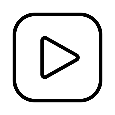
Created by Simranjeet Kaur Mann

Template to use when researching Law firms



Hover over the individual site names to directly access my respective social media sites!

simranjeetkmann

Simranjeet Kaur Mann

Simranjeet Kaur Mann

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GENERAL POINTERS

Personally, I would really recommend making your own cheat sheets, it helps with your own revision and understanding of the Watson Glaser tests. However, please feel free to use this and add / amend it to your liking ☺

🤓 **Practice,** practice, practice

* Even if you do well in one practice test, this does not mean you’re ready for the real test. Do as many questions as you can

🤓 Watch out for **double negatives**

* Change the flow of the sentence to work out what it means
* Could also divide the sentence up to decipher the meaning

🤓 Have a **dictionary** open / near you

* Sometimes tricky words come up, so instead of assuming you know what it means, actually search it up and be certain

🤓 If all else fails, look out for **contradictory sentences** or words

* This helps with eliminating options sometimes

🤓 NO **skim** reading!

* Every sentence provided is important

INFERENCES

FORMAT OF QUESTION

You’re provided with three things:

1. Statement 🡪 usually a small paragraph; the contents of which is TRUE
2. Conclusion
3. 5 options to select from (see below)

THE OBJECTIVE

You are trying to FIND OUT whether this the conclusion is true, based on the assumption that the statement is true

DON’T FORGET

* You **CAN** rely on common knowledge here
  + So use both the information provided in the statement **and** your general knowledge
* Use process of elimination to narrow down the options below

UNDERSTANDING THE ANSWERS/ OPTIONS PROVIDED TO YOU

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TRUE | Explicitly stated in the text, true beyond reasonable doubt |
| PROBABLY TRUE | More likely to be true than false (can be inferred) |
| INSUFFICIENT DATA | Not mentioned at all in the text. You can’t tell at all from the information provided |
| PROBABLY FALSE | More likely to be false than true (cannot be inferred) |
| FALSE | Misinterprets / contradicts /is the exact opposite of the statement |

YOUR NOTES

ASSUMPTIONS

FORMAT OF QUESTION

You’re provided with two things:

1. A statement / scenario 🡪 usually quite brief (a sentence long)
2. 2 options to answer from (see below)

THE OBJECTIVE

Spotting whether an assumption follows from a statement that has been made

EXAMPLE

Statement: ‘I will be flying to Iceland next weekend’

Assumptions Made:

* Flights are going ahead
* I am fit to fly
* Flight tickets have been booked

Assumption not Made:

* I fly to Iceland very often (there is no mention of how often I visit Iceland, it could be my first time)
* I’m flying with my family (cannot be taken for granted that I’m flying with friends / family/ solo)

UNDERSTANDING THE ANSWERS / OPTIONS PROVIDED TO YOU

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Assumption Made | Assumption has basis and can be taken for granted per the statement |
| Assumption not Made | Assumption has no basis / link to the statement made |

YOUR NOTES

DEDUCTIONS

FORMAT OF QUESTION

You’re provided with the following:

1. Statement 🡪 assume this is true
2. a Conclusion (usually one line long)
3. 2 options to answer from (see below)

THE OBJECTIVE

Finding out whether a conclusion directly follows from the statement provided

DON’T FORGET

* Only rely on the information provided to you, not your common knowledge
* You can use Algebra here – labelling the different variables as A, B, C (see example below and my YouTube video for more)
* You are NOT looking for assumptions here, the conclusion has to directly follow from the statement.

EXAMPLE

Statement: Some cakes are chocolate-flavoured, and all chocolate-flavoured cakes are delicious.

Conclusion: Some cakes are delicious.

Does this follow?

* Cakes = A
* Chocolate-flavoured = B
* Delicious = C

Some of A = B

All of B = C

Then, some of A = C

Yes, conclusion follows



Conclusion: No vanilla-flavoured cakes are delicious

Does this follow?

* Cakes = A
* Chocolate-flavoured = B
* Delicious = C
* Vanilla-flavoured = D

Some of A = B

All of B = C

What about D? – This is not mentioned in the formula above so, Conclusion Does not Follow



UNDERSTANDING THE ANSWERS / OPTIONS PROVIDED TO YOU

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conclusion Follows | Conclusion directly follows from the statement |
| Conclusion Does Not Follow | Where there is an assumption, or it does not directly follow from the statement provided |

YOUR NOTES

INTERPRETATIONS

FORMAT OF QUESTION

You’re provided with the following:

1. A passage 🡪 assume the information provided here is true
2. A conclusion
3. 2 options to answer from (see below)

THE OBJECTIVE

Assess whether the conclusions given follow from the information provided in the passage

DON’T FORGET

* Don’t mix this objective up with the Deductions section!
  + For deductions, the conclusion has to **directly** follow.
  + For interpretations, the conclusion has to follow **beyond reasonable doubt** (so not directly, or 100% certain, but to a high extent the conclusion follows)
* Don’t use any common / general knowledge here, only rely on the information provided to you

UNDERSTANDING THE ANSWERS / OPTIONS PROVIDED TO YOU

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conclusion Follows | Conclusion follows from the passage beyond reasonable doubt |
| Conclusion Does Not Follow | Conclusion does not follow the information provided in the passage beyond reasonable doubt |

YOUR NOTES

EVALUATION

FORMAT OF QUESTION

You’re provided with the following:

1. A Question (usually one-line long)
2. A posed argument (usually a statement, one line long)
3. 2 options to answer from (see below)

THE OBJECTIVE

Evaluating whether an argument posed is strong or weak

(NB here, you are NOT evaluating whether the argument is true)

DON’T FORGET

* Don’t use any common / general knowledge here, only rely on the information provided to you
* Try not to let your own personal views / values cloud your judgement on whether the argument is strong or weak

UNDERSTANDING THE ANSWERS / OPTIONS PROVIDED TO YOU

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strong Argument | The Argument is:   * Relevant / related to the question * Realistic * Important |
| Weak Argument | The Argument is:   * Not relevant / related to the question * Not impactful / important * Not realistic |

YOUR NOTES