANNOT be scheduled for the same week as each other?

    (A)   Jackson and Vega
    (B)   Katz and Yoder
    (C)   Lu and Timmons
    (D)   Norales and Vega
    (E)   Norales and Wilson

23. If Vega performs in an earlier week than the Katz exhibition, which one of the following must be true?

    (A)   The Jackson exhibition is in an earlier week than Timmons's performance.
    (B)   The Katz exhibition is in an earlier week than Yoder's performance.
    (C)   The Lu exhibition is in an earlier week than Wilson's performance.
    (D)   The Norales exhibition is in an earlier week than Yoder's performance.
    (E)   The Odede exhibition is in an earlier week than Wilson's performance.

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.

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 Form 8LSN130

Reported Score	Raw Score Lowest	Raw Score Highest
180	99	101
179	98	98
178	97	97
177	*	*
176	96	96
175	95	95
174	94	94
173	93	93
172	92	92
171	91	91
170	90	90
169	89	89
168	87	88
167	86	86
166	85	85
165	83	84
164	82	82
163	80	81
162	78	79
161	77	77
160	75	76
159	73	74
158	71	72
157	69	70
156	68	68
155	66	67
154	64	65
153	62	63
152	60	61
151	59	59
150	57	58
149	55	56
148	53	54
147	51	52
146	50	50
145	48	49
144	46	47
143	45	45
142	43	44
141	41	42
140	40	40
139	38	39
138	37	37
137	35	36
136	34	34
135	32	33
134	31	31
133	30	30
132	29	29
131	28	28
130	26	27
129	25	25
128	24	24
127	23	23
126	22	22
125	*	*
124	21	21
123	20	20
122	19	19
121	18	18
120	0	17

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

ANSWER KEY

SECTION I

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

SECTION II

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

SECTION III

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

SECTION IV

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