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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

LSAC - The Law School Admission Council

LSATP

Law School Admission Test - Paper

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

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9 practice questions for LSAC - The Law School Admission Council **LSATP**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

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Send us three things and we will check it:

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Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A reading comprehension passage discusses a legal scholar's argument that judicial review should be expanded to include economic legislation. The primary purpose of the passage is most likely to:

- ☐ A Critique the legal scholar's reasoning and propose an alternative framework
- ☒ B Summarize the scholar's argument and provide historical context for judicial review
- ☐ C Argue that economic legislation should be exempt from judicial review
- ☐ D Compare two competing theories of judicial interpretation
- ☐ E Present a personal narrative about the author's experience with the legal system

ANSWER B

WHY The primary purpose of a Reading Comprehension passage is typically identified by its dominant rhetorical mode. When a passage centers on describing a scholar's argument and situating it historically, it is summarizing and contextualizing rather than critiquing, advocating a contrary position, comparing theories, or narrating personal experience. Without explicit evaluative language or counter-arguments in the passage, the purpose is descriptive rather than persuasive.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A passage states that 'although the proposed regulation faced significant opposition from industry groups, the agency proceeded to finalize the rule in early 2023.' Which of the following can most defensibly be inferred from this statement?

- ☐ A The agency disregarded all public comments received during the comment period
- ☒ B The agency determined that the benefits of the regulation outweighed the objections raised
- ☐ C The industry groups subsequently sued to block enforcement of the rule
- ☐ D The regulation was later overturned by a court
- ☐ E The agency had no statutory authority to issue the regulation

ANSWER B

WHY The passage indicates two things: opposition existed, and the agency moved forward despite it. The only inference directly supported by these facts is that the agency weighed the opposition and chose to proceed, suggesting it judged the rule's merits as outweighing the objections. The other options introduce facts (lawsuits, court rulings, disregard of all comments, lack of authority) that are not stated or implied by the passage.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Editorialist: 'The city should not approve the new stadium project because the proposed location is in a flood plain, and recent storms have demonstrated that flooding in that area is becoming more severe.' Which of the following is the main conclusion of the argument?

- ☐ A Recent storms have been unusually severe.
- ☐ B Flooding in the proposed location is becoming more severe.
- ☒ C The city should not approve the new stadium project.
- ☐ D Stadium projects are generally harmful to cities.
- ☐ E The proposed location is in a flood plain.

ANSWER C

WHY The main conclusion is the central claim the argument is trying to get you to accept. Here, the editor's ultimate recommendation is that the city should reject the stadium project. The other statements are premises (supporting reasons) offered to justify that recommendation: that the location is in a flood plain and that flooding there is intensifying.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A city council member argues: 'We must close the community pool because attendance has declined every year for the past three years, and this trend will certainly continue.' Which of the following most accurately describes the flaw in this argument?

- ☐ A It relies on an appeal to emotion rather than evidence.
- ☒ B It assumes without justification that a short-term trend will continue indefinitely into the future.
- ☐ C It commits a straw man fallacy by misrepresenting opposing views.
- ☐ D It uses a circular definition of 'attendance.'
- ☐ E It confuses correlation with causation.

ANSWER B

WHY The argument projects a three-year trend forward without evidence that the causes of the decline will persist or that no countervailing factors (renovations, programming changes, demographics) will intervene. This is the fallacy of induction from a limited sample, or hasty generalization about future trends. The argument does not appeal to emotion, mischaracterize opponents, define terms circularly, or confuse correlation with causation.

QUESTION 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Lawyer: 'Our client cannot be guilty of fraud because she signed no documents containing false statements.' Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the lawyer's argument? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Fraud can be committed orally as well as in writing in the relevant jurisdiction.
- ☒ **B** An accomplice signed documents on behalf of the client using her authorization.
- ☐ **C** The client has no prior criminal record.
- ☐ **D** The documents in question were notarized.
- ☐ **E** The client was out of the country during the period in question.

ANSWER A • B

WHY The lawyer's argument rests on the premise that signing false documents is necessary for fraud. (A) undercuts this by showing fraud can occur without any signed document, and (B) undercuts it by showing signed false documents existed and were attributable to the client. (C) is irrelevant; prior record has no bearing on guilt for this act. (D) actually strengthens the argument by emphasizing the formality of the signed documents. (E) provides an alibi that would exonerate the client entirely rather than specifically targeting the premise about signed documents.

QUESTION 6

MULTIPLE CHOICE

On a shelf, exactly six books—F, G, H, J, K, and L—are arranged in a row from left to right. The following conditions apply: F is immediately to the left of G. H is somewhere to the right of J. K is not in the first position. L is in the last position. Which of the following must be true? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A F is not in the last position.
- ☒ B G is immediately to the right of F.
- ☒ C H is somewhere to the right of J.
- ☐ D K is immediately to the left of L.
- ☐ E J is in the first position.

ANSWER B • C

WHY From F immediately to the left of G, it follows necessarily that G is immediately to the right of F (B is therefore a restatement that must be true). Condition H is somewhere to the right of J is a given rule and therefore must be true in every valid arrangement (C). F could in principle be elsewhere, but with L fixed at the last position and the FG pair taking two consecutive slots, F need not occupy the last position; however, that is not a necessary truth, only a possibility. K being immediately left of L is not required, nor is J being first.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An antique dealer will display exactly four vases—R, S, T, and U—on a single shelf with four positions numbered 1 through 4 from left to right. Vase R must be in a higher-numbered position than Vase S. Vase T cannot be in position 1. Vase U must be in an even-numbered position. If Vase U is in position 4 and Vase T is in position 3, which of the following could be true?

- ☐ A Vase R is in position 1 and Vase S is in position 2.
- ☒ B Vase R is in position 2 and Vase S is in position 1.
- ☐ C Vase R is in position 1 and Vase S is in position 4.
- ☐ D Vase R is in position 2 and Vase S is in position 3.
- ☐ E Vase R is in position 4 and Vase S is in position 2.

ANSWER B

WHY Given U=4 and T=3, positions 1 and 2 remain for R and S. The rule requires R's position number to exceed S's, so R must be in position 2 and S in position 1. (B) satisfies this. (A) is impossible because R must exceed S and S=2 would require R=3 or R=4, both taken. (C) is impossible for the same reason (S=4 is taken by U). (D) and (E) place T or U in positions inconsistent with the given assignments.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

A passage describes the recent proliferation of municipal regulations on short-term rentals as 'a chaotic patchwork of overlapping rules that punishes conscientious hosts while doing little to address the actual housing shortages it claims to solve.' The author's tone toward these regulations is best described as:

- ☐ A Enthusiastically supportive
- ☐ B Mildly amused and detached
- ☒ C Critical and frustrated
- ☐ D Neutral and informational
- ☐ E Reverent and respectful

ANSWER C

WHY Words like 'chaotic patchwork,' 'punishes,' and 'doing little' convey clear disapproval and impatience with the regulations being described. This combination of negative judgment and exasperation reflects a critical and frustrated tone. The language is too pointed for neutrality, amusement, reverence, or support.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Professor: 'Student A earned a higher grade than Student B on the midterm. On the final examination, Student A also outperformed Student B. Therefore, Student A is generally the stronger student of the two.' The professor's argument proceeds by:

- ☐ A Applying a general principle to a specific case
- ☒ B Drawing a general conclusion from specific instances
- ☐ C Eliminating alternative explanations one by one
- ☐ D Showing that two cases are analogous in relevant respects
- ☐ E Relying on an authority's testimony

ANSWER B

WHY The professor observes two specific instances (midterm and final) in which Student A outperformed Student B, then infers a general conclusion ('Student A is generally the stronger student'). This is inductive generalization from particular cases to a broader claim. It is not deduction (applying a principle to a case), not elimination of alternatives, not an analogy argument between two cases, and not an appeal to authority.