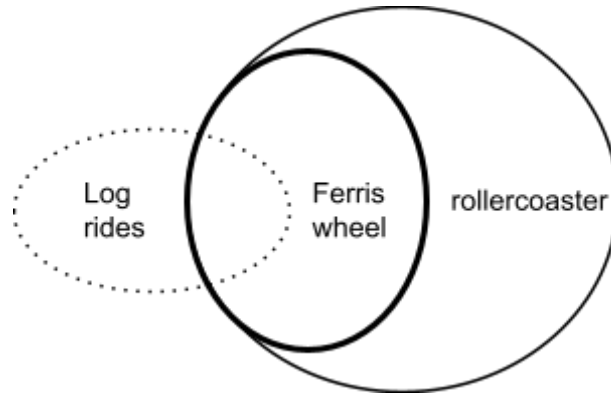


NO.	QUESTION
1	<p>Just because a significant quantity of coffee beans are grown in Brazil, it does not mean that Brazil exclusively grows coffee beans and nothing else. Thus, Dale’s reasoning is incorrect as many other plants can also be grown in Brazil. John’s reasoning is also incorrect because even though all famous coffee beans have caffeine, it does not mean that just because something contains caffeine it automatically makes it a coffee bean. In fact, tea leaves and cocoa beans also contain caffeine.</p> <p>Therefore, D is the correct answer.</p>
2	<p>For the other three flavours, Ron would need to make multiple batches.</p> <p>Vanilla: $13 * 3 = 39$ vanilla cupcakes baked. $39 - 35 = 4$ vanilla cupcakes unused. Chocolate: $13 * 2 = 26$ chocolate cupcakes baked. $26 - 25 = 1$ chocolate cupcake unused. Coffee: $13 * 4 = 52$ coffee cupcakes baked. $52 - 50 = 2$ coffee cupcakes unused. Peanut butter: $13 - 10 = 3$ peanut butter cupcakes unused.</p> <p>$4 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 10$ cupcakes in total will not be used for the party.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
3	<p>Option A is not true, as there is no indication that Mike visited the theatre. Even if it is likely, it does not definitively prove he was there. Option B is also not true because even if everyone who visited the theatre cried, crying about the play’s ending does not only happen at the theatre. Option D is also not true since the statement does not indicate that it is the action of visiting the theatre which causes people to cry at the play’s ending.</p> <p>Option C is true because it is the contrapositive of the statement. This means that if a person did not meet the necessary condition of crying at the play’s ending, then they definitely did not visit the theatre.</p> <p>Therefore, C is the correct answer.</p>
4	<p>Carly - 20 km/h Spencer - 30 km/h</p> <p>$20 \text{ km/h} + 30 \text{ km/h} = 50 \text{ km/h}$ is the combined speed of Carly and Spencer. To find the time it will take for them to meet, divide the distance by speed.</p> <p>$144 \text{ km} \div 50 \text{ km/h} = 2.8$</p> <p>Note that one whole number is one hour, and the decimal point is merely a part of an hour. 80% of an hour is 48 minutes. Thus, Carly and Spencer will meet in 2 hours and 48 minutes.</p> <p>Therefore, A is the correct answer.</p>

5 Option A is not true because there is a subset of the class who rode the log rides but did not necessarily go on to the rollercoaster. Option B is also not necessarily true because even if all Ferris wheel riders went on the rollercoaster, the third statement is clear that some people only went on the rollercoaster and nothing else. Option C is also not a guaranteed fact because if some people on the log rides went on the Ferris wheel (and by extension, the rollercoaster too), then there are a subset of individuals who have been on all 3 rides. Being on the rollercoaster does not forbid them from going on the log rides.

Option D must be true because it involves the first statement wherein everyone who was on the Ferris wheel also went on the rollercoaster.



Therefore, D is the correct answer.

6 From the statements, we can be assured that Mark finished before Edward because he finished 30 minutes earlier. Elle is also guaranteed to be behind Edward, as she finished two minutes later than him. Because Sally finished 5 minutes ahead of or earlier than Mark, it is also safe to assume that she finished the earliest so far. And thus the following ranking can be made:

Sally > Mark > Edward > Elle

Even though the last statement does not indicate the time that Alex finished, she still finished earlier than 3 of her friends, thus putting her right behind Sally. This means Mark finished third.

Sally > Alex > Mark > Edward > Elle

Therefore, C is the correct answer.

7 Charles rolls a 2 - he gives Terry four cups of yoghurt. Terry now has a total of 44 yoghurt cups. Terry rolls a 3 - Terry gives Jake and Charles 6 cups each. Terry gives away 12 cups in total.

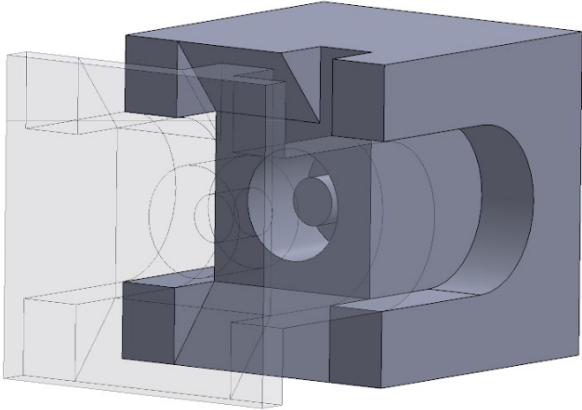
$44 - 12 = 32$ cups of yoghurt left for Terry.

Therefore, A is the correct answer.

<p>8</p>	<p>Because we are trying to figure out the latest possible time Cory can start her journey, we can work backwards.</p> $12:45 - 10 \text{ minutes (for the walk)} = 12:35$ <p>Thus, the latest her train must arrive at Newtown station is at 12:35. Because we know that the train takes 30 minutes to arrive and departs every 30 minutes (6:00, 6:30, 7:00, etc), then we can assume that there will be a train departing from the mainland train station at 12:00 and will arrive at Newtown by 12:30.</p> <p>Moreover, we know it will take 1 hour and 10 minutes to travel by ferry to the mainland train station, we can subtract the hours.</p> $12:00 \text{ (departure of train for Newtown)} - 1:10 = 10:50$ <p>To figure out the Ferry departure time closest to 10:50, simply add 40 minutes starting from 7:00: 7:00 → 7:40 → 8:20 → 9:00 → 9:40 → 10:20 → 11:00.</p> <p>Cory cannot catch the 11:00 ferry because it would be too late. Thus, 10:20 is the next best option.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>First day: 40% of her collection is on the shelf. End of the first day: Half has been borrowed ($40\% \div 2 = 20\%$) 20% of the collection remains on the shelf.</p> <p>Second day: 40% is added to the remaining 20%. $40\% + 20\% = 60\%$ of her collection is on the shelf. End of the second day: Two-thirds of the books have been borrowed. Two-thirds of 60 is 40. $60\% - 40\% = 20\%$ 20% of the original collection remains on the shelf.</p> <p>Note how, by bringing 40% of the collection on both the first and the second day, there is only 20% of the original collection she has yet to bring to the classroom. $100\% - 40\% \text{ (first day)} - 40\% \text{ (second day)} = 20\%$</p> <p>Third day: The remaining 20% (of the original collection) is added to the 20% (of the remaining books on the shelf). This makes for a total of 40% or 50 books. To find out the original 100%, divide 50 by 4:</p> $50 / 0.4 = 125$ <p>Thus, there were 125 books in the original collection.</p> <p>Therefore, A is the correct answer.</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>$125 \text{ chandeliers} * 14 \text{ lightbulbs each} = 1750 \text{ light bulbs in total}$ $1750 - 364 \text{ lightbulbs remaining} = 1386 \text{ lightbulbs sold}$ $1386 \div 14 = 99 \text{ chandeliers.}$</p> <p>Therefore, D is the correct answer.</p>

11	<p>Erik's reasoning is incorrect. It is even stated in the box itself that laboratory experiments also follow strict procedures, thus it is not exclusive to surgery. Charles' reasoning is also incorrect because even if most experiments and surgeries are performed in sterile environments, they are not one and the same. It only indicates that they share this one similar characteristic, and does not prove that one is a subset of the other.</p> <p>Therefore, D is the correct answer.</p>
12	<p>Edgar's reasoning is incorrect because even though rain may lead to a pile of dishes in the kitchen, there is no logical link to prove that rain is necessary for the situation to occur. For example, there could have been guests who came over, or others were using the kitchen. Allan is correct because it is already clearly indicated in the box that if the condition of rain is fulfilled, then it will necessarily lead to the outcome of Po making soup.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
13	<p>Options A and B are not true because the information does not indicate that being part of the French club automatically enables Emil to climb the Eiffel tower. The only guarantee of being a member is that one will go on the Paris field trip. In fact, there are many factors that can lead to a person not being able to climb, such as conflicts of schedule or medical conditions. Option C is also not true because even if you were part of the field trip to Paris, it does not guarantee that you can climb the Eiffel tower. Being there would certainly help, but it does not automatically grant the ability to do so.</p> <p>Therefore, D is the correct answer.</p>
14	<p>The definitive clue is that the fourth digit is 2: $_ _ _ 2 _$ The fourth clue tells us that $2 + 1 = 3$, which is the first digit: $3 _ _ 2 _$ The second clue tells us that multiplying 3 by 2 will give the fifth digit. $3 * 2 = 6$ This gives us $3 _ _ 2 6$</p> <p>Because the fifth clue tells us that the sum of the digits is 13, the next step is to add the existing digits and subtract the sum from 13. $3 + 2 + 6 = 11$ $13 - 11 = 2$</p> <p>Because the missing digits have to be similar, 2 and 0 are not possible- leaving the second and third digits to be 1.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
15	<p>The main point of the argument is that reducing the sources of artificial light is a way of protecting the health and environment of cities. It also tells us that many sources of artificial light are a waste of energy. Option C best strengthens this by explaining how adopting the policy will reduce energy consumption (thereby addressing the issue of energy waste), and also improve ecosystems- which is a way of preserving the environment.</p> <p>Option A does not affect the argument because it only addresses people's fear of darkness. This is irrelevant to the statement because the argument does not talk about fear or people's response to darkness. Nor does the "lights out" policy mean forcing people to overcome their fears. Option B also does not strengthen the argument because it does not explain why not working the night shift is a good benefit of reducing artificial light. Neither does it directly relate to the issues of health and the environment. While option D seems supportive of the "lights out" policy, it does not indicate why the knowledge of what stars look like is necessarily good or impactful.</p> <p>Therefore, C is the correct answer.</p>

16	<p>The argument is about how children being willing and interested in what they study leads to better learning, compared to if they are forced. While Option A talks about the issue of forcing young children to study, it instead makes a point about discipline and good behaviour. These are issues that were not contested in the initial argument, as children choosing subjects they like does not mean they are behaving badly. Option D also does not weaken the argument because it is talking about cost and maintenance, and neglects the issue of willingness being better for learning.</p> <p>Option C points out how children will prefer fictional topics to real subjects. While it does imply that children do not know what's useful or not, it doesn't directly state why interest in fiction is necessarily bad. Comparatively, Option B also challenges the value of children's interests, but it weakens the argument better because it explicitly destroys the assumption that pursuing children's interests will necessarily lead to quality learning.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
17	<p>The argument is trying to prove that carbon capture is necessary because our reliance on fossil fuels keeps producing harmful CO2 levels which will lead to natural disasters.</p> <p>Option A does not weaken this argument because it merely talks about how infrastructure can help people survive natural disasters. It does not prevent it from happening and does not address the issue of carbon capture. Option B tries to weaken the solution in the argument by saying it is costly and unreliable. While it seems strong, it does not address the necessity of the solution- only its effectiveness. Option C also does not weaken the argument because it merely brings up a gas worse than CO2. It does not address the issue of carbon capture necessity nor the reduction of CO2 in the atmosphere.</p> <p>Option D best weakens the argument because it attacks the necessity of CO2 capture. Note how in the argument it is the reliance on fossil fuels that drives CO2 emissions. Thus, by proposing an alternative energy source that reduces CO2 emissions, it makes carbon capture unnecessary.</p> <p>Therefore, D is the correct answer.</p>
18	<p>The point of the argument is that it is necessary for children to be taught to approach sensitive themes appropriately rather than be shielded from them. These are events that will happen in real life, and thus children can be first prepared for it through the media content they consume. Option A weakens this argument because it emphasises how children are easily influenced and that not all depictions of sensitive themes are appropriate in the first place. It attacks the argument's assumption that children will necessarily understand its implications and what they ought to do.</p> <p>Option B tries to weaken the argument by saying that there is already some violence in children's slapstick comedy, but it does not indicate why it is even good. Option C tries to weaken the argument by pointing out children's preferences in media, but it does not address the issue of exposure to the themes being necessary. Option D does not affect the argument because it only provides judgement about sensitive themes not being entertaining. It does not address the issue of how children ought to consume media.</p> <p>Therefore, A is the correct answer.</p>
19	<p>One specific practice of one successful establishment will not guarantee success for others who do the same. In fact, other factors such as quality of service, reputation, or food trends affect the restaurant's future. The argument takes one specific example in a limited context and makes a broad conclusion.</p> <p>Therefore, C is the correct answer.</p>

20	<p>The argument relies on the assumption that hobbies and songs being similar in one way will mean they are the same in others. While it may be true that a song can get annoying if played repeatedly, a hobby is often a more complex action that people take interest in for more different reasons. Hobbies are not short consumable pieces of media, and the gratification a person associates with their hobbies can be wildly different from the satisfaction they get when listening to a song they like. Thus, the advice of reducing exposure will not apply to both things.</p> <p>Therefore, B is the correct answer.</p>
21	<p>Charlie's mistake was that she assumed the things correlated with the top-executive positions (cars and studying abroad) were the cause of their success, hence her belief that employees doing those things meant they would get promoted. However, this is untrue because if two things occur together, it does not indicate that it is one that necessarily causes the other to happen. In this case, it is more likely that it is their top executive positions, and the salaries that come with them, that enable them to have expensive car collections.</p> <p>Therefore, A is the correct answer.</p>
22	<p>The point of the argument is that there is lead in soil that risks the health of residents who grow their own food and thus, residents are advised to test their soil and use clean ones. Option C best concludes this argument as it emphasises how caution is necessary for avoiding lead contamination. Options A and B make recommendations that are not proven by the argument. Option D also brings up a point about cost and comparison to commercial eggs which is not supported in the argument.</p> <p>Therefore, C is the correct answer.</p>
23	<p>Only Option D has the specific structure that will fit into the given piece of puzzle to form a complete cube.</p> <p>Hence the correct answer is Option D.</p> 

24

A.



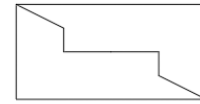
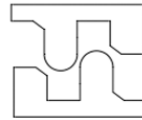
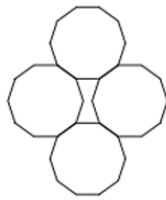
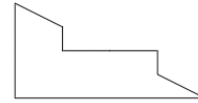
B.



C.



D.



Only Tile D has no gaps when assembled.

Hence, the answer is Letter D.

25

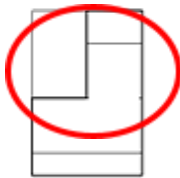
Option A is the Right View but has a missing Line.

Option B is the Top View but has a missing Fillet Line.

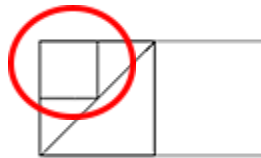
Option C is the Right View.

Option D is the Left View but has extra lines.

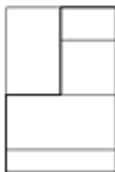
A.



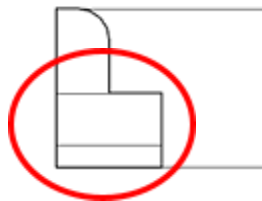
B.



C.



D.



Hence, the answer is Letter C.

- 26** By finding the sum for every month, it is clear that there was the same number of total bracelets made in May and September. June was when the most number of bracelets were made, followed by August. July was when the least number of bracelets were made.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Total
May	180	225	170	175	750
June	315	300	320	315	1250
July	120	90	150	140	500
August	175	225	290	280	970
September	150	200	190	210	750

Chart B best represents this data.

Chart A is incorrect because it shows May, July, and September having the same number of total bracelets made. Chart C is incorrect because it shows that there were fewer bracelets made in May compared to September, when in fact they are equal. Chart D is incorrect; it shows more bracelets were made in July than in May and September.

Option B is the correct answer.

- 27** Upon finding the sum of Eric's expenses, it can be concluded that his school fee, which should take up the biggest slice of the pie chart, does not reach half of his allowance.

$$\$70 + \$110 + \$210 + \$20 + \$90 = \$500 \text{ (210 is only 42\% of 500)}$$

Thus, charts A and B must not be correct because their biggest slice takes up more than half the pie.

Chart D also cannot be correct because it shows two equal slices. This does not correspond with the data because no two expenses in the table are equal in value.

Therefore, C is the correct answer.

- 28** Grace weighs 35 kilograms and therefore has to take 15 mL of medicine 4 times a day.

$$15 \text{ mL} * 4 = 60 \text{ mL every day.}$$

$$60 \text{ mL} * 7 \text{ days a week} = 420 \text{ mL in a week.}$$

Kelly weighs 26 kilograms and therefore has to take 10 mL of medicine 4 times a day.

$$10 \text{ mL} * 4 = 40 \text{ mL every day.}$$

$$40 \text{ mL} * 7 \text{ days a week} = 280 \text{ mL every day.}$$

$$420 \text{ mL} + 280 \text{ mL} = 700 \text{ mL of medicine combined.}$$

Therefore, D is the correct answer.

29 The pie chart shows that of the 4 slices, there are 2 equal parts that take up most of the space. The remaining two smaller slices both add up to half of one of the big slices.

Option A cannot represent the votes cast and shown in the pie chart because if the two smaller numbers in the ratio, meant to represent the smaller slices, are added, it would be almost equal to one of the big slices- which does not correspond with the data in the chart.
 $10 + 75 = 85$

Option B represents the data in the chart because when the two smaller numbers are added, the sum is exactly half of the big number.
 $25 + 50 = 75$ and $150 \div 2 = 75$

Option C does not represent the data, because when the two smaller numbers are added, they equal exactly the big number (which in this case is 50). If this were true, the two small slices in the chart should combine to be equal to the bigger slices.
 $20 + 30 = 50$

Option D does not represent the chart as well because when the two smaller numbers are added, the sum does not reach half of the big number- which in this case is 200.
 $40 + 20 = 60$
 $200 \div 2 = 100$

Therefore, B is the correct answer.

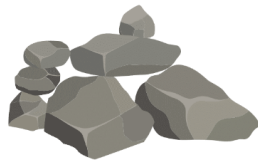
30 January: \$250 (first month, Office 1)
 February: \$125 (second month, Office 1)
 March: $\$125 + \$250 + \$250 + 250 = \875 (the other 3 offices have to pay \$250 because it's their first month).
 April: $\$125 + \$125 + \$125 + \$125 = \$500$

By May, all 5 offices are rented, and thus each will pay \$25 less.
 May: $\$100 + \$100 + \$100 + \$100 + \$225 = \625
 June: $\$100 + \$100 + \$100 + \$100 + \$100 = \500

Chart D is the only one that correctly depicts this data. Chart A incorrectly shows total rent in May and June being equal. Chart B incorrectly shows March's rent being too small. Chart C also incorrectly shows total rent being highest in May.

Therefore, D is the correct answer.

ROOM



Rock



bOw



brOw



scaM

Each letter corresponds to the word ROOM. Let's first decode it.

Rock - Bow - Brow - Scam

The first letter was taken from the first letter of the image (Rock), the second letter was taken from the second letter of the second image (Bow), the third letter was taken from the third letter of the image (Brow), and the fourth letter was taken from the fourth letter of the image (Scam).

SCAN



Shrimp



sScience



crAte



craNe

Each letter corresponds to the word SCAN. Let's decode it.

Shrimp - Science - Crate - Crane

The first letter was taken from the first letter of the image (Shrimp), the second letter was taken from the second letter of the second image (Science), the third letter was taken from the third letter of the image (Crate), and the fourth letter was taken from the fourth letter of the image (Crane).

The symbols represent the word SCAN.

Option C is the correct answer.

Peter wants to attend the event on the following days in December: 3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12, and 13.

1-day Pass	3-day Pass	5-day Pass
\$16	\$25	\$45

He could use the following: Two 5-day pass for December 3-7 and 9-13 = \$90

Peter would have to pay \$90. **Option C is the correct answer.**

33

Chesca's speed: 60 km/h
Allie's speed: 40 km/h

When Chesca stopped at 90 km she has travelled for $90/60 = 1.5$
Allie will take $90/40 = 2.25$ hours to reach the same distance as Chesca.

$= 2.25 \text{ hours} - 1.5 \text{ hours} = 0.75$

To convert to minutes:
 $0.75 \times 60 = 45$ minutes

It will take 45 mins for Allie to catch up. **Option A is the correct answer.**

34

	LIE		CONDITON
IF NOT GUILTY	TRUTH		2 GUILTY 1 LYING
DANIEL	DANIEL	BRIELLE	DON
BRIELLE	DANIEL	BRIELLE	DON
DON	DANIEL	BRIELLE	DON

Based on the table, we can see the only possible case that meets the conditions is Brielle is not guilty; Daniel and Don are guilty, and only Daniel is lying.

Daniel is indeed guilty and lying.

Option D is the correct answer.

35

Conclusions:

1. Some toys being barbies are a possibility. – Although there is no express statement regarding the connection between toys and barbies, we cannot rule out the possibility that their circles might overlap.
2. No legos are barbies. – Although we are sure that all barbies are legos, we don't know the exact connection of legos to barbies. Therefore, it is incorrect to say that no legos are barbies, which is something that forwards a certainty.

Only Conclusion I follows.

Option B is the correct answer.

36

- Oscar finished before George.
=Oscar is in 2nd place.
- No one was after Lance.
=Lance finished last.
- George was able to beat two people.
=George is in 3rd place.
- Lylia was in 4th place.
=Lylia is in 4th place.

The order goes Johnson > Oscar > George > Lylia > Lance. Johnson finished first. **Option A is the correct answer.**

37

<u>List 1</u>	<u>List 2</u>	<u>List 3</u>	<u>List 4</u>	<u>List 5</u>
Tomato & Spinach	Veggie Pasta	Shrimp Alfredo	Lemon Parsley	Beef & Mushroom
Tomato Mozzarella	Mac and Cheese	Ranch Broccoli	Pesto Shrimp	Lemon Parsley
Cajun Chicken	Beef & Mushroom	Cajun Chicken	Shrimp Alfredo	Spinach Pasta with Ricotta
Pasta Puttanesca	Spicy Peanut Butter	Tomato & Spinach	Tomato Mozzarella	American Goulash
Mac and Cheese	Shrimp Alfredo	Veggie Pasta	Pizza Pasta Salad	Ranch Broccoli

Martina cannot choose Spinach Pasta with Ricotta because it is on the same list as the American Goulash. **Option A is the correct answer.**

38

<u>NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF TAKERS</u>	<u>75% OF THE NUMBER OF TAKERS</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSERS</u>
Southridge University	231	172	192
Athena University	152	114	115
University of Ramon	192	144	143
Archdale Open University	225	169	171
Farquod University	260	195	185

The 75% of the number of takers is rounded off to the next whole number because we are talking about people and it is impossible to have a decimal number when talking about the number of people.

As seen in the computations above, only three universities had a passing rate of over 75%. **Option B is the correct answer.**

39

Alex's Speed: 70 km/h
Leo's Speed: 30 km/h

Distance:

$$d_1 + d_2 = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$= (70\text{km/h}) t + (30\text{km/h}) t = 100\text{km}$$

$$= (100\text{km/h}) t = 100\text{km}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ hour}$$

Therefore, Alex and Leo will meet by 7 PM. **Option B is the correct answer.**

40

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ABC	DEF	GHI	JKL	MNO	PQRS	TUV	WXYZ

The '6' is pressed one time to get the letter 'M', three times to get the letter 'O', and two times to get the letter 'N', for a total of 6 times.

Option B is the correct answer.