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Reading Comprehension Practice Questions for LSAT

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Given below are the reading comprehension practice questions for LSAT.

Passage 1

The US Department of Justice filing an antitrust case against Google feels like a long time coming. Over 92% of the worldwide search traffic is captured by Google. The lock it has on search and search advertising industries, on the very flow of information, is almost unassailably fortified by the company's own operating system, apps and app distribution. This enables it to grow dominance in various business verticals while starving rivals of oxygen.

The suit thus has "monumental" implications and it has received bipartisan support. As attorney-general William Barr suggested, America and the world may never get to benefit from the "next Google" if we let Google continue its anti-competitive ways. The lawsuit has put a spotlight on the anticompetitive behaviour of Big Tech at large, especially as it was closely preceded by the House antitrust subcommittee reporting that today Amazon, Apple, Google and Facebook all enjoy the kinds of monopolies last seen in the era of oil barons and railroad tycoons. Microsoft included, and helped along by Covid, these five have a combined market valuation exceeding the economies of all countries but the US and China.

This is on top of different countries' worries that the US government would be hostile to their regulation of US tech companies. But if the script of regulation is written in the US itself, it will encourage pushback in other jurisdictions. It may not be easy to wrap one's head around the great concentration of the world's wealth and power in a handful of companies – with all its economic, political and social — (1)— downstream. In the newspaper industry the tech giants that hoover up the ad revenues don't generate content themselves. They profit from the resulting decline of facts and the rational ecosystem itself. But what about the rest of us? Populist tides rising and democratic vitality fading mean a real decline in the quality of life.

Source

1. The word in bold in the passage refers to

- Impregnable
- Vincible
- Superable
- Vulnerable

1. An analogy has been drawn between

- Big tech companies and oil barons
- Oil barons and railroad tycoons
- Railroad tycoon and Google
- None of the above

1. How do tech giants profit in the newspaper industry?

- The rise in Populist tides
- Fading democratic vitality
- the decline of facts and the rational ecosystem
- Both (a) and (b)

1. The best-suited word for (1) :

- Implications
- Factors
- Reasons
- None of the above

1. The case filed against Google is:

- For its anti-competitive practices
- For it is a big tech company.
- Because It has bipartisan support
- Both (a) and (b)

Passage 2

Five prisoners Jack, Jill, Jassi, John, Joe and Josh are locked up in the prisons situated in six different districts A, B, C, D, E and F and have six different educational background i.e. Medical, Engineering, Fashion Designing, Law, Teaching and Business. No two prisoners are in the same district prison. Analyse the condition given below and answer the questions that follow:

- Jack is a prisoner in the prison of district C and is not a lawyer.
- Jill is a prisoner of prison D and is a teacher.
- Joe is a prisoner of prison B.
- Josh is not a prisoner of prison A and has studied medicine or engineering.
- Jassi is not a prisoner of Prison E and has studied engineering.
- John is in prison A and has studied designing.

1. Who is the prisoner of prison F?

- Josh
- Jassi
- Joe
- Jill

1. What is the educational background of Joe?

- Business
- Law
- Medicine
- None of these

1. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- Jassi is in Prison F and has studied Law.
- Josh is in prison E.
- Joe has not studied medicine
- Jack is not in prison B.

1. Jill and Joe are in which prisons?

- D and B

- C and D
- B and C
- A and B

1. Who among the six prisoners is a teacher?

- Jack
- Jassi
- Joe
- Jill

Answers

Passage 1

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (a)
5. (a)

Passage 2:

1. (b)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (a)
5. (d)