GMAT Prep Critical Reasoning 4



Evaluate the Argument/Boldface/Percentage

Evaluate the Argument

We are asked to find what additional information would help us to try to determine whether the assumption is valid or invalid.

Most Evaluate question stems will contain one of the following:

- Some form of the word "evaluate" OR "determine"
- "What would be "useful to know (or establish)" or "important to know"

The correct answer should be structured in such a way that there are at least two possible "paths"— one path will strengthen the argument, and the other will weaken it.

The most common trap options involve:

• A strategy that, irrespective of the outcome, does not have any direct impact on the author's conclusion.





1. Although dentures produced through a new computer-aided design process cost more than twice as much as ordinary dentures, they should still be cost-effective. Not only are fitting time and X-ray expense reduced, but the new dentures should also fit better, diminishing the need for frequent refitting visits to the dentist's office.

Which of the following must be studied in order to evaluate the argument presented above?

- A. The amount of time a patient spends in the fitting process versus the amount of money spent on X-rays.
- B. The amount by which the cost of producing dentures has declined with the introduction of the new technique for producing them.
- C. The degree to which the use of the new dentures is likely to reduce the need for refitting when compared to the use of ordinary dentures.
- D. The degree to which the new dentures are more carefully manufactured than are ordinary dentures.
- E. The amount by which the new dentures will drop in cost as the production procedures become standardized and applicable on a larger scale.





2. People's television-viewing habits could be monitored by having television sets, when on, send out low-level electromagnetic waves that are reflected back to the sets. The reflected waves could then be analyzed to determine how many persons are within the viewing area of the sets. Critics fear adverse health effects of such a monitoring system, but a proponent responds, "The average dose of radiation is less than one chest x-ray. As they watch, viewers won't feel a thing."

Which of the following issues would it be most important to resolve in evaluating the dispute concerning the health effects of the proposed system?

- A. Whether the proposed method of monitoring viewership can distinguish between people and pets
- B. Whether radar speed monitors also operate on the principle of analyzing reflected waves of electromagnetic radiation
- C. Whether the proposed system has been tried out in various areas of the country or in a single area only
- D. What uses are foreseen for the viewership data
- E. Whether the average dose that the proponent describes is a short-term dose or a lifetime cumulative dose





3. After thousands of miles of use, the tread on many bike tires wears down. One common theory about why tires wear down contends that the perpetual friction & heat generated by the contact between the tire & pavement erode the material on the surface of the tire. However, a local scientist who is also an avid cyclist proposed a new theory for why bike tires wear down. This scientist contended that chemicals from the road's composition & chemicals from rain residue wore down the surface of the tire.

Which of the following would best evaluate the veracity of the scientist's proposed theory?

- A. Ride a road bike aggressively through spring rain storms.
- B. Place chemicals from rainwater and pavement on a bike's idle tires.
- C. Ascertain whether chemicals from the road's composition also reside within the bike's frame.
- D. Ascertain whether the bike's frame is made of rust-resistant components.
- E. Determine the number of miles that a bike tire can be used on a wet road before wearing down.





4. Journalist: Well-known businessman Arnold Bergeron has long been popular in the state, and he has often talked about running for governor, but he has never run. However, we have just learned that Bergeron has fulfilled the financial disclosure requirement for candidacy by submitting a detailed list of his current financial holdings to the election commission. So, it is very likely that Bergeron will be a candidate for governor this year.

The answer to which of the following questions would be most useful in evaluating the journalist's argument?

- A. Has anybody else who has fulfilled the financial disclosure requirement for the upcoming election reported greater financial holdings than Bergeron?
- B. Is submitting a list of holdings the only way to fulfill the election commission's financial disclosure requirements?
- C. Did the information recently obtained by the journalist come directly from the election commission?
- D. Have Bergeron's financial holdings increased in value in recent years?
- E. Had Bergeron also fulfilled the financial disclosure requirements for candidacy before any previous gubernatorial elections?





Boldfaced Question

These questions present a standard argument, but one or two portions of that argument are presented in **boldface font**. We are asked to describe the *role* each portion of boldface font plays.

Steps to solve Boldfaced Statement questions:

- 1. Read the entire argument.
- 2. Classify the boldface portions into premise or fact / opinion / conclusion.
- 3. After classifying the boldface portions, establish the relationship between them.
- 4. Eliminate options that do not:
- correctly classify the boldface portions.
- correctly establish the relationship between the two boldface portions.





Important points to make elimination easier in Boldface questions:

- 1. We need to find a link between boldface sentences and the remaining part of an argument i.e. if they are supporting the argument or contradicting it.
- 2. If the boldface sentence is based on facts, the following words can be used: finding, evidence, information, example (model, pattern), illustration, etc.
- 3. If the boldface sentence is not based on facts, the following words can be used: theory, claim, statement, judgment, prediction, opinion, assertion, assumption, etc.
- 4. If a boldface sentence wraps up the explanation in the argument, the following words can be used: position, conclusion, observation, generalization, etc.

Facts + claim= position/ conclusion

5. If a boldface sentence is used as a reason for an argument, the following words can be used: basis, ground, consideration, explanation, premise, etc.





5. The fight against the drug trade in Country X should focus for the time being on tightening the country's borders and targeting its major smugglers. Wiping out poppy fields in rural areas means even greater hardship for an economically depressed farming population. Rather, the United Nations and the government of Country X must carefully rebuild agricultural infrastructure in areas where the economy depends on these poppy fields.

What purpose do the two boldface sentences serve in the passage?

- A. The first is the conclusion drawn by the speaker; the second is the alternative to that conclusion.
- B. The first is a short-term solution to a problem; the second is a long-term solution to the same problem.
- C. The first presents a problem; the second poses an ideal solution to the problem.
- D. The first presents a popular solution to a problem; the second presents a solution preferred by the author.
- E. The first presents an argument; the second presents evidence to support the argument.





6. Last year a record number of new manufacturing jobs were created. Will this year bring another record? Well, any new manufacturing job is created either within an existing company or by the start-up of a new company. Within existing firms, new jobs have been created this year at well below last year's record pace. At the same time, there is considerable evidence that the number of new companies starting up will be no higher this year than it was last year, and surely **the new companies starting up this year will create no more jobs per company than did last year's start-ups.** Clearly, it can be concluded that **the number of new jobs created this year will fall short of last year's record.**

In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a prediction that, if accurate, would provide support for the main conclusion of the argument; the second is that main conclusion.
- B. The first is a prediction that, if accurate, would provide support for the main conclusion of the argument; the second is a conclusion drawn in order to support that main conclusion.
- C. The first is an objection that the argument rejects; the second is the main conclusion of the argument.
- D. The first is an objection that the argument rejects; the second presents a conclusion that could be drawn if that objection were allowed to stand.
- E. The first is a claim that has been advanced in support of a position that the argument opposes; the second is a claim advanced in support of the main conclusion of the argument.





7. A prominent investor who holds a large stake in the Burton Tool company has recently claimed that **the company is mismanaged**, citing as evidence the company's failure to slow production in response to a recent rise in its inventory of finished products. It is doubtful whether an investor's sniping at management can ever be anything other than counterproductive, but **in this case**, **it is clearly not justified**. It is true that an increased inventory of finished products often indicates that production is outstripping demand, but in Burton's case it indicates no such thing. Rather, the increase in inventory is entirely attributable to products that have already been assigned to orders received from customers.

In the argument given, the two boldfaced portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first states the position that the argument as a whole opposes; the second provides evidence to undermine the support for the position being opposed.
- B. The first states the position that the argument as a whole opposes; the second is evidence that has been used to support the position being opposed.
- C. The first states the position that the argument as a whole opposes; the second states the conclusion of the argument as a whole.
- D. The first is evidence that has been used to support a position that the argument as a whole opposes; the second provides information to undermine the force of that evidence.
- E. The first is evidence that has been used to support a position that the argument as a whole opposes; the second states the conclusion of the argument as a whole.



8. Although the earliest surviving Greek inscriptions written in an alphabet date from the eighth century B.C., the fact that the text of these Greek inscriptions sometimes runs from right to left and sometimes from left to right indicates that the Greeks adopted alphabetic writing at least two centuries before these inscriptions were produced. After all, the Greeks learned alphabetic writing from the Phoenicians, and presumably, along with the alphabet, they also adopted the then-current Phoenician practice with respect to the direction of text. And although Phoenician writing was originally inconsistent in direction, by the eighth century B.C. Phoenician was consistently written from right to left and had been for about two centuries.

In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first and the second each describe evidence that has been used to challenge the position that the argument seeks to establish.
- B. The first is evidence that forms the basis for an objection to the position that the argument seeks to establish; the second is that position.
- C. The first is evidence that forms the basis for an objection to the position that the argument seeks to establish; the second is a consideration that is introduced to counter the force of that evidence.
- D. The first and the second each provide evidence in support of the position that the argument seeks to establish.
- E. The first provides evidence in support of the position that the argument seeks to establish; the second is that position.





9. Editorial: An arrest made by a Midville police officer is provisional until the officer has taken the suspect to the police station and the watch commander has officially approved the arrest. Such approval is denied if the commander judges that the evidence on which the provisional arrest is based is insufficient. A government efficiency expert has observed that almost all provisional arrests meet the standards for adequacy of evidence that the watch commanders enforce. The expert has therefore recommended that, because the officers' time spent obtaining approval is largely wasted, the watch commander's approval no longer be required. This recommendation should be rejected as dangerous, however, since there is no assurance that the watch commanders' standards will continue to be observed once approval is no longer required.

In the editorial, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a claim, the accuracy of which is disputed by the editorial; the second is a conclusion drawn in order to support the main conclusion of the editorial.
- B. The first is an observation that the editorial disputes; the second is a conclusion that was drawn from that observation.
- C. The first is a conclusion, the evidence for which the editorial evaluates; the second is part of the evidence cited in favor of that conclusion.
- D. The first is a finding introduced to support the main conclusion of the editorial; the second is that main conclusion.
- E. The first is a finding that was used in support of a proposal that the editorial opposes; the second is a judgment that was based on that finding and in turn was used to support the proposal.





Numbers & Percentages

Common "Numbers & Percentages" Misconceptions

- Higher Percentages automatically lead to Higher Numbers, and vice-versa
- Lower Percentages automatically lead to Lower Numbers, and vice versa
- Large numbers automatically mean large percentages, and small numbers automatically mean small percentages, and vice versa

Common terms to indicate "Numbers": amount, quantity, sum, total, count, tally, fewer, etc.

Common terms to indicate "Percentages": percent, proportion, fraction, ratio, incidence, likelihood, probability, segment, share, etc.

A higher average does not mean every participant is getting A higher value.





10. Blood banks will shortly start to screen all donors for NANB hepatitis. Although the new screening tests are estimated to disqualify up to 5 percent of all prospective blood donors, they will still miss two-thirds of donors carrying NANB hepatitis. Therefore, about 10 percent of actual donors will still supply NANB-contaminated blood.

The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?

- A. Donors carrying NANB hepatitis do not, in a large percentage of cases, carry other infections for which reliable screening tests are routinely performed.
- B. Donors carrying NANB hepatitis do not, in a large percentage of cases, develop the disease themselves at any point.
- C. The estimate of the number of donors who would be disqualified by tests for NANB hepatitis is an underestimate.
- D. The incidence of NANB hepatitis is lower among potential blood donors than it is in the population at large.
- E. The donors who will still supply NANB-contaminated blood will donate blood at the average frequency for all donors.





11. Surveys show that every year only 10 percent of cigarette smokers switch brands. Yet the manufacturers have been spending an amount equal to 10 percent of their gross receipts on cigarette promotion in magazines. It follows from these figures that inducing cigarette smokers to switch brands did not pay, and that cigarette companies would have been no worse off economically if they had dropped their advertising.

Of the following, the best criticism of the conclusion that inducing cigarette smokers to switch brands did not pay is that the conclusion is based on

- A. computing advertising costs as a percentage of gross receipts, not of overall costs
- B. past patterns of smoking and may not carry over to the future
- C. the assumption that each smoker is loyal to a single brand of cigarettes at any one time
- D. the assumption that each manufacturer produces only one brand of cigarettes
- E. figures for the cigarette industry as a whole and may not hold for a particular company





12. Last August the XT chain of gasoline stations had a temporary sales promotion in effect. In the promotion, any customer who made a purchase of ten or more gallons of gasoline was entitled to a free car wash. For the month of August, XT experienced a ten percent increase in gasoline sales as compared to sales in August the previous year, so evidently the promotion was successful as a means of boosting sales.

In evaluating the argument, it would be most helpful to answer which of the following?

- A. In the areas in which XT's gasoline stations operate, how did total combined gasoline sales for all gasoline stations last August compared with sales for the previous August?
- B. Was the money that XT earned from the increase in gasoline sales enough to offset the cost of providing free car washes during the promotion?
- C. Were there any customers who bought ten or more gallons at an XT gasoline station during the promotion who would have bought gasoline at the same station in lower quantities, but more frequently, if the promotion had not been in effect?
- D. Did XT or any of its gasoline stations have to pay other businesses to provide the car washes that customers were offered in the promotion?
- E. Are XT's gasoline sales in August usually significantly higher than one-twelfth of XT's annual gasoline sales?





Additional Practice Questions

13. Scientists have modified feed corn genetically, increasing its resistance to insect pests. Farmers who tried out the genetically modified corn last season applied less insecticide to their corn fields and still got yields comparable to those they would have gotten with ordinary corn. Ordinary corn seed, however, costs less, and what these farmers saved on insecticide rarely exceeded their extra costs for seed. Therefore, for most feed-corn farmers, switching to genetically modified seed would be unlikely to increase profits.

Which of the following would it be most useful to know in order to evaluate the argument?

- A. Whether there are insect pests that sometimes reduce feed-corn yields, but against which commonly used insecticides and the genetic modification are equally ineffective
- B. Whether the price that farmers receive for feed corn has remained steady over the past few years
- C. Whether the insecticides typically used on feed corn tend to be more expensive than insecticides typically used on other crops
- D. Whether most of the farmers who tried the genetically modified corn last season applied more insecticide than was actually necessary
- E. Whether, for most farmers who plant feed corn, it is their most profitable crop





14. From 1973 to 1989 total energy use in this country increased less than 10 percent. However, the use of electrical energy in this country during this same period grew by more than 50 percent, as did the gross national product- the total value of all goods and services produced in the nation.

If the statements above are true, then which one of the following must also be true?

- A. Most of the energy used in this country in 1989 was electrical energy.
- B. From 1973 to 1989 there was a decline in the use of energy other than electrical energy in this country.
- C. From 1973 to 1989 there was an increase in the proportion of energy use in this country that consisted of electrical energy use.
- D.In 1989 electrical energy constituted a larger proportion of the energy used to produce the gross national product than did any other form of energy.
- E. In 1973 the electrical energy that was produced constituted a smaller proportion of the gross national product than did all other forms of energy combined.





15. Plant scientists have used genetic engineering on seeds to produce crop plants that are highly resistant to insect damage. Unfortunately, the seeds themselves are quite expensive, and the plants require more fertilizer and water to grow well than normal ones. Accordingly, for most farmers the savings on pesticides would not compensate for the higher seed costs and the cost of additional fertilizer. However, since consumer demand for grains, fruits, and vegetables grown without the use of pesticides continues to rise, the use of genetically engineered seeds of this kind is likely to become widespread.

In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first supplies a context for the argument; the second is the argument's main conclusion.
- B. The first introduces a development that the argument predicts will have a certain outcome; the second is a state of affairs that, according to the argument, contributes to bringing about that outcome.
- C. The first presents a development that the argument predicts will have a certain outcome; the second acknowledges a consideration that tends to weigh against that prediction.
- D. The first provides evidence to support a prediction that the argument seeks to defend; the second is that prediction.
- E. The first and the second each provide evidence to support the argument's main conclusion.





16. The kinds of hand and wrist injuries that result from the extended use of a computer while maintaining an incorrect posture are common among schoolchildren in Harnville. Computers are important to the school curriculum there, so instead of reducing the amount their students use computers, teachers plan to bring about a sharp reduction in the number of these injuries by carefully monitoring their students' posture when using computers in the classroom.

Which of the following would it be most useful to know in order to assess the likelihood that the teachers' plan will be successful?

- A. Whether extended use of a computer while maintaining incorrect posture can cause injuries other than hand and wrist injuries
- B. Whether hand and wrist injuries not caused by computer use are common among schoolchildren in Harnville
- C. What proportion of schoolchildren in Harnville with hand and wrist injuries use computers extensively outside the classroom
- D. Whether changes in the curriculum could reduce the schools' dependence on computers
- E. What proportion of schoolchildren in Harnville already use correct posture while using a computer





17. Chaco Canyon, a settlement of the ancient Anasazi culture in North America, had massive buildings. It must have been a major Anasazi center. Analysis of wood samples shows that some of the timber for the buildings came from the Chuska and San Mateo mountains, 50 miles from Chaco Canyon. Only a major cultural center would have the organizational power to import timber from 50 miles away.

In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a premise used to support the argument's main conclusion; the second is the argument's main conclusion.
- B. The first is the argument's main conclusion; the second is a premise used to support that conclusion.
- C. The first is one of two premises used to support the argument's main conclusion; the second is the other of those two premises.
- D. The first is a premise used to support the argument's main conclusion; the second is a premise used to support another conclusion drawn in the argument.
- E. The first is inferred from another statement in the argument; the second is inferred from the first.





18. For next year, the Chefs' Union has requested a 10 percent salary increase for each of its members, whereas the Hotel Managers' Union has requested only an 8 percent salary increase for each of its members. These facts demonstrate that the average dollar amount of the raises that the Chefs* Union has requested for next year is greater than that of the raises requested by the Hotel Managers' Union.

Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- A. The Chefs Union has many more members than does the Hotel Managers* Union.
- B. The Chefs* Union is a more powerful union than is the Hotel Managers* Union and is therefore more likely to obtain the salary increases it requests.
- C. The current salaries of the members of the Chef' Union are, on average, higher than the current salaries of the members of the Hotel Managers* Union.
- D. The average dollar amount of the raises that the members of the Chefs' Union received last year was equal to the average dollar amount of the raises that the members of the Hotel Managers* Union received.
- E. The members of the Chefs' Union received salary increases of 10 percent in each of the last two years, while the members of the Hotel Managers' Union received salary increases of only 8 percent in each of the last two years.





19. Economist: Tropicorp, which constantly seeks profitable investment opportunities, has been buying and clearing sections of tropical forest for cattle ranching, although pastures newly created there become useless for grazing after just a few years. The company has not gone into rubber tapping, even though greater profits can be made from rubber tapping, which leaves the forest intact. Thus, some environmentalists argue that **Tropicorp's actions do not serve even its own economic interest.** However, the initial investment required for a successful rubber-tapping operation is larger than that needed for a cattle ranch; there is a shortage of workers employable in rubber-tapping operations; and taxes are higher on profits from rubber-tapping than on profits from cattle ranching. Consequently, **the environmentalists' conclusion is probably wrong.**

In the economist's argument, the two boldface portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first supports the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second calls that conclusion into question.
- B. The first states the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second supports that conclusion.
- C. The first supports the conclusion of the environmentalists' argument; the second states that conclusion.
- D. The first states the conclusion of the environmentalists' argument; the second states the conclusion of the economist's argument.
- E. Each supports the conclusion of the economist's argument.





20. Monarch butterflies spend the winter hibernating on trees in certain forests. Local environmental groups have organized tours of the forests in an effort to protect the butterflies' habitat against woodcutters. Unfortunately, the tourists trample most of the small shrubs that are necessary to the survival of any monarch butterflies that fall of the trees. Therefore, the tour groups themselves are endangering the monarch butterfly population.

Which one of the following would it be most useful to know in evaluating the argument?

- A. the amount of forest land suitable for monarch butterfly hibernation that is not currently used by monarch butterflies for hibernation
- B. the amount of wood cut each year by woodcutters in forests used by monarch butterflies for hibernation
- C. the amount of plant life trampled by the tourists that is not necessary to the survival of monarch butterflies
- D. the proportion of the trees cut down by the woodcutters each year that are cut in the forests used by monarch butterflies for hibernation
- E. the proportion of hibernating monarch butterflies that fall of the trees





21. Rumored declines in automobile industry revenues are exaggerated. It is true that automobile manufacturers* share of the industry's revenues fell from 65 percent two years ago to 50 percent today. but over the same period, suppliers of automobile parts had their share increase from 15 percent to 20 percent, and service companies (for example, distributors, dealers, and repairers) had their share increase from 20 percent to 30 percent.

Which one of the following best indicates why the statistics given above provide by themselves no evidence for the conclusion they are intended to support?

- A. The possibility is left open that the statistics for manufacturers" share of revenues come from a different source than the other statistics.
- B. No matter what changes the automobile industry's overall revenues undergo, the total of all shares of these revenues must be 100 percent.
- C. No explanation is given for why the revenue shares of different sectors of the industry changed.
- D. Manufacturers and parts companies depend for their revenue on dealers' success in selling cars.
- E. Revenues are an important factor but are not the only factor in determining profits.





22. Economist: The price of tap water in our region should be raised drastically. Supplies in local freshwater reservoirs have been declining for years because water is being used faster than it can be replenished. Since the price of tap water has been low, few users have bothered to adopt even easy conservation measures.

The two sections in boldface play which of the following roles in the economist's argument?

- A. The first is a conclusion for which support is provided, and which in turn supports the main conclusion; the second is the main conclusion.
- B. The first is an observation for which the second provides an explanation; the second is the main conclusion but not the only conclusion.
- C. The first is a premise supporting the argument's main conclusion; so is the second.
- D. The first is the only conclusion; the second provides an explanation for the first.
- E. The first is the main conclusion; the second is a conclusion for which support is provided, and which in turn supports the first.





23. In the past the country of Malvernia has relied heavily on imported oil. Malvernia recently implemented a program to convert heating systems from oil to natural gas. Malvernia currently produces more natural gas each year than it uses, and oil production in Malvernian oil fields is increasing at a steady pace. If these trends in fuel production and usage continue, therefore, Malvernian reliance on foreign sources for fuel is likely to decline soon.

Which of the following would it be most useful to establish in evaluating the argument?

- A. When, if ever, will production of oil in Malvernia outstrip production of natural gas?
- B. Is Malvernia among the countries that rely most on imported oil?
- C. What proportion of Malvernia's total energy needs is met by hydroelectric, solar, and nuclear power?
- D. Is the amount of oil used each year in Malvernia for generating electricity and fuel for transportation increasing?
- E. Have any existing oil-burning heating systems in Malvernia already been converted to natural gasburning heating systems?





24. Waste management companies, which collect waste for disposal in landfills and incineration plants, report that disposable plastics make up an ever-increasing percentage of the waste they handle. It is clear that attempts to decrease the amount of plastic that people throw away in the garbage are failing.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. Because plastics create harmful pollutants when burned, an increasing percentage of the plastics handled by waste management companies are being disposed of in landfills.
- B. Although many plastics are recyclable, most of the plastics disposed of by waste management companies are not.
- C. People are more likely to save and reuse plastic containers than containers made of heavier materials like glass or metal.
- D. An increasing proportion of the paper, glass, and metal cans that waste management companies used to handle is now being recycled.
- E. While the percentage of products using plastic packaging is increasing, the total amount of plastic being manufactured has remained unchanged.





25. Consultant: Ace Repairs ends up having to redo a significant number of the complex repair jobs it undertakes, but when those repairs are redone, they are invariably done right. Since we have established that there is no systematic difference between the mechanics who are assigned to do the initial repairs and those who are assigned to redo unsatisfactory jobs, we must reject the hypothesis that mistakes made in the initial repairs are due to the mechanics' lack of competence. Rather, it is likely that complex repairs require a level of focused attention that the company's mechanics apply consistently only to repair jobs that have not been done right on the first try.

In the consultant's reasoning, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is the consultant's main conclusion; the second provides evidence in support of that main conclusion.
- B. The first is evidence that serves as the basis for rejecting one explanation of a certain finding; the second is the consultant's own explanation of that finding.
- C. The first is a claim whose truth is at issue in the reasoning; the second provides evidence to show that the claim is true.
- D. The first presents a contrast whose explanation is at issue in the reasoning; the second is the consultant's explanation of that contrast.
- E. The first presents a contrast whose explanation is at issue in the reasoning; the second is evidence that has been used to challenge the consultant's explanation of that contrast.





Home Assignment

Critical Reasoning 4	R C C R C C C C C C C C	_	Revise Class Questions Solve and Review 25 questions	~ 60 minutes	25 Qs 25 Qs
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Thank you