

1. Choose the most appropriate word:

The conclusion was _____ because the sample size was too small to support such a broad claim.

- A. conclusive B. tentative
C. indisputable D. definitive

2. Identify the logical flaw:

All successful scientists are curious. Priya is curious. Therefore, Priya will become a successful scientist.

- A. False dilemma
B. Affirming the consequent
C. Circular reasoning
D. Appeal to authority

3. Choose the best revision:

The reason why the experiment failed was because the temperature was too high.

- A. The reason why the experiment failed was because the temperature was high.
B. The experiment failed because the temperature was too high.
C. The reason of failure was due to high temperature.
D. The experiment failed due to the reason of temperature.

4. What does equivocal mean?

- A. Completely certain
B. Open to more than one interpretation
C. Extremely persuasive
D. Scientifically proven

5. Read:

A survey reports that students who use a particular educational app score higher. However, the students chose whether to use the app, and no attempt was made to control for prior academic ability.

Why can the study not establish that the app caused the higher scores?

- A. The app may be expensive.
B. The users may already have differed from non-users.
C. Students completed the survey.
D. The scores were measured.

6. Which sentence demonstrates understatement?

- A. The hurricane destroyed the entire town, but it was a little inconvenient.
B. The hurricane was extremely powerful.
C. The town suffered enormous damage.
D. The hurricane destroyed many buildings.

7. Choose the correct transformation:

"You should reconsider your decision," the adviser told me.

- A. The adviser told me that I should reconsider my decision.
B. The adviser told me that I should have reconsidered his decision.
C. The adviser told that I should reconsider.
D. The adviser said me to reconsider my decision.

8. Which argument is strongest?

- A. Everyone agrees that the policy is effective.
- B. My friend says the policy works.
- C. A controlled study found a measurable improvement after the policy was implemented.
- D. The policy sounds effective.

9. What does nuanced mean?

- A. Oversimplified
- B. Showing subtle differences or distinctions
- C. Completely contradictory
- D. Unrelated

10. Read:

The writer presents two possible explanations for the decline in reading habits. She discusses evidence supporting both before explaining why one appears more convincing.

What approach is the writer using?

- A. One-sided persuasion
- B. Balanced evaluation
- C. Emotional storytelling
- D. Personal narration

11. Identify the error:

Each of the proposed solutions have significant limitations.

- A. "Each" should be "All"
- B. "solutions" should be singular

C. "have" should be "has"

D. "limitations" should be "limitation"

12. Which sentence contains an oxymoron?

- A. The silent library was peaceful.
- B. The speech was painfully beautiful.
- C. The room was very large.
- D. The student was extremely tired.

13. What is the best interpretation of:

"Absence of evidence is not necessarily evidence of absence."

- A. If something has not been found, it cannot exist.
- B. Lack of proof that something exists does not automatically prove that it does not exist.
- C. Evidence is never necessary.
- D. Everything unknown must be true.

14. Choose the most formal sentence.

- A. The results were pretty bad.
- B. The results weren't very good.
- C. The results were unsatisfactory.
- D. The results were kind of poor.

15. A politician argues:

"Either you support this policy, or you do not care about the country's future."

Which fallacy is most clearly present?

- A. False dilemma B. Appeal to evidence
C. Analogy D. Generalisation

16. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. Had I known about the problem, I would have acted earlier.
B. Had I knew about the problem, I would act earlier.
C. If I had knew, I would have acted.
D. Had I know about it, I would acted earlier.

17. Which evidence would most strongly support the claim that school gardens improve environmental awareness?

- A. Students enjoy spending time outdoors.
B. A controlled study shows measurable improvement in environmental-knowledge scores among students participating in school-garden programmes.
C. A teacher thinks gardens are useful.
D. School gardens are attractive.

18. What is the writer's attitude?

"The proposal is promising, but its long-term financial implications remain uncertain and require further investigation."

- A. Completely dismissive
B. Uncritically enthusiastic
C. Cautiously optimistic
D. Hostile

19. Which sentence is most logically sound?

- A. Some athletes are disciplined; therefore, all disciplined people are athletes.
B. All metals conduct electricity; copper is a metal; therefore, copper conducts electricity.
C. Ravi studies daily; therefore, Ravi must always score highest.
D. The road is wet; therefore, it definitely rained.

20. Read:

Technology can make information more accessible, but accessibility alone does not guarantee understanding. Learners must still evaluate sources, identify bias and connect information meaningfully.

What is the central idea?

- A. Technology makes teachers unnecessary.
B. Access to information is sufficient for learning.
C. Effective learning requires critical evaluation, not merely access to information.
D. Information technology should not be used in education.

Answer Key:

1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-A, 7-A, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B, 11-C, 12-B, 13-B, 14-C, 15-A, 16-A, 17-B, 18-C, 19-B, 20-C