

Hiring-Process.com Watson Glaser PDF test contains simulated questions of the Watson Glaser exam. The guide will help you to get a better idea of the questions, Answers and explanations which are included in the real test.

# Watson Glaser test

Study Guide

Hiring-Process.com

---

## Section 1 - Inferences

A psychologist was approached by an alarmed mother who complained that her daughter had been bullied when a child threw a fist-full of leaves in her face. Asked if her daughter was upset, the mother answered: "No, she just brushed the leaves off and told me they were having fun". The psychologist emphasized the need to draw a distinction between behavior that is harmless, behavior that is rude, and behavior that is characteristic of bullying, and concluded this was not a case of bullying.

1. The mother and the daughter interpreted the same incident in different ways.

1. True
2. Probably True
3. Insufficient Data
4. Probably False
5. False

● The correct answer is "Probably True".

At first glance, it seems that the mother and daughter had indeed interpreted the incident in different ways: the mother saw it as bullying, and the daughter as playing, as directed by her quote. On the other hand, it is possible that the daughter only told her mother that because she was ashamed, scared, or did not want to worry her. Therefore, the answer is "Probably True".

2. The mother is, in general, overprotective of her daughter.

1. True
2. Probably True
3. Insufficient Data
4. Probably False
5. False

The correct answer is "Insufficient Data."

The passage does not provide sufficient references to other protective behaviors of the mother. For all we know, this could have been the first case that she might have been overprotective. Since the statement refers to the general state of the mother, we can only choose "Insufficient Data".

**Section 2 – Assumptions**

Real-estate assets = A, very large = B, located in a central area = C, apartment = D, air conditioning = E.

According to the premises,  $(A \rightarrow B/C)$ ,  $(\text{no } D \rightarrow \sim E)$ , which means  $(D \rightarrow E)$ , and  $(A+E \rightarrow B)$ .

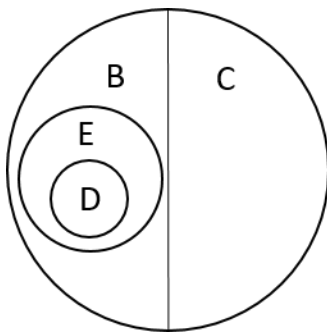
The conclusion states  $(A + C \rightarrow \sim D)$ .

If  $(A+E \rightarrow B)$ , and  $(D \rightarrow E)$ , then  $(D \rightarrow B)$  (because D is a subgroup of A). And since  $(A \rightarrow B/C)$ , that means every A that is not B but C cannot be D.

**In other words:**

If all air-conditioned real-estate assets are very large, and all apartments are air conditioned, then all apartments are very large (because apartments are a subgroup of real-estate assets). And since no real-estate asset can be both very large and located in a central area, then this RE asset cannot be very large, as it is in a central area and it cannot be both. As you have concluded that all apartments are very large and this RE asset cannot be very large, then it is not an apartment.

See the Venn diagram below for clarity.



6. Trendy real estate assets are either located in non-central areas or are small.

1. Conclusion Follows

2. Conclusion Does Not Follow

**The correct answer is "Conclusion Follows".**

Real-estate assets = A, very large = B, located in a central area = C, apartment = D, trendy = E.

According to the premises,  $(A \rightarrow B/C)$ ,  $(\text{no } D \rightarrow \sim E)$ , which means  $(D \rightarrow E)$ , and

$(A + E \rightarrow B)$ .

The conclusion states  $(E \rightarrow \sim C / \sim B)$ .

You are told in the second premise that all trendy RE assets are very large. That means all trendy RE assets must be located in non-central areas. Since the conclusion allows for a scenario in which all trendy RE assets are located in non-central areas, the conclusion follows (remember that "either A – or B" means all items must either be A or B but not both and not neither. It is possible for all items to be A or for all items to be B).

#### **Section 4 – Interpretation**

**Everyone who has been diagnosed with sleep apnea has fought a personal battle owing to the disease. For example, Vicki suffered from depression and lost her job, while Bill felt a strain on his marriage.**

7. Vicki lost her job because of her illness.

1. Conclusion Follows

2. Conclusion Does Not Follow

**The correct answer is "Conclusion Follows".**

The passage states that people who suffer from sleep apnea fight personal battles because of ("owing to") the illness. Vicki serves as an example of a person suffering from sleep apnea. Therefore, we can conclude that Vicki lost her job because of her illness. Remember, you are required to decide whether the conclusion follows from the passage beyond a reasonable doubt, not whether it follows absolutely and

)0.7(ut)-8.6(s4(u

The passage says Vicki and Bill fought personal battles because of sleep apnea, which you are to regard as true. However, it does not give you a specific reason. It is plausible that people who suffer from sleep apnea fight a personal battle because of an inability to come to terms with this disease, but there are also other possible reasons. Therefore, it is not possible to reach this conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt.

## **Section 5 – Arguments**

**Should parents put their children in preparation courses for gifted tests, in order for them to reach their full potential?**

9. Yes; parents are responsible for their children's future and should do whatever they can to help them succeed in life.

1. Strong Argument
2. Weak Argument

**The correct answer is "Weak Argument".**

This argument, though of great general importance, is not directly related to the question. The question specifically asked about preparation courses for gifted tests, and the argument does not even mention them. If, for example, the argument made the connection between preparation courses and success, the argument would have been strong. Since it does not, it is weak.

10. Yes; preparation courses are a great way of learning new skills and developing talents, so will highly benefit children.

1. Strong Argument
2. Weak Argument

**The correct answer is "Strong Argument".**

Remember that we are looking for an argument that is both directly related to the question, and is important. This argument is both. It claims that parents should indeed encourage their children to participate in these courses because children will learn new skills and develop new talents, namely, they will reach their potential.