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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/184/2021_2022_LSAT_E6_A8_A1_E6_8B_9F_c87_184744.htm SECTION III Time-35 minutes

26 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. Roses always provide a stunning display of color, but only those flowers that smell sweet are worth growing in a garden. Some roses have no scent. Which one the following conclusions can be properly drawn from the passage ?

(A) Some flowers which provides a stunning display of color are not worth growing in a garden. (B) All flowers with no scent provide a stunning display of color. (c) Some flowers which are worth growing in a garden have no scent. (D) Some roses which smell sweet are not worth growing in a garden. (E) No sweet-smelling flower is worth growing in a garden unless it provides a stunning display of color. 2.The use of money causes a civilization to decline. That this is true is shown by the way the troubles of Western civilization began with the invention of money. While real money (gold and silver) is bad enough, imitation money (paper

money) is a horror. The decline of Western civilization exactly parallels the increasing use of money-both real money and worthless paper money-as a substitute for things of intrinsic value. Which one of the following, if true, could contribute most to a refutation of the argument ? (A) People prefer using money to having a system in which goods are bartered for other goods of equal intrinsic value.

(B) Eastern cultures have used money, and Eastern civilizations have not declined. (C) The use of paper money encourages disregard for the value of work because the money itself has no intrinsic value. (D) The rate of exchange between gold and paper money has fluctuated greatly in Western civilization. (E) Some employers exchange goods for their employees ' services in order to avoid the exchange of money. 3. Fire ants from Brazil now infest the southern United States. Unlike queen fire ants in Brazil, two queens in the United States share a nest. Ants from these nests are more aggressive than those from single-queen nests. By destroying virtually all insects in the nest area, these aggressive ants gain sole access to food sources, and the ant population skyrockets. Since certain predator insects in Brazil limit the fire-ant population there, importing such predator insects into the United States would be of overall benefit to the environment by stopping the increase of the fire-ant population in the United States. Each of the following is an assumption made in the argument EXCEPT : (A) The imported insects would not prove more damaging to the environment in the United States than are the fire ants themselves. (B) The predator insects from Brazil could survive in the ecological environment

found in the United States. (C) The especially aggressive fire ants from the two-queen nests would not be able to destroy the Brazilian predator insects. (D) The predator insects would stop the increase of the ant population before the ants spread to states that are farther north. (E) The rate of increase of the fire-ant population would not exceed the rate at which the predator insects could kill the ants.

4. In an attempt to counter complaints that a certain pesticide is potentially hazardous to humans if absorbed into edible plants, the pesticide manufacturer has advertised that "ounce for ounce, the active ingredient in this pesticide is less toxic than the active ingredient in mouthwash." Which one of the following, if true, indicates a weakness in the manufacturer ' s argument ? (A) The ounce-for-ounce toxicity of the active ingredient in mouthwash is less than that of most products meant for external use by humans, such as nail polish or other cosmetics. (B) The quantity of toxins humans ingest by consuming plants treated with the pesticide is, on average, much higher than the quantity of toxins humans ingest by using mouthwash. (C) The container in which the pesticide is packaged clearly identifies the toxic ingredients and carries warnings about their potential danger to humans. (D) On average, the toxins present in the pesticide take longer than the toxins present in mouthwash to reach harmful levels in the human body. (E) Since the government began to regulate the pesticide industry over ten years ago, there has been a growing awareness of the dangers of toxins used in pesticides.

Questions 5-6 Four randomly chosen market research companies each produced population estimated for

three middle-sized cities ; the estimates of each company were then compared with those of the other companies. Two of the cities had relatively stable populations, and for them estimates of current population and of projected population in five years varied little from company to company. However, for the third city, which was growing rapidly, estimates varied greatly from company to company.

5. The passage provides the most support for which one of the following ? (A) It is more difficult to estimate the population of middle-sized cities than of smaller cities. (B) Population estimates for rapidly growing cities can be accurate enough to be useful for marketing. (C) The rate of change in population of rapidly growing cities does not fluctuate. (D) The market research companies are likely to be equally reliable in estimating the population of stable cities. (E) Estimates of city ' s future population are likely to be more accurate than are estimates of that city ' s current population.

6. Which one of the following, if true, would best here explain why estimates of the current population of the rapidly growing city varied more than did current population estimates for the two other cities ? (A) Population changes over time are more uniform from one district to another in the rapidly growing city than in the two other cities. (B) The population of the rapidly growing city is increasing largely as a result of a high birth rate. (C) The population of the rapidly growing city has a lower average age than the populations of either of the two other cities. (D) All population estimates of the rapidly growing city were produced first by estimating the current populations of the city ' s

districts and then by adding those estimates. (E) Whereas the companies used different methods for estimating the current population of the rapidly growing city, the companies used the same method for the two other cities. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com