

1. V.R · Verbal: reading and argument structure

Starter Quiz ·

GRE General Test

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Argument: “Museum attendance fell after ticket prices rose. The rise contributed to the decline.” Which idea must this causal claim accept?
 - ☐ No other factor contributed to the decline.
 - ☐ Ticket prices rose.
 - ☐ Attendance had always been high.
 - ☐ At least some lost visits would have occurred without the price rise.
2. “Some historians claim the treaty was a failure; the evidence, however, points to lasting stability.” Which position does the writer advance?
 - ☐ The evidence supports lasting stability.
 - ☐ The treaty was a failure.
 - ☐ Historians are always wrong.
 - ☐ The evidence establishes nothing at all.
3. The words “critics argue” alone guarantee that the writer rejects the critics’ view.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
4. An unstated idea that an argument needs in order to work is an _____.

5. A total decline of 2,000 visits includes 1,000 lost because of price and 1,000 because of a competitor. Which statement fits this possible case?
 - ☐ Price caused the entire decline.
 - ☐ Price contributed but was not the only cause.
 - ☐ Neither factor can have caused any decline.
 - ☐ The competitor proves price had no effect.
6. What is the logical denial of “All surveyed visitors objected to the price”?
 - ☐ No surveyed visitor objected.
 - ☐ At least one surveyed visitor did not object.
 - ☐ At least one surveyed visitor objected.
 - ☐ Most surveyed visitors objected.

7. “Only members may borrow” guarantees that every member has permission to borrow.

☐ True ☐ False

8. Every archive borrower is registered. Imani is a borrower. Tomas is registered. Select all statements that must follow from these facts.

- ☐ Every registered person borrows.
- ☐ Tomas is a borrower.
- ☐ At least one registered person borrows.
- ☐ Imani is registered.

Tick every correct option.

9. A director cites a fall immediately after a price rise as evidence that price caused the whole fall. Which new fact most directly weakens that timing-based reasoning?

- ☐ Ticket prices rose.
- ☐ Visits were already falling at the same rate before the price rise.
- ☐ Several directors enjoy museums.
- ☐ The building has a new sign.

10. “The timing makes the explanation plausible, but does not establish it.” What does “plausible” mean here?

- ☐ Impossible to believe
- ☐ Reasonable enough to consider
- ☐ Known to be the only cause
- ☐ Definitely proven

GRE General Test

1. **At least some lost visits would have occurred without the price rise.**

A contribution means that price made a difference to at least some lost visits. Denying that bridge removes the claimed effect. The price rise is already stated evidence; other causes may also contribute.

2. **The evidence supports lasting stability.**

The first claim is attributed to historians. The writer contrasts it with evidence of lasting stability. This context, rather than “however” by itself, identifies the position.

3. **False**

They identify whose view is reported. The writer may accept, reject or leave it open; read the response and surrounding context.

4. **assumption**

An assumption is a needed bridge in the reasoning; stated evidence or an optional supporting fact is different.

5. **Price contributed but was not the only cause.**

Price contributes to the decline without explaining the whole decline. A second cause does not erase the first.

6. **At least one surveyed visitor did not object.**

One counterexample is enough to make an all-statement false. “None” is stronger than the required denial.

7. **False**

Only-members makes membership necessary for permission. Additional restrictions may still prevent a member from borrowing.

8. **At least one registered person borrows.; Imani is registered.**

Imani is registered by the stated rule, and at least one registered person (Imani) borrows. Tomas might never borrow; the rule cannot be reversed.

9. **Visits were already falling at the same rate before the price rise.**

An established fall at the same rate before the price change undermines assigning the whole fall to that change. It does not prove the price effect is zero.

10. **Reasonable enough to consider**

The contrast with “does not establish it” makes the explanation reasonable to consider but unproven.