

## List of Justify Questions Featuring Rewording and Distractor Elements

The following is a reference list of the location of some Justify questions featuring rewording and distractor elements that have appeared in the Logical Reasoning section of a released LSAT. Brief notes on the nature of the correct answer are included.

- June 2009, LR1, #12: the phrase “ongoing revolutions in biotechnology and information technology” in the stimulus is covered in the correct answer choice with the broader phrase “any technological revolution.”
- December 2009, LR1, #17: the phrase “pretend[ing] to know the answer” in the stimulus is equated to “trying to hide his or her ignorance” in both the stimulus and the correct answer choice.
- December 2009, LR2, #18: the phrase “unexpected [positive] consequences” in the stimulus is reworded as “unintended benefits” in the correct answer choice.
- June 2010, LR1, #22: the stimulus conclusion that an artificial, human invention [money] occurred independently in more than one society is proven by the correct answer choice which states that some societies are not influenced by any others due to geographic isolation. Thus, “independent occurrences” are shown via “geographic isolation.”
- June 2010, LR12, #3: the stimulus idea that “some activities...can be completed in less time than originally planned” is negated by the correct answer choice’s statement that “all activities...will take at least as much time as originally planned.”
- December 2010, LR1, #9: the correct answer choice uses the idea of a high susceptibility to inaccuracy in reports to show that those reports cannot be used to make reliable determinations (conclusion in the stimulus).
- October 2011, LR1, #11: the notion in the stimulus of receiving a raise due to flattering a supervisor is covered in the correct answer choice by the broader idea of “supervisors...[being] influenced.”
- June 2012, LR2, #17: In the stimulus, the premise that supports the conclusion that Pluto is not a planet is that “Pluto formed in orbit around the planet Neptune,” and the correct answer choice provides the requirement that to be a true planet, a body “must have formed around the sun exclusively.”
- October 2012, LR1, #25: In the stimulus, the plagiaristic offense of having “knowingly presented someone else’s ideas without attribution” is characterized in the correct answer choice (C) as “knowingly try(ing) to pass anyone else’s ideas off as his own.”

- December 2012 LR1, #15: In the stimulus, the author provides that “no one who knows him will be surprised that (the self-righteous) Ellsworth is offended” by media suggestion of unethical practices. This is justified by correct answer choice (E), which provides the broader notion that “Everyone expects self-righteous people to be easily offended.”
- June 2013, LR1, #25: The stimulus refers to the mistaken impression that folktales “lack deeper meaning.” Incorrect answer choice (C) and incorrect answer choice (E) refer to lack of deeper meaning, whereas correct answer choice (B) justifies the author’s conclusion by providing that certain types of tales are “deeply meaningful in some respect.”
- June 2013, LR2, #21: The stimulus provides that if Skiff’s book is as important and well written as Skiff claims, he will get promoted. Correct answer choice (A) only refers to one of the two factors: if the book is as important as Skiff claims. Incorrect answer choice (D), meanwhile, refers to both: “...unless it is as important and well-written as he claims.”
- December 2013, LR2, #14: The author concludes that theorists are mistaken to think that value-neutrality (which cannot be completely achieved in literary criticism) is “an appropriate goal for literary criticism.” The correct answer choice (B) provides that if complete value-neutrality is impossible to achieve, “critics should not even try to be value-neutral.”
- June 2014, LR1, #8: the phrase “It is hard for players to identify with these figures” from the stimulus is reworded in the correct answer choice as “When players cannot easily identify with the figure or icon...”