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Solution to the Practice sentences in the **Negation article**

EMPOWERING DREAMS
CHANGING LIVES

e-GMAT



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Introduction

We are delighted by the heightened popularity of our articles amongst the newer students and accordingly, are receiving multiple requests to provide the answers for the practice questions included in them. This article contains the answers to the practice sentences provided with our article on negation.(<https://e-gmat.com/blogs/negationtest/>) Please continue reading only after going through the above article and attempting the practice questions.

The structure of the solution is as follows:

The given statement is considered as P. P' is the negation of P.

P'1 is the statement obtained by negating the subject and P'2 is obtained by negating the verb. Both P'1 and P'2 ultimately represent the same meaning. However, both are put down for the convenience to compare with the answer choices.

We consider 100 entities to represent the segment being talked about in each of the questions so as to make the explanation simpler.

The annotation in parenthesis near each statement contains the range of values covered by the sentence and whether it contains the verb or the negation of the verb.

For example, in the 4th question, (1-100 G) represents **some** (ranging from one to all) people doing the action of **giving** a ride, while (0-99 NG) tells us that the sentence talks about up to 99 people **not giving** a ride.

As we just did here, words that deserve **more focus** in each statement are marked in bold letters.

Let's dive into the solutions now!

Example 1

Most GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation perform better than they did in their first mock. (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Most GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do not perform better than they did in their first mock.
2. All GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation perform better than they did in their first mock.
3. No GMAT test taker who takes the exam after 1 month of preparation performs better than they did in their first mock.



4. At least half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation perform better than they did in their first mock.
5. Up to half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation perform better than they did in their first mock.
6. Up to half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do not perform better than they did in their first mock.
7. Half or more of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do not perform better than they did in their first mock.

Solution

Considering the number of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation as 100,

P: Most GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation **perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(51-100 B)**

= **Less than half of** the GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do **not perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(0-49NB)**

Negation:

P'1: Up to half of the GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation **perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(0-50 B)**

OR

P'2: Half or more of the GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do **not perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(50-100NB)**

Note that 50 people not performing better also comes under the negation since P has at least 51 people performing better, in other words, maximum 49 people not performing better.

P'1 and P'2 essentially means the same, as 0 people performing better is the same as 100 people not performing better, and 50 people performing better is the same as 50 people not performing better, out of a total 100.

Options:

S1: Most GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do **not perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(51-100NB)**

Does not cover 50 NB-**Incorrect**



S2: All GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation **perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(100B)**

Overlaps with P-Incorrect

S3: No GMAT test taker who takes the exam after 1 month of preparation **performs better** than they did in their first mock. **(0B)**

Does not cover 1-50B- **Incorrect**

S4: At least half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation **perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(50-100B)**

Overlaps with P-**Incorrect**

S5: Up to half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation **perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(0-50B)**

Same as P'1-**Correct**

S6: Up to half of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do **not perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(0-50NB)**

Overlaps with P- **Incorrect**

S7: Half or more of GMAT test takers who take the exam after 1 month of preparation do **not perform better** than they did in their first mock. **(50-100 NB)**

Same as P'2- **Correct**

Example 2

Every internet dating profile in the world begs for some spontaneity (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Not every internet dating profile in the world begs for some spontaneity
2. No internet dating profile in the world begs for some spontaneity
3. Most internet dating profiles in the world begs for some spontaneity
4. Some internet dating profiles in the world do not beg for some spontaneity

Solution

Considering that there are 100 internet dating profiles in the world,

P: Every internet dating profile in the world **begs** for some spontaneity **(100B)**





=**There is not even one** internet dating profile in the world that does **not beg** for some spontaneity. (0NB)

Negation:

P'1: Not every internet dating profile in the world **begs** for some spontaneity(0-99B)

OR

P'2: At least one internet dating profile in the world does **not beg** for some spontaneity(1-100NB)

Options:

S1: Not every internet dating profile in the world **begs** for some spontaneity(0-99B)

Same as P'1. **Correct answer**

S2: No internet dating profile in the world **begs** for some spontaneity. (0B)

Does not mention 1-99B- **Incorrect**

S3: Most internet dating profiles in the world **begs** for some spontaneity. (51-100B)

Overlaps with P-**Incorrect**

S4: Some internet dating profiles in the world do **not beg** for some spontaneity. (1-100NB)

Same as P'2-**Correct**.

Example 3

Innovations such as iPhone happen nowhere outside Apple. (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Innovations such as iPhone do happen outside Apple.
2. Innovations such as iPhone do not happen outside Apple.
3. No other company is as innovative as Apple is.
4. Innovations such as iPhone happen both inside Apple and in other companies.

Solution

This is a different type of question since we need to negate the exclusivity here. Statements which mentions “only”, “exactly X” etc belong to this kind.

P: Innovations such as iPhone happen **nowhere outside** Apple.

= Innovations such as iPhone happen **only inside** Apple.



Negation:

P': Innovations such as iPhone happen **not only inside** Apple. (inside + outside)

Options:

S1: Innovations such as iPhone **do happen outside** Apple. (inside + outside) **Correct.**

S2: Innovations such as iPhone do **not happen outside** Apple.

Same as P. **Incorrect**

S3: No other company is **as innovative as Apple** is. (only inside)

Same as P. **Incorrect**

Even though this statement does not mention iPhones explicitly, it conveys the same meaning as P.

S4: Innovations such as iPhone happen **both inside Apple and in other companies.** (inside + outside) **Correct**

Example 4

No sane person who has never given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Some sane people who have never given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood
2. At least one sane person who has never given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood
3. All sane people who have never given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood
4. No sane person who has ever given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood.
5. Some sane people who have given a ride to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood

Solution

Considering 100 sane persons who have never given a ride to a stranded passenger,

P: No sane person **who has never given a ride** to a stranded passenger **will give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood **(0G)**

= Any sane person (All the sane people) who has never given a ride to a stranded passenger **will not give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood **(100NG)**

Negation:

P'1: Some sane persons **who has never given a ride** to a stranded passenger **will give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood. **(1-100G)**

OR

P'2: Not all sane persons who has never given a ride to a stranded passenger **will not give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood**(0-99NG)**

Options:

S1: Some sane people **who have never given a ride** to a stranded passenger **will give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood. **(1-100G)**

Same as P'1-**Correct**

S2: At least one sane person **who has never given a ride** to a stranded passenger **will give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood. **(1-100G)**

At least one=Some

Same as P'1-**Correct**.

S3: All sane people **who have never given a ride** to a stranded passenger **will give** a ride to someone dressed in a hood **(100G)**

Does not mention 1-99 G- **Incorrect**

S4: No sane person **who has ever given a ride** to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood.

Different segmentation-**Incorrect**

S5: Some sane people **who have given a ride** to a stranded passenger will give a ride to someone dressed in a hood

Different segmentation-**Incorrect**

Example 5

Every writer will tell you: first, find a good café. (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Every writer will not tell you: first, find a good café.
2. Some writers will not tell you: first, find a good café
3. No writer will tell you: first, find a good café.
4. Most writers will not tell you: first, find a good café.



Solution

Considering 100 writers,

P: Every writer will tell you: first, find a good café. **(100T)**

=There won't be even one writer who **will not tell** you: first, find a good café. **(0NT)**

Negation:

P'1: Not every writer **will tell** you: first, find a good café. **(0-99T)**

OR

P'2: At least one writer will not tell you: first, find a good café. **(1-100NT)**

Options:

S1: Every writer **will not tell** you: first, find a good café. **(100NT)**

Excludes 1-99 NT. Incorrect

S2: Some writers **will not tell** you: first, find a good café. **(1-100NT)**

Same as P'2- **Correct.**

S3: No writer **will tell** you: first, find a good café. **(0T)**

Does not mention 1-99T- **Incorrect.**

S4: Most writers **will not tell** you: first, find a good café. **(51-100 NT)**

Does not mention 1-50 NT -**Incorrect.**

Example 6

All the people who became sick did not get vaccinated. (Multiple answers may be correct)

1. Not everyone who became sick got vaccinated.
2. Some people who became sick did not get vaccinated
3. At least one person who became sick got vaccinated
4. All people who got vaccinated did not become sick
5. Most people who did not become sick got vaccinated
6. Most people who did not get vaccinated did not become sick.

Solution



Considering 100 people who became sick,

P: All the people who became sick did not get vaccinated (100 -NV)

= **None** of the people who became sick **got** vaccinated. **(0-V)**

Negation:

P'1: Not All the people who became sick did not get vaccinated (0-99 NV)

OR

P'2: Some of the people who became sick got vaccinated (1-100 V)

0 NV corresponds to 100V

99 NV corresponds to 1V

The case 0V does not appear in the negation as it is the same as P.

Options:

S1: Not everyone who became sick got vaccinated. (0-99 V)

Both sample space and verb negated. Overlaps with P in the case 0 V- **Incorrect**

S2: Some people who became sick did not get vaccinated (1-100 NV)

Some includes All, therefore S2 includes P -**Incorrect**.

S3: At least one person who became sick got vaccinated(1-100 V)

Same as P'2-**Correct**

S4: All people who got vaccinated did not become sick

Different segmentation-**Incorrect**.

S5: Most people who did not become sick got vaccinated

Different segmentation-**Incorrect**.

S6: Most people who did not get vaccinated did not become sick.

Different segmentation-**Incorrect**.

Conclusion

Once we do all these exercises, it becomes very obvious that negation is not a very straightforward simple exercise. It requires very careful handling and a clear understanding of the logic. Hopefully this exercise will give you the practice required to deal with negation effectively when you apply the skill in pre-thinking and option analysis of critical reasoning questions. All the best!

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