LSAT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright 1
Table of Contents 2
Introduction 3
How to Use This Guide 4
Questions 5
Answers 8
Explanations 10
Next Steps 15

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which one of the following arguments is most similar in its pattern of reasoning to the argument above?

A. An argument discounting expert opinions

B. An argument based on personal values

C. An argument employing circular reasoning

D. An argument relying on unproven assumptions

2. Under what conditions does J swim immediately after S?

A. P swims immediately after T

B. T is last

C. Q swims immediately after J

D. A swims immediately after S

3. For the statement "M got out after either V or G but not both," how should it be represented in formal logic?

A. V GM AND GMV

B. VG...M...G/V

C. V//G...M...G/V

D. V...M...G AND G...M...V

4. When "All" is negated in formal logic, what does it represent?

A. Some

B. Most

C. Not all

D. All and none

5. If a child plays game S before game T, how many games are played between S and T?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

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6. Which one of the following can be logically inferred from the statements made?

A. Possible But Unlikely

B. Must Be True

C. Not Relevant

D. Contradicts the Passage

7. What is the meaning of "Some" + "Some" together?

A. some or most

B. Instill by persistent instruction

C. irritable, peevish, or impatient

D. come before

8. Which comparison accurately describes the relationship between Sara and Trang based on the given information?

A. Competing scenarios

B. Dependent events

C. Interchangeable outcomes

D. Mutual exclusivity

9. The position taken above presupposes which one of the following?

A. The research methodology was altered midway through the study

B. The environmentalist's predictions have been accurate in the past

C. There are no external factors contributing to the results

D. The study was funded by a government agency

10. From the information provided, which statement is most likely accurate?

A. Partially True

B. Unsupported

C. Main Point

D. Must Be True

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Answers

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1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. D

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Explanations

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1. Which one of the following arguments is most similar in its pattern of reasoning to the argument above?

A. An argument discounting expert opinions

B. An argument based on personal values

C. An argument employing circular reasoning

D. An argument relying on unproven assumptions

The argument in the passage presents a circular pattern of reasoning since it relies on the statement itself to prove the conclusion, creating a loop without introducing any external evidence or support. Option C, an argument employing circular reasoning, is the most similar pattern of reasoning to the argument in the passage. The other options can be eliminated because: - Option A, discounting expert opinions, does not reflect the circular pattern of reasoning displayed in the passage. - Option B, an argument based on personal values, does not demonstrate the same circular reasoning as seen in the passage. - Option D, an argument relying on unproven assumptions, does not match the circular pattern of reasoning evident in the original argument.

2. Under what conditions does J swim immediately after S?

A. P swims immediately after T

B. T is last

C. Q swims immediately after J

D. A swims immediately after S

In order for J to swim immediately after S, it is necessary that P swims immediately after T. This is because if P swims immediately after T, then it sets up the sequence T -> P -> S -> J, where J swims immediately after S. Therefore, option A is the correct answer as it is a condition that must be met for J to swim immediately after S. Options B, C, and D do not have a direct impact on the conditions required for J to swim immediately after S, making them incorrect choices.

3. For the statement "M got out after either V or G but not both," how should it be represented in formal logic?

A. V GM AND GMV

B. VG...M...G/V

C. V//G...M...G/V

D. V...M...G AND G...M...V

The correct representation of the statement "M got out after either V or G but not both" in formal logic is shown in choice A. The symbol "AND" indicates that the statement includes both conditions, which is not the case here. In choice B, the ellipsis (...) is not a commonly used symbol in formal logic. Choice C uses "//" which isn't a standard logical operator. In choice D, the use of "AND" implies a combination of both G and V, contradicting the original statement. Therefore, choice A accurately captures the logic of the original statement by stating that M follows either V or G, but not both.

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4. When "All" is negated in formal logic, what does it represent?

A. Some

B. Most

C. Not all

D. All and none

In formal logic, when "All" is negated, it represents "Not all." This is because negating "All" means there are some cases that do not fall under the original "All" category. Option A (Some) does not accurately capture the negation of "All" as it still leaves room for some instances to be included. Option B (Most) is not equivalent to the negation of "All" as it suggests a majority rather than specifically excluding all. Option D (All and none) is not correct because it combines two opposing concepts and does not effectively capture the negation of "All." Therefore, the correct answer is option C (Not all) as it correctly represents the negation of the term "All" in formal logic.

5. If a child plays game S before game T, how many games are played between S and T?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

If a child plays game S before game T, then there are two games played between S and T. This is because the child plays game S first, then there are two other games played before reaching game T. Therefore, the correct answer is C. The other options are incorrect because if there were 0 games played between S and T, then the child would play game S and immediately play game T, which contradicts the given order. If there were 1 game played between S and T, then the child would play game S, then one game, and finally game T, which also does not align with the given order. If there were 3 games played between S and T, this would mean there are too many games played between them according to the given order.

6. Which one of the following can be logically inferred from the statements made?

A. Possible But Unlikely

B. Must Be True

C. Not Relevant

D. Contradicts the Passage

The correct answer is "Must Be True" because logical inference questions require you to determine what must be true based on the information provided in the passage. In this type of question, you are looking for statements that can be definitively supported by the information given, rather than just being a possibility or being contradictory to the passage. This is why "Must Be True" is the most suitable choice out of the options provided. Option A ("Possible But Unlikely") suggests that the statement is a potential but improbable conclusion, which is not what is sought in logical inference questions. Option C ("Not Relevant") indicates that the statement is not connected to the passage at all, which is not the case for a correct logical inference. Option D ("Contradicts the Passage") would imply that the statement directly contradicts the information in the passage, which is also not what is being asked for in this type of question.

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7. What is the meaning of "Some" + "Some" together?

A. some or most

B. Instill by persistent instruction

C. irritable, peevish, or impatient

D. come before

When the word "Some" is followed by another "Some" in a sentence, it indicates a combination of the two quantities. In this context, "Some" + "Some" together typically denotes "some or most." This combination suggests that a significant portion, possibly a majority, of the group under discussion falls within the category described by the two occurrences of "Some" in the sentence. Options B, C, and D are not relevant to the meaning of the phrase "Some" + "Some" together. Option B refers to instilling by persistent instruction, option C pertains to being irritable, peevish, or impatient, and option D mentions coming before, none of which relate to the specific phrase under consideration. The correct interpretation, as explained above, is that the combination suggests "some or most."

8. Which comparison accurately describes the relationship between Sara and Trang based on the given information?

A. Competing scenarios

B. Dependent events

C. Interchangeable outcomes

D. Mutual exclusivity

Based on the information given in the question stem, we know that Sara going to the concert and Trang going to the soccer game are dependent events. This means that the outcome of one event influences or affects the outcome of the other event. In this case, Sara going to the concert makes it impossible for Trang to also go to the concert, so she must go to the only other option mentioned, the soccer game. Therefore, the relationship between Sara and Trang is accurately described as dependent events in this scenario. The other choices are not applicable to the relationship between Sara and Trang based on the given information: - Competing scenarios suggest a situation where only one of the two events can occur, but this doesn't fit the scenario described. - Interchangeable outcomes imply that the outcomes can be swapped or exchanged freely, which is not the case here. - Mutual exclusivity would mean that the events cannot occur simultaneously, which is not entirely accurate since both events can happen, but Sara and Trang cannot both choose the same event.

9. The position taken above presupposes which one of the following?

A. The research methodology was altered midway through the study

B. The environmentalist's predictions have been accurate in the past

C. There are no external factors contributing to the results

D. The study was funded by a government agency

The correct answer is C because the position taken in the argument assumes that the results presented are solely based on the factors directly related to the study itself, without any influence from external variables. By presupposing that there are no external factors contributing to the results, the argument can maintain its stance without considering any potential outside influences on the outcomes discussed. Option A is incorrect because there is no indication in the argument that the research methodology was altered midway through the study. Option B is incorrect because the accuracy of the environmentalist's predictions in the past is not relevant to the position taken in the argument. Option D is incorrect as there is no information provided within the argument about the source of funding for the study.

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10. From the information provided, which statement is most likely accurate?

A. Partially True

B. Unsupported

C. Main Point

D. Must Be True

The correct answer is "Must Be True". In LSAT questions, a statement that "Must Be True" is one that can be proven based solely on the information given in the passage or stimulus. In this case, the statement that is most likely accurate is one that is supported by the information provided and can be inferred directly from it without any additional assumptions. This option goes beyond being partially true or simply supported; it accurately reflects what can be logically deduced from the information presented. It is the strongest and most definitive answer choice among the options provided.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://lsat.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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