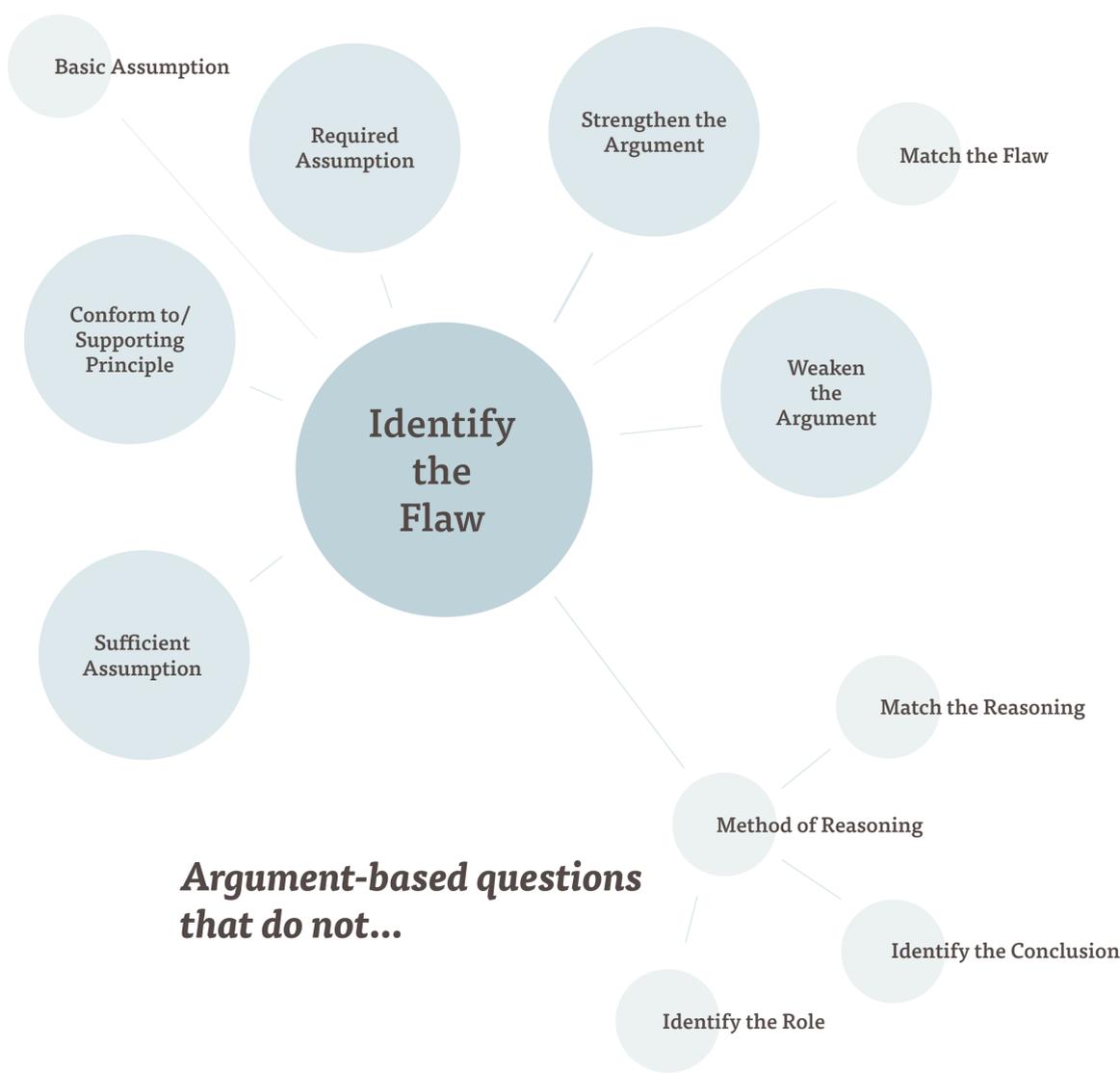


Logical Reasoning

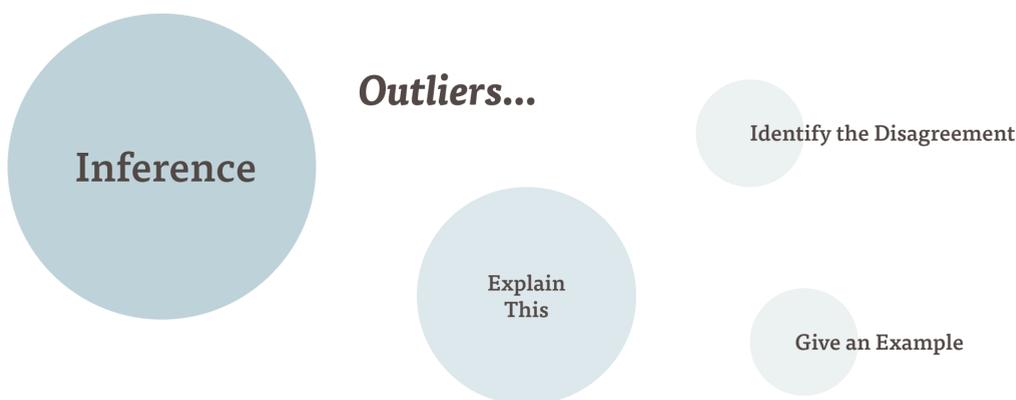
Question Types

There are various ways to break down and organize the different types of questions that appear in the Logical Reasoning section. This infographic represents one effective way to do it.

Argument-based questions that require us to be critical...



Argument-based questions that do not...



Outliers...

Argument-based questions that require us to be critical...

Identify the Flaw (6-10)*
Weaken the Argument (3-6)
Required Assumption (2-8)
Strengthen the Argument (2-5)

Basic Assumption (0-1)
Match the Flaw (2)
Conform to/Supporting Principle (3-5)
Sufficient Assumption (1-4)

* Number indicates the amount of that question type that you can expect in both Logical Reasoning sections combined, per recent history.

The majority of questions require us to be critical of the reasoning in an argument, and an even greater majority of the most difficult questions require this of us. For each of the question types listed above, the stimulus will present us with reasons given to justify a point. In each instance, the reasoning given will not justify the point made. Our job is to understand why it does not, and to react in the specific way that the question stem prescribes.

Argument-based questions that do not require us to be critical...

Method of Reasoning (0-2)
Match the Reasoning (0-2)

Identify the Role (0-4)
Identify the Conclusion (1-3)

A small minority of questions present us with an argument in the stimulus, but do not require that we critically evaluate that argument. For these questions, our job is simply to understand the argument correctly. In many ways, these questions work as a counterpoint to those mentioned above. Very often, the most tempting wrong answers are ones that represent our judgement or bias about the argument. For these questions, it's important to stay as objective as possible.

Outliers

Inference (5-9)
Explain This (2-5)

Give an Example (0-3)
Identify the Disagreement (0-2)

Finally, a minority of questions are not centered on understanding the arguments within a stimulus. These outlier questions each require something unique from us. However, these questions also require many of the very same skills that argument-based questions do.