



# Type 2 Statement Question

## Lesson 9



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

Most of the sloths you'll encounter in zoos and wildlife parks will be two-toed sloths. This is because they can eat quite a varied diet and are therefore relatively easy to keep in captivity. On the other hand, three-toed sloths have a narrow diet consisting solely of *Cecropia*: a group of fast-growing tree species with soft wood and large, juicy leaves. Nevertheless, a newly-published paper details the unexpected results of a study into how the availability of different tree species, including those of the genus *Cecropia*, affects the survival and reproduction rates of three-toed sloths.

Density of *Cecropia* was critical to the survival and reproductive success of adults, especially the males, in the study, but was not correlated with survival rates of juveniles. The authors attribute the differing importance of *Cecropia* at different life stages to the shape and growth habits of the tree. *Cecropia* trees grow fast and produce lots of easily-digestible leaves with few chemical defences rather than a few leaves that are defended by lots of toxin, and they are also rich in essential nutrients. However, the foliage comprises a fan of large leaves at the end of a long branch with no other leaves on it, giving an "open structure" that offers a poor hiding place for young or pregnant sloths, who may be especially vulnerable to predators like jaguars or eagles, even though they are quite well camouflaged. When necessary, it seems, three-toed sloths can live in habitats of lower quality than virgin forest if it improves their chances of survival.

This may be an important finding for sloths in the wild, since cocoa cultivation is a very present factor in their environment. Cocoa trees require a shady environment and, in Brazil, are traditionally grown as an understory layer beneath native forest trees. These areas of "agroforest" provide both the open-structured *Cecropia* trees and a variety of other, denser-canopied species, and so can accommodate all the life stages of the sloth. Since they are of commercial use to humans, the cocoa trees are less likely to be felled, offering greater prospects for the security of the habitat.

Source: adapted from [www.theconversation.com](http://www.theconversation.com)

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A Sloths are either two-toed or three-toed.
- B Animals with varied diets are harder to keep in captivity.
- C Some zoos or wildlife parks contain three-toed sloths.
- D There are more male than female three-toed sloths in the wild.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: captivity (easiest to find).

On the contrary, the two-toed sloths are supposedly easier to keep in captivity because of their varied diet.





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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: two-toed/three-toed.

Even though the passage introduces three-toed sloths with the phrase "On the other hand", there is insufficient evidence to confirm that only two-toed or three-toed sloths exist in nature.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: male/female.

There is mention of male and female three-toed sloths, but no evidence specifically in support of statement D.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: three-toed/zoos or wildlife parks.

It is heavily implied that three-toed sloths are rarely kept in zoos or wildlife parks because of their narrow diet, but, even so, that some are kept in such institutions.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: *Cecropia* – excellent, because it's not only capitalized but italicized, too. Astute candidates will use the same keyword to examine statement D next.

The information in the passage neither confirms nor denies this statement.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: *Nature*.

The paper is said to have been newly published, but we are not told where.





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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: "open structure" (in inverted commas).

The "open structure" of *Cecropia* is said to offer "a poor hiding place for young or pregnant sloths", hence their newly-discovered capacity to broaden their dietary intake.





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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: *Cecropia* (as in A).

The leaves are described as "easily-digestible" and "rich in essential nutrients", and not "defended by lots of toxin".



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# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: "agroforest" – a good first choice owing to its inverted commas.  
This is supported by the passage, since the "agroforest" is said to contain both "*Cecropia* trees and a variety of other... species".



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: camouflage – a long and distinctive word, this keyword makes for a strong second-choice statement. The *Cecropia* foliage is described as an insufficient hiding place for young (or pregnant) sloths, "even though they are quite well camouflaged".





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: cultivation.

The cultivation of cocoa in "agroforest" apparently offers "greater prospects for the security of the habitat" in which the three-toed sloth thrives.





## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: commercial/industry. This is the hardest statement from which to isolate a useful keyword, and so answering the question benefits from our usual process of elimination. No such comment on the commercial cocoa industry is made, although we are told that cocoa trees "require a shady environment".





## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: "closed structure" – though you would do well to remember the previous keywords "open structure".

An "open structure" is mentioned, but the opposite sorts of species are only described in the passage as "denser-canopied", and so we cannot be sure.



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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: camouflage (again).

The author describes young and pregnant sloths as "quite well camouflaged", but no mention of the camouflage on male sloths is made.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: virgin forest.

Based on the discussion regarding survival chances, we can understand that virgin forest provides the best quality habitat in terms of nutrition, but not necessarily the best overall chances of survival.





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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: *Cecropia* – this statement has the clearest keyword and should have been the first one you investigated.

Density of *Cecropia* was critical in the study to the survival of all adults, "especially the males", but this will still include the females.





## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

The first full assessment of risks to the world's coffee plants shows that 60% of 124 known species are on the edge of extinction. More than 100 types of coffee tree grow naturally in forests, including two used for the coffee we drink. Scientists say the figure is "worrying", as wild coffee is critical for sustaining the global coffee crop. About one in five of the world's plants is threatened with extinction, and the 60% figure is an "extremely high" one.

"If it weren't for wild species we wouldn't have as much coffee to drink in the world today," said Dr Aaron Davis of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. "Because if you look at the history of coffee cultivation, we have used wild species to make the coffee crop sustainable." Research published in the journal *Science Advances* found conservation measures were "inadequate" for wild coffees, including those considered "critical" for long-term global coffee production. The study found that 75 wild coffee species are considered threatened with extinction, 35 are not threatened and too little is known about the remaining 14 to make any judgement. Furthermore, it was found that 28% of wild coffee species grow outside protected areas and only about half are preserved in seed banks.

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According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- A One in five coffee species is at risk of extinction.
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# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: seed banks/25% or thereabouts.  
Around one in two are preserved in seed banks.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: taste/good to drink.

The author writes that many, but not necessarily all, of the remaining 122 wild coffees – beyond the two that are used to make drinks – “do not taste good to drink”.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: 20%/one in five.

One in five plants is at risk of extinction, but three in five coffee species.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: 40% or less. This is a tough question because the passage is filled with statistics. Statements B and C should've been your first targets owing to the presence of keywords unrelated to extinction.

40% of the species are not classified as at risk of extinction, but because "too little is known about... 14 to make any judgement", less than 40% are "definitely" not at risk of extinction.





## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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30s/Q

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One conclusion that can be drawn from the passage is that:

- A scientists feel positive about the future of the coffee industry.
- B coffee species are at above-average risk of extinction.
- C *Coffea arabica* is one of the most threatened coffee species.
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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Coffea arabica* – an obvious first choice. Since it seems that *Coffea arabica* can only be classed as threatened "when climate change projections are considered" under the second study in the passage, it would be wrong to infer that it is one of the most threatened coffee species at present.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: scientists/industry.

The passage does not discuss how scientists feel about the coffee "industry" in particular, but they do apparently say the information about possible extinction risks is "worrying".





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: never/not, in relation to extinction – though you should be wary of the statement's extreme language regardless.

Just because "35 are not threatened" does not mean these or any other species of coffee will "never" become extinct.





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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: at best, reference to other global species – a process of elimination is essential to answer this question in reasonable time. 60% of coffee species are “on the edge of extinction”, compared with “one in five of the world’s plants” on average.





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10 min

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Which of the following statements most weakens the arguments presented in the passage?

- A The severity of climate change is frequently under-estimated.
- B The journal *Science Advances* receives sponsorship from fossil fuel companies.
- C Global coffee consumption has grown by 15% since 2010.
- D No unique disease-resistance genes have been found in wild coffee species so far.





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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Science Advances*.

The arguments in the passage broadly centre around the need for increased conservation work around wild coffee species. As with A, if B is true, then the need for conservation work in the face of climate change (as exacerbated by fossil fuel usage) is likely to be even greater than estimated in the passage.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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Source: adapted from [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

Which of the following statements most weakens the arguments presented in the passage?

- A The severity of climate change is frequently under-estimated.
- B The journal *Science Advances* receives sponsorship from fossil fuel companies.
- C Global coffee consumption has grown by 15% since 2010.
- D No unique disease-resistance genes have been found in wild coffee species so far.

## Examiner's Explanation

The arguments in the passage broadly centre around the need for increased conservation work around wild coffee species. Statement C is largely irrelevant to the need for conservation for the sake of coffee species themselves, but certain strengthens the argument for the sake of the coffee industry.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

The arguments in the passage broadly centre around the need for increased conservation work around wild coffee species. If the severity of climate change is to be greater than the authors of the studies thought, such work should be seen as even more important.





## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Note: questions based on the weakening/strengthening of the passage's argument will only rely minimally on the keyword approach. If statement D is true, then the value of conserving wild coffee species may be lower than the scientists in the passage believe, thus weakening the arguments presented in the passage.





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10 min

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30s/Q

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From the information in the passage, which of the following can be deduced?

- A Genes in wild coffee species have already contributed to enhancing the sustainability of coffee cultivation.
- B Gene sequencing is seen as an important future strategy.
- C *Science Advances* is a journal dedicated to biology.
- D It is a widely-held misconception that coffee grows on trees.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Science Advances*.

There is no evidence in the passage to support this statement, and, upon reading the statement in isolation, you should be suspicious of its plausibility in the first place (i.e. it doesn't sound like the name of journal dedicated to biology).



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: (gene) sequencing.

No mention of gene sequencing is made by the author of the passage – only genes.





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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: trees.

On the contrary, the author refers on more than one occasion to scientists' studies into coffee trees.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

The revelation that "we have used wild species to make the coffee crop sustainable" is enough from which to infer this statement, because A does not necessarily imply that the genes have been used in modern engineering programs or such like, only that the plants – and thus, as biologists will know, their genes – have been used. Once again, given the complexity of this reasoning, you will benefit greatly from simply eliminating B, C and D beforehand.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

A man has been left devastated after he was told he'd won the jackpot on the lottery – only to discover it was actually a £2 lucky dip. Nathan Moody, from Teesside, got his hopes up when he went back to his local convenience store to check his ticket and was told he had won a huge sum that was too large to be paid out to him on the spot. “The shop assistant was quite shocked. The machine was telling him it was a big pay out and that I should contact Lottery HQ. He gave me a pen and told me to write my name on the back of the ticket. Everyone in the shop was over the moon for me.”

But it appeared Nathan had had his ticket scanned during what is known as a “draw break” – a period immediately after a draw where numbers and prizes are being worked out by Camelot (the lottery operator) and no money can be dispensed. Devastated, Nathan went back to the shop the next day to check again. “The machine made the beep again and it gave me a free lucky dip,” he says. “That was it – he took the ticket and gave me the print-out. I had won no money. I was absolutely gutted. I knew it wasn't the £1m raffle but I'd assumed it was one of the 10 prizes of £20,000. I was talking to my partner about getting everything sorted and paying my bills. We could have got a nice little car, helped my mum and dad out.”

National Lottery players now have around a one in 45,057,474 chance of winning the lottery, following recent changes made by Camelot. Professor Ian Walker, a statistician from Lancaster University, explains: “There are 14 million ways of picking six out of 49. But there are 45 million ways of picking six out of 59. So, it's about three times harder to hit the jackpot. There will be fewer big jackpot winners, and so there will be more rollovers, which will generate more big jackpots. And more balls mean that the chances of matching three of the six winning balls go from one in 57 to one in 97. It's harder to win anything at all.”

Source: adapted from [www.birminghammail.co.uk](http://www.birminghammail.co.uk)

From the information in the passage, which of the following is true?

- A Nathan Moody works as a shop assistant.
- B The jackpot winner lives with their partner and three kids.
- C Lottery winners may be able to get their money immediately.
- D Camelot is a local convenience store.





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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: Camelot.

All the evidence in the passage suggests that Camelot is the national lottery operator, and not the name of a local convenience store.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: Nathan Moody/work or similar (e.g. job/employed).  
A clear distinction is made in the passage between Nathan Moody and the shop assistant – we are not told whether or not Nathan Moody works, or where.





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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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- D Camelot is a local convenience store.

## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: partner/kids.

Having read the first sentence of the first paragraph, you should be suspicious of this passage adjustment. There is no jackpot winner in the story, nor are three kids or where Nathan lives mentioned.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

A man has been left devastated after he was told he'd won the jackpot on the lottery – only to discover it was actually a £2 lucky dip. Nathan Moody, from Teesside, got his hopes up when he went back to his local convenience store to check his ticket and was told he had won a huge sum that was too large to be paid out to him on the spot. “The shop assistant was quite shocked. The machine was telling him it was a big pay out and that I should contact Lottery HQ. He gave me a pen and told me to write my name on the back of the ticket. Everyone in the shop was over the moon for me.”

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From the information in the passage, which of the following is true?

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## Examiner's Explanation

The fact that the ticket machine told Nathan Moody his winnings were “too large to be paid out to him on the spot” suggests that some, smaller winnings can be paid out immediately. This is another question that succumbs favourably to a process of elimination.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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30s/Q

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- A Every draw is followed by a “draw break”.
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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: car/partner.

Nathan Moody talks about how he had hoped to buy a “nice little car”, but since many people own more than one car and lottery winners might be expected to buy another car in addition to one they already own, we cannot reasonably infer that they don't currently own one.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: amounts of money, e.g. million/£/pounds.  
He says that he “knew it wasn't the £1m raffle” he'd won, presumably based on the numbers on his ticket.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: machine/beep/sound – all relatively unfavourable given the nature of the passage.  
Although the machine is reported to have made a beep both when Nathan had supposedly won a large cash prize and when he had won a free lucky dip, we cannot safely infer that it makes a beep if you have won nothing at all.



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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: “draw break” – easily the best keywords available.

Of all the options, this statement is the most safely-deduced – although it isn't explicitly stated that every draw is followed by a “draw break”, this is described as “a period... where numbers and prizes are being worked out by Camelot”, something that must surely occur every time a draw is run.



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10 min

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Which of the following conclusions is the author most likely to agree with?

- A One now has a more-than-one in 45 million chance of winning the lottery.
- B Writing one's name on the back of a lottery ticket is in breach of regulatory protocol.
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- D Lottery draws should be held more frequently.





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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: 45 million or similar/chance.

A one in 45,057,474 chance of winning is a less-than-one in 45 million chance of winning.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: frequently/often.

The author makes no mention of the frequency of lottery draws, so it is difficult to ascertain whether or not they would agree with the statement.





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10 min

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Keywords: writing/name/back of ticket/regulations/rules – there are so many possibilities here that it may be sensible to leave B till last. There is no evidence in the passage that supports this statement.



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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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Which of the following conclusions is the author most likely to agree with?

- A One now has a more-than-one in 45 million chance of winning the lottery.
- B Writing one's name on the back of a lottery ticket is in breach of regulatory protocol.
- C One's chances of winning a jackpot are even narrower than before.
- D Lottery draws should be held more frequently.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: chances – you should turn to statement C straight after A owing to the similarity of their keywords and subject matter. Following “recent changes made by Camelot”, the author observes that it is “about three times harder to hit the jackpot” – the numbers themselves reveal that one's chances were already pretty narrow, so we can safely infer that the author might describe them as “even narrower than before”.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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One reasonable inference from the passage is that:

- A most people living in Teesside are working-class.
- B one must match more than three lottery balls to win money.
- C buying a lottery ticket costs £2.
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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: £2.

The wording of the passage is a little ambiguous on this front: it certainly isn't clear that a lucky dip (which seems to cost £2) is the same as an ordinary lottery ticket – in fact, it seems less than likely.



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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: Teesside.

Teesside is mentioned once in the passage, and there is no evidence in the passage to support this statement.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: reference to matching balls.

On the contrary, Professor Ian Walker talks about winning “anything at all” in relation to “matching three of the six winning balls”, strongly implying that matching three balls is enough to win some money.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: parents – you would do well to remember looking at this part of the passage in Question 9.  
Nathan Moody refers to helping his “mum and dad” out, suggesting that they are both still alive.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

Considered the greatest and best-known French writer of all time, Victor-Marie Hugo was born in Besancon, eastern France, on February 26, 1802. From an early age, he showed a commitment to raising social justice issues and giving voice to the oppressed. Hugo was born three years after Napoleon Bonaparte had seized power, and two years before he declared France an empire. He studied law, though he never committed to legal practice. Encouraged by his family, he embarked on a career in literature. Coming of age after Napoleon's defeat, Hugo began his life as a poet and a writer and soon became a key figure in the development of French Romanticism. One of his very famous works is the novel *Les Misérables*, which he began in 1845 but did not complete until 1862. It's considered one of the greatest novels of the 19th century. For many, he captured the humanity of those who were condemned to marginality.

When Napoleon III took complete power in 1851, Hugo openly declared him a traitor to France. He moved to Brussels, then Jersey, from where he was expelled for supporting a newspaper that criticised Queen Victoria. He settled in Saint Peter Port, Guernsey, where he would live in exile from October 1855 until 1870. While in exile, he published his political pamphlets against Napoleon III. They were banned in France but they had a strong impact there. His work also left a lasting impression on writers such as Charles Dickens, Fyodor Dostoevsky, and Albert Camus.

He died in Paris in 1885, and he became the first person to be buried in the Pantheon, a former church designed by 18th-century architect Jacques-Germain Soufflot and often compared in style to St. Paul's Cathedral in London or the US Capitol building in Washington. More than two million people attended his funeral, one of the largest mass mobilisations ever seen in Paris, and more than the city's total population at the time.

Source: adapted from [www.aljazeera.com](http://www.aljazeera.com)

Which of the following statements is best supported by the information in the passage?

- A Hugo enjoyed his work as a lawyer.
- B *Les Misérables* is a long novel.
- C Hugo held politically-controversial views.
- D *Les Misérables* was poorly-received amongst fellow writers.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Les Misérables*.

Although this is famously true, it is not confirmed by any evidence in the passage itself.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Les Misérables* – same as B.

Although the reaction to *Les Misérables* of fellow writers is not discussed explicitly, Hugo's work is said to have left a lasting impression on a number of prominent writers and is reportedly now considered "one of the greatest novels of the 19th century".





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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: lawyer/law.

The passage informs us that Hugo never worked as a practising lawyer.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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Source: adapted from [www.aljazeera.com](http://www.aljazeera.com)

Which of the following statements is best supported by the information in the passage?

- A Hugo enjoyed his work as a lawyer.
- B *Les Misérables* is a long novel.
- C Hugo held politically-controversial views.
- D *Les Misérables* was poorly-received amongst fellow writers.

## Examiner's Explanation

Statement C lends itself poorly to the Keyword Approach, and so eliminating statements that are easier to handle is critical. Much of the second paragraph concerns Hugo's open views against the ruling individuals in France and Britain.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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Which of the following statements cannot reasonably be inferred from the information in the passage?

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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

You should have read the start of the passage already and connected it to this statement. Hugo is described as “the greatest and best-known French writer of all time”, and *Les Misérables* as “one of the greatest novels of the 19th century” – we can reasonably infer that he is considered one of the great novelists of the 19th century.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: Paris/buried – and look towards the end of the passage!  
This can be reasonably inferred, since he died in Paris and his funeral is said to have precipitated “one of the largest mass mobilisations ever seen in Paris”.





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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: pamphlets – but this tricky statement should be left until the other three have been examined, unless, of course, you note its similarity in subject matter to the correct answer from Question 13. As ever, the UKCAT rewards creative thinking.

His pamphlets are said to have “had a strong impact” in France, suggesting that some people felt persuaded by them.



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Les Misérables*.

We learn that *Les Misérables* was completed over a period of 17 years, but not necessarily that it was published 17 years after Hugo started writing it.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?

- A The flaws in *Les Misérables* are too often overlooked.
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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: *Les Misérables*.

You should note the dissonance between this statement and your impression of the author's opinions so far. Nothing in the passage suggests that the author thinks the novel has flaws, or that if they exist, they are overlooked.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: Queen Victoria.

Although the tone of the passage is generally respectful towards Victor Hugo, and he supported a newspaper that criticised Queen Victoria, we cannot infer from this alone that the author would support Hugo's criticism of the Queen.





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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: Dickens.

Just because Dickens was reportedly inspired by Hugo's writing doesn't mean the author necessarily considers the former to be an inferior writer to the latter.



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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Based on the overwhelmingly-favourable tone with which the author describes Hugo, and considering the enormous number of people who attended his funeral, we can assume that the author would agree reasonably strongly with this statement. Moreover, the Keyword Approach rules out statements A, B and C very quickly.



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10 min

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## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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### Examiner's Explanation

You should be drawn to this statement, having already investigated a statement about the end of his life.

If Hugo died shortly before his 82nd birthday and was born in 1802, he must've passed away in 1884 or 1883, and could not have died in 1885.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: Pantheon/Napoleon III.

The Pantheon was apparently designed by an 18th-century architect, but Napoleon III took power during the second half of the 19th century, making it highly improbable that he ordered the construction of the church.





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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: publish. You would do well to be suspicious of this statement even before investigating it further.

Numerous references throughout the passage imply that he managed to publish much of his writing during his lifetime.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: Napoleon Bonaparte/1799. Statements B and C clearly offer the best keywords, followed by A and, lastly, D.

Hugo was born in 1802, reportedly three years after Napoleon Bonaparte had seized power, and so this must have taken place in 1799.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

The first United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting (UNHLM) on Tuberculosis (TB) in September 2018 represented a milestone in efforts to end tuberculosis, a curable and preventable disease that nonetheless killed 1.6 million people in 2017. In an unprecedented move, heads of state and government committed to – amongst other significant objectives – working towards successfully treating 40 million people with tuberculosis by 2022; increasing overall global investments in tuberculosis research to \$2bn (~€1.7bn); removing discriminatory laws, policies and programmes against people with tuberculosis; and delivering, as soon as possible, new, safe, effective, equitable, affordable and available vaccines for all forms of tuberculosis.

The meeting came at a crucial time: global TB incidence is falling at approximately 2% a year, but will need to accelerate to a 4-5% annual decline if it is to keep pace with the 2020 milestones of the End TB Strategy<sup>1</sup> (reduce the number of TB deaths by 35% compared to 2015; reduce the TB incidence rate by 20% compared to 2015; and reduce the number of TB-affected families facing catastrophic costs due to the disease to 0%).

Nevertheless, the approach of how we deal with TB now should be changed dramatically if we want to end tuberculosis by 2030. We should change how we find people with TB and which groups we consider to be vulnerable to it, those who need greater support in covering the current gap of one in three people with TB missed by the healthcare system, because they are either undiagnosed or unreported. We also need to change how we perceive and treat people with TB and affected communities, in line with a human rights approach. We need to overcome stigma, which strongly affects access to care. Traditionally, people in many countries of the European region have been treated in hospitals for long periods from six months to two years. Patients must suffer not only the burden and toxicity of long-term treatment with heavy antibiotics, during which time they risk cross-hospital infection with more severe forms of TB, but also being apart from their families, jobs and social lives.

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Which of the following can be deduced from the passage?

- A There is no known cure for TB.
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## Examiner's Explanation

Your reading of the first sentence should be sufficient to dismiss this statement rapidly – TB is described as a “curable” disease.



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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: vaccine.

The text refers to the need for “new” vaccines, implying that some vaccines currently exist.





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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: respiratory/breathing – not easy.  
Although this happens to be true, the passage contains no evidence in support of the statement.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: type or similar.

The writer's reference to "all forms of tuberculosis" unequivocally implies that more than one type of TB exists.



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10 min

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Which of the following statements most weakens the writer's argument?

- A** Accessing healthcare is viewed with suspicion within some indigenous communities.
- B** A highly-effective TB vaccine has just been invented.
- C** The rate of decline of global TB has risen by 0.4% over each of the past three years.
- D** Many businesses openly refuse to employ TB sufferers.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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- D Many businesses openly refuse to employ TB sufferers.

## Examiner's Explanation

The writer is arguing for increased urgency in the fight against TB. If healthcare systems to treat or prevent TB are viewed with suspicion by people, then this will hinder the fight against TB, thus strengthening the author's appeal for urgency.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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Which of the following statements most weakens the writer's argument?

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- C The rate of decline of global TB has risen by 0.4% over each of the past three years.
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## Examiner's Explanation

Just because a highly-effective TB vaccine has just been invented does not mean that the fight against TB is any less urgent – indeed, the author's argument is in favour of the development and successful implementation of vaccination programmes.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

This statement indicates a level of stigma surrounding those afflicted by TB, which, the author suggests, is a factor supporting the need for enhanced measures to fight TB, as per their argument.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

The Keyword Approach is largely defunct here, and so you must focus on the writer's argument. If C is true, the "need to accelerate to a 4-5% annual decline" seems likely to be met relatively easily within the next few years, indicating that a reasonable level of work in the fight against TB is already underway.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

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30s/Q

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Which of the following can be reliably inferred from the information in the passage?

- A The second UNHLM on TB will occur in 2019.
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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: UNHLM – definitely the easiest choice.

There is no evidence in the passage to suggest that another UNHLM on TB will occur in 2019 just because the first took place in 2018.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: euros/dollars/€/€/\$.

On the contrary, 1 billion US dollars is worth around 850 euros, based on the given equivalence value.





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10 min

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30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: diagnosis/reference to healthcare.

Apparently, one in three people with TB are missed by the healthcare system because they are “either undiagnosed or unreported”, not strictly because they do not seek diagnosis.



# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: 40 million or a number of similar magnitude.

Given that a significant objective is to work “towards successfully treating 40 million people with tuberculosis by 2022”, and that this clearly wouldn’t represent treating everyone with the disease, over 40 million people worldwide must currently have TB.



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10 min

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30s/Q

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With which of the following is the writer of the passage most likely to agree?

- A Two years represents an unacceptably-long stay in hospital.
- B Treating TB is unrelated to concerns over human rights.
- C The legal system, thankfully, is fair on TB sufferers.
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10 min

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: legal/law.

The writer's reference to "discriminatory laws" is at odds with this statement.



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10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: human rights.

The writer's call for "a human rights approach" to treating TB indicates that the two are closely related in their mind.





# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

The first United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting (UNHLM) on Tuberculosis (TB) in September 2018 represented a milestone in efforts to end tuberculosis, a curable and preventable disease that nonetheless killed 1.6 million people in 2017. In an unprecedented move, heads of state and government committed to – amongst other significant objectives – working towards successfully treating 40 million people with tuberculosis by 2022; increasing overall global investments in tuberculosis research to \$2bn (~€1.7bn); removing discriminatory laws, policies and programmes against people with tuberculosis; and delivering, as soon as possible, new, safe, effective, equitable, affordable and available vaccines for all forms of tuberculosis.

The meeting came at a crucial time: global TB incidence is falling at approximately 2% a year, but will need to accelerate to a 4-5% annual decline if it is to keep pace with the 2020 milestones of the End TB Strategy<sup>1</sup> (reduce the number of TB deaths by 35% compared to 2015; reduce the TB incidence rate by 20% compared to 2015; and reduce the number of TB-affected families facing catastrophic costs due to the disease to 0%).

Nevertheless, the approach of how we deal with TB now should be changed dramatically if we want to end tuberculosis by 2030. We should change how we find people with TB and which groups we consider to be vulnerable to it, those who need greater support in covering the current gap of one in three people with TB missed by the healthcare system, because they are either undiagnosed or unreported. We also need to change how we perceive and treat people with TB and affected communities, in line with a human rights approach. We need to overcome stigma, which strongly affects access to care. Traditionally, people in many countries of the European region have been treated in hospitals for long periods from six months to two years. Patients must suffer not only the burden and toxicity of long-term treatment with heavy antibiotics, during which time they risk cross-hospital infection with more severe forms of TB, but also being apart from their families, jobs and social lives.

Source: adapted from [www.healtheuropa.eu](http://www.healtheuropa.eu)

With which of the following is the writer of the passage most likely to agree?

- A Two years represents an unacceptably-long stay in hospital.
- B Treating TB is unrelated to concerns over human rights.
- C The legal system, thankfully, is fair on TB sufferers.
- D State involvement in dealing with TB is a step too far.

## Examiner's Explanation

Keyword: state.

The positive tone with which the writer refers to the “unprecedented move” of “heads of state and government” committing to a number of significant TB-related objectives indicates that they welcome such involvement.



## Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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# Lesson 9: Type 2 Statement Questions



10 min

Verbal Reasoning



30s/Q

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## Examiner's Explanation

Keywords: two years/reference to length of time.

The writer describes “long periods from six months to two years” in hospital in close relation to suffering “the burden and toxicity of long-term treatment” and “being apart from their families, jobs and social lives”, implying that such a lengthy stay is deemed unacceptable.