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QUESTION 1

A study examining ninety large cities found that in those with more kilometers of bicycle paths and roadway bicycle lanes per capita, higher percentages of the population commute to work by bicycle. For this reason the study concluded that adding bicycle paths and lanes is an effective way to encourage commuters to bicycle rather than drive.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the reasoning in the study?

- A. The higher the percentage of a city's population commutes by bicycle, the stronger political pressure there is for the city to add bicycle paths and lanes.
- B. A large percentage of urban bicycle commuters commute via roadway bicycle lanes but use bicycle paths mainly for recreation.
- C. Even in communities with extensive bicycle paths and roadway bicycle lanes, many commuters drive rather than bicycle to work because of the perceived danger of bicycling in traffic.
- D. On average, cities with climates more pleasant for bicycling have fewer kilometers of bicycle lanes and paths per capita than those with harsher climates.
- E. City residents are unlikely to commute along bicycle paths or lanes that do not provide direct, efficient routes between their homes and their workplaces.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

If $x = 3 - \sqrt{2}$, which of the following has the value 0 for some integer k ?

- A. $x^2 + kx - 7$
- B. $x^2 - 6x + k$
- C. $x^2 + 6x + k$
- D. $x^2 - 7x + k$
- E. $x^2 + 7x + k$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 3

The decision as to when to bring charges for a criminal offense is the prerogative of the prosecutor, not the prospective defendant. This prerogative should not be put to unfair advantage. Sometimes decades elapse before charges are brought. Though this may be appropriate when striking new evidence implicates someone, bringing charges after many years simply because evidence favoring the prospective defendant has become inaccessible would be grossly unjust.

Which of the following most accurately states the passage's main point?

- A. There should be safeguards to prevent criminal prosecutors from taking unfair advantage of the prerogative to decide when charges will be brought against a prospective defendant.
- B. Criminal prosecutors have an advantage over prospective defendants in that prosecutors get to decide when, if at all, charges will be brought.
- C. Criminal prosecutors should not take unfair advantage of their prerogative to decide when criminal charges will be brought against a prospective defendant.
- D. In some cases, it is unfair for a prosecutor, many years after an alleged offense has occurred, to bring charges against a prospective defendant for committing that offense.
- E. To bring charges against a prospective defendant after a delay of many years would be unjust.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Christa, Jada, and Yvette were swimming laps at an outdoor swimming pool. Christa planned to swim for C_m minutes at a constant speed and swim a total of t_c laps. Jada planned to swim for J_m minutes at a constant speed and swim a total of J_t laps. Yvette planned to swim for Y_m minutes at a constant speed and swim a total of Y_t laps. They started swimming at the same time and stopped swimming at the same time when lightning began to occur. If Christa lost 40% of her planned swimming time, which of the 3 swimmers lost the greatest percentage of her planned laps?

(1) $C_t = 18$, $J_t = 25$, and $Y_t = 20$.

(2) $C_m = 75$, $J_m = 60$, and $Y_m = 50$.

- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient
- C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5



If the least number in set A is equal to the least number in set B, what is the difference when the median of the numbers in set A is subtracted from the average (arithmetic mean) of the numbers in set B?

(1)

Set A consists of 5 consecutive integers and set B consists of 6 consecutive integers.

(2)

The greatest number in set B is 1 more than the greatest number in set A

A.

Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

B.

Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

C.

BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

D.

EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

E.

Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Correct Answer: A

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