<u>**Sample LSAT Questions Exercises for Logic Unit 7**</u>

1. As any economist knows, healthy people pose less of an economic burden to society than unhealthy people. Not surprisingly, then, every dollar our state government spends on prenatal care for undocumented immigrants will save taxpayers of this state three dollars.
Which of the following, if true, would best explain why the statistics cited above are not surprising?
A. The state's taxpayers pay for prenatal care of all immigrants.
B. Babies born in this state to undocumented immigrant parents are entitled to infant care benefits from the state.
C. State benefits for prenatal care serve to promote undocumented immigration.
D. Babies whose mothers did not receive prenatal care are just as healthy as other babies.
E. Pregnant women who do not receive prenatal care are more likely to experience health problems than other pregnant women.

2. Our school district should not spend its money on the new Verbal Advantage reading program. After all, our students get all the reading practice they need by studying history and science.
The argument above depends on which the following assumptions?
A. The Verbal Advantage program would not help the students learn history and science.
B. Other reading programs are just as effective but less expensive than the Verbal Advantage program.
C. The Verbal Advantage program involves only reading practice.
D. Teaching students history and science is more important than teaching them reading skills.
E. The students can already read well enough to study history and science

3. A study of native born residents in Newland found that two-thirds of the children developed considerable levels of nearsightedness after starting school, while their illiterate parents and grandparents, who had no opportunity for formal schooling, showed no signs of this disability.
If the above statements are true, which of the following conclusions is most strongly supported by them?
A. Only people who have the opportunity for formal schooling develop nearsightedness.
B. People who are illiterate do not suffer from nearsightedness.
C. The nearsightedness in the children is caused by the visual stress required by reading and other class work.
D. Only literate people are nearsighted.
E. One-third of the children are illiterate.

4. People should be held accountable for their own behavior, and if holding people accountable for their own behavior entails capital punishment, then so be it. However, no person should be held accountable for behavior over which he or she had no control.
Which of the following is the most logical conclusion of the argument above?
A. People should not be held accountable for the behavior of other people.
B. People have control over their own behavior.
C. People cannot control the behavior of other people.
D. Behavior that cannot be controlled should not be punished.
E. People have control over behavior that is subject to capital punishment.

5. Lycopene, glutathione, and glutamine are powerful antioxidants that neutralize the free radicals that are produced in the body as a result of routine bodily processes. An excess of these free radicals in your system causes rapid aging because they accelerate the rate of cellular damage. Aging is simply the result

of this damage. Thus, to slow down aging it is necessary to supplement your diet with these antioxidants on a daily basis.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the author's contention?

A. Most persons aren't concerned with the effects of aging until it is too late to do anything.

B. The cost of antioxidants is exorbitantly high and well beyond the budget of most consumers.

C. Smoking cigarettes is one of the main causes of cellular damage in humans.

D. Exercise associated with normal daily activities effectively neutralizes and dissipates the free radicals that are produced as a result of routine bodily processes.

Questions 6-8 are Analytic Reasoning questions based on the following information:

Among the inventory at a certain vintage furniture store are seven lamps. Each lamp has either a ceramic or wood base, and each lamp comes with either a brown, red, or green shade.

■More lamps have a ceramic base than a wood base.
■Every red lamp shade is paired with a ceramic base.
■No lamp with a wood base has a brown shade.

Question 6:
Which statement about the seven lamps CANNOT be true?
(A) Five lamps have red shades.
(B) Five lamps have a ceramic base.
(C) Five lamps have brown shades.
(D) Four lamps have a wood base.
(E) Four lamps have green shades.

Question 7:
Which of the following is a complete and accurate list of lampshade colors that might be paired with a wood base?

(A) green only
(B) red only
(C) green and brown only
(D) red and green only
(E) red, brown, and green

Question 8:
If two and only two ceramic lamps are paired with lampshades that are the same in color, then which of the following must be true?
(A) One of the seven lamps has a brown shade.
(B) Two of the seven lamps have red shades.
(C) Three of the seven lamps have a wood base.
(D) Four of the seven lamps have green shades.
(E) Five of the seven lamps have a ceramic base

6. The correct response is (D). Given that more of the seven lamps have a ceramic base than a wood base, at least four must have a ceramic base. Accordingly, no more than three can have a wood base.

7. The correct response is (A). Given that a wood base cannot be paired with a brown shade, a wood lamp must have either a red or green shade. However, given also that a red shade can be paired only with a ceramic base, wood lamps can only have green shades.

8. The correct response is (C). We know that at least four of the seven lamps have ceramic bases. Assuming that two and only two such lamps have shades that are the same color, the total number of ceramic lamps is limited to four (only three shade colors are available). Therefore, exactly three of the seven lamps are wood.