

SUMMARY

When do we use LIKE?

We use LIKE to present comparison between two logical entities.

Characteristics of LIKE

- 1 Shows "similarity" between two entities
- 2 Presents logical comparison
- 3 Conveys clear meaning
- 4 Always followed by a noun/pronoun.

How GMAT introduces Like based errors

- 1 When followed by a clause
- 2 When used to present examples
- 3 When presents illogical comparison
- 4 When presents ambiguous meaning
- 5 When incorrect placement changes intended meaning

How to correct these

- 1 MUST be followed by NOUN entity
- 2 Use "Such As" for examples
- 3 Must present comparison between logical entities
- 4 MUST present intended comparison
- 5 Placement should be correct to show intended comparison