

Public Screen 9

MANHATTANGMAT STUDY HALL    NOVEMBER 17, 2011

SC: More problems with COMPARISONS



2011 17:47:51

Public Screen 2

## THE USUAL WARNINGS:

### PROBLEM SUBMISSIONS

\* Don't submit problems that are too general

e.g. "How do I do geometry problems?"  
"How do I solve problems faster?"

\* Don't submit problems that are TOO specific

e.g. "What's the difference between (c) and (d) in this one problem?"

--> **FORUMS** [www.manhattangmat.com/forums](http://www.manhattangmat.com/forums)

\* Don't submit personal issues (scores, study plan, etc.)

e.g. "I got these scores, and I want to apply to these schools; what's my study plan?"

--> **FORUMS**

\* **GENERAL QUESTIONS** folder (study plans, etc.)

\* **ASK AN ADMISSIONS CONSULTANT** folder (q's about admissions)

What **SHOULD** we see?

- Topics of intermediate depth

e.g., "I need help on statistics questions involving the median"

- Specific problems **WITH A TIE-IN TO A MORE GENERAL QUESTION**

e.g., "I can't decide between (c) and (d) on this question; could you present some material on similar sentence structures / or on this/that type of modifier?"

### DON'T FORGET

including MGMAT probs!! 

When you submit a specific problem, you **\*\*MUST\*\*** cite the **SOURCE** of the problem.

- Don't cite another forum -- we need the **ORIGINAL** source

- **No OG problems**. For other banned sources, check out the forums (general q/v folders).

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If you are going to submit sentence correction topics:

Specific problems WITH A TIE-IN TO A MORE GENERAL QUESTION  
e.g., "I can't decide between (c) and (d) on this question; could you present some material on similar sentence structures / or on this/that type of modifier?"

If you submit a sentence correction problem, PLEASE mention at least one GMAT problem that motivated it.

(If it's OG, mention the problem number. If it's from another source, then post it and give the source.)

For instance:

"Can you tell me a little something more about prepositional phrase modifiers?"

If you are asking a question like this, then it must be motivated by \*some\* problem ... so, please, mention the problem!

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PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT PROBLEMS FROM THE OFFICIAL GUIDE!!!

We can't use these, by express request from GMAC.

errors. I have some questions as regards the my understanding. 1. You have written in one your posts that conjunctions like although and while can introduce just a phrase instead of an independent clause. However OG 12, #14's explanation is different. 2. I would like to understand the explanation of OG 12, #129, option (d). It says that "with" does not modify the noun the french properly. Why? 3. I would like to understand the explanation of OG 12, #112, option (d). "With a rudimentary sense" modifies baby, not womb. Although this is correct, OG 12, #113, option (c) is wrong where "under" modifies fisheries and oil fields, not tiny islets.

If the OG problem MOTIVATES a MORE GENERAL topic, then you can mention the problem number (although non OG problems are still better).

We can't solve the OG problems.

PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT SINGLE QUESTIONS WITH NO LARGER CONTEXT!!!

Our forums exist for this purpose.

Hi Ron, The question below is from the MGMAT practice test. The Data Sufficiency (Divisibility and Primes) problem asked "Is the positive integer  $N$  a perfect square?" (1) The number of distinct factors of  $N$  is even. (2) The sum of all distinct factors of  $N$  is even. I assumed that the number "1" was also a factor and thus responded that Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient. However, the answer seems to not take into account the number "1" as a factor. Is that a constant rule in the GMAT? Thanks! ASB

Finally, last but not least -- please don't be rude or demanding (Remember the importance of etiquette, especially in this age of e-mail!)

I expect a reply from your side!

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3 more examples of what not to do:

I took the GMAT recently and scored a miserable 560. Inasmuch as I was not expecting to cross 650 this time, I thought this was a bad performance. I scored my lowest in verbal at 31 and why I scored this low was primarily because the questions began to get harder and harder and there was no way answer them at a point. This led to a lot of time going waste. Can you please help me strategize better?

\* Personal study plan -- not appropriate here (that kind of thing belongs in the General Questions folder)

\* There's no specific question here! (This submission boils down to, "The questions were hard; what do I do?")

Source: Verbal Foundation Studies have long shown that people who drive red cars receive more speeding tickets from the police than do those who drive cars of other colors. Researchers have thus concluded that the color of a car influences its driver's behavior. The argument depends upon which one of the following assumptions? A: Drivers of black cars receive the second-most speeding tickets. B: Red cars do not attract more attention from the police than do cars of other colors. C: Police officers do not drive red cars. D: Red cars do not receive any more parking tickets, on average, than do cars of other colors. E: Drivers of red cars who are ticketed for speeding are able to appeal their tickets more often than drivers of other color cars. OA: B Conclusion: the color of a car influences its driver's behavior. B says that color is not the cause. I confused even I saw your explanation.

\* This is a question about 1 specific problem. This belongs on the forum, not here.

Hi Ron, Last 2 weeks I had sent you a question but it wasn't answered. Do you know when you will answer it? Thank you in advance

\* Remember that we get WAY more submissions than we can possibly answer.

(Interestingly enough, there were no other submissions on record from this particular student)



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NOTE:

PLEASE CHECK THE ARCHIVES FOR TOPICS BEFORE YOU POST!

In the last two weeks in particular, MANY students (a majority, in fact) have submitted topics that are already the principal topics of other study hall sessions.

Check the archive here:

If you want to submit a topic that has already been covered, SPECIFY what aspect(s) you would like to see -- aspects that HAVE NOT been covered already!

The screenshot shows the Elluminate Live! website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. The main content area is titled 'Thursdays With Ron' and features a 'Thursdays With Ron' button. Below this, there is a list of topics and a 'Thursdays With Ron' section with a 'Thursdays With Ron' button. The page also features a 'Thursdays With Ron' section with a 'Thursdays With Ron' button.

... scroll down ----->

Archive Recordings

October 21, 2010	Quantitative: "IF" statements in Data Sufficiency
October 7, 2010	Sentence Correction: Numerical comparisons
September 23, 2010	Statistics: Standard deviation and median
September 8, 2010	Sentence Correction: use of "based on", "due to", "including"
August 19, 2010	Sentence Correction: appositive modifiers; SC: appositive modifiers
August 5, 2010	Reading Comprehension: Short Passages & Miscellaneous Question Types
July 22, 2010	Reading Comprehension: Long Passages & Main Idea Questions
July 8, 2010	General GMAT: Timing Considerations
June 24, 2010	Quantitative: Percents
June 10, 2010	Quantitative: Sequence Notation
May 27, 2010	Quantitative: Probabilities and Verbal: Review of all Problem Types
May 13, 2010	Quantitative: Applications of Prime Factorizations
April 29, 2010	Quantitative: Inequality Workshop, Part 2
April 15, 2010	Sentence Correction: Parallelism and Placement of Helping Verbs
April 1, 2010	Quantitative: Rate/Time/Distance and Digits
March 18, 2010	Critical Reasoning: Boldface Questions
March 4, 2010	Quantitative: Coordinate Geometry and Critical Reasoning: Decoding Prompts
February 18, 2010	Quantitative: Inequality Workshop, Part 1
February 4, 2010	Critical Reasoning: Assumption
December 17, 2009	Quantitative: Absolute Value Equations
December 3, 2009	Quantitative: Backup Methods and General GMAT: Timing/Algorithm Rawest Problems
November 12, 2009	Quantitative: General Word Problem Hints & Shortcuts and "Number Line Shortcut" for Weighted Averages
	Quantitative: Combinatorics
	Sentence Correction: Miscellaneous Topics

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## ANSWER BUTTONS

Please use these answer buttons to answer multiple-choice questions.

Please **DO NOT** answer questions in the text box.

(When you select an answer button, no one else will see your answer.)

**DO NOT CLICK YOUR ANSWER MORE THAN ONCE!**

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Public Screen 4

57. Whereas scientists, because of random fluctuations in the weather, can not determine the transition from one season to the next by monitoring temperatures on a daily basis, so they cannot determine the onset of global warming by monitoring average annual temperatures.

just as ... so ... is a way of writing longer comparisons of clauses

A. Whereas scientists "Whereas" indicates that things are OPPOSITES.

B. Just as scientists

C. Like scientists who "Like scientists" would mean that scientists are compared to someone or something else. That's not what the sentence is doing.

D. Inasmuch as a scientist "Inasmuch as" means "limited to the following" or "to this extent"

E. In the same way a scientist

As usual ... MEANING FIRST

What is compared?

When you see a comparison, your first task is to identify exactly what is compared.

heel289: the way a scientist can't determine things

The whole idea that scientists can't predict changes in seasons is compared to the whole idea that scientists can't predict global warming.

These whole ideas / whole clauses should be compared.

If you see comparison words that MEAN DIFFERENT THINGS, then you should think very carefully about the nature of the comparison.

ALWAYS pay attention to pronouns!

To this extent / If we limit discussion to this angle .... I can't help you

Inasmuch as private tutoring is concerned, I can't help you, but I can answer some of your questions on the forum.



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## Public Screen 3

57. Whereas scientists, because of random fluctuations in the weather, can not determine the transition from one season to the next by monitoring temperatures on a daily basis, so they cannot determine the onset of global warming by monitoring average annual temperatures.

- A. Whereas scientists
- B. Just as scientists
- C. Like scientists who
- D. Inasmuch as a scientist
- E. In the same way a scientist

: how does in the same way differ from as

As in the case of most expressions of this type --  
The expression has to MEAN WHAT IT SAYS.

*A screen door decreases, but does not block, airflow into a house, in the same way that an aerator decreases water flow from a faucet.*

There's also "so", which doesn't work with "in the same way as"

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## Public Screen 2

Despite the growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machine, many travelers will still use travel agents

What is compared?

The sentence compares the PREFERENCES of two groups of consumers.

The sentence does \*not\* imply direct similarity between the groups of consumers themselves.

A) growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, many travelers will

B) growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would

This sentence is about what the executives believe will happen in the probable, real future.

C) growing number of people purchasing plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, many travelers will

D) fact that the number of people purchasing plane tickets online is growing, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would

is the indicator convinced here?  
convinced that

E) fact that the number of people who purchase plane tickets online are growing, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers compared with automatic teller machines, many travelers would

for reasonably future prediction

WILL vs WOULD:

WILL is used to discuss the actual/probable/reasonably possible future.

WOULD is used for two reasons:

\* Past tense of "will"

(Statement in 1996) I will go to graduate school.

In 1996, I thought that I \*would\* go to graduate school.

\* Hypothetical actions in some situation contrary to reality

If I were rich, I \*would\* give \$500,000 to the Las Vegas Philharmonic.

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## Public Screen 9

Despite the growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machine, many travelers will still use travel agents

A) growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, many travelers will

B) growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would

C) growing number of people purchasing plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, many travelers will

D) fact that the number of people purchasing plane tickets online is growing, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would

E) fact that the number of people who purchase plane tickets online are growing, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers compared with automatic teller machines, many travelers would

The orange modifier is moved around.

In this sentence ...

"Just as 1/3 of xxxxxx" should be attached to "many travelers will still..."

My friend told me, as we were graduating from college, that she was in love with that man.

My friend told me that, as we were graduating from college, she was in love with that man.

Base sentence: My friend told me THAT (complete sentence)

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## Public Screen 10

Executives are convinced that just as bank customers prefer human tellers, frequent flyers will still use human travel agents.

Executives are convinced, just as the travel agencies themselves once were, that frequent flyers will still use human travel agents.

Prabhakar #2: can you suggest some OG problems with similarities

\* No, I don't -- sorry

\* Even if I did, giving you a \*list\* of such problems would defeat the purpose. You need to be able to FIND these problems YOURSELF!

Abi750: One last Yes/No, if we have time .. Does Enough takes direct object, always ?

"Enough" is not a verb, so there's no such thing as a "direct object"

Public Screen 6

How do you use "compared to" / "compared with" / etc?

Compared to GMAT, GRE is much easier incorrect

This is year's interest rate is four time compared to last year incorrect

John is better code compared to me incorrect

this year population rate is more compared to last year incorrect

Stanford's average Gmat is higher as compared with that of Harvard's incorrect

Stanford's average Gmat score is higher as compared to that of Harvard incorrect

"Compared to/with" should be used with ...

... the TWO THINGS that are INTENDED TO BE COMPARED

... NO OTHER COMPARISON INDICATOR

The unemployment rate in Country X is 4%, compared to 2% in country Y. correct



Public Screen 8

The teacher was proud of Jane's 4.0 gpa as  
compared to her other classmates who are all failing.

This is back to the more fundamental issue -- WHAT IS COMPARED?

Wrong comparison --  
No one is compared to the classmates.  
The sentence is meant to compare the gpa's.

Jane had a 4.0 gpa, compared to the much lower gpa's of the rest of the students.

Public Screen 7

Erik Desrosiers: As compared to the humanities,  
quantitative fields require strong math skills.

This sentence doesn't compare  
anything.

--> Quant fields require math skills that are strong RELATIVE to those required  
in the humanities.

Compared to horses, humans are fast.

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## Public Screen 4

Abi750: Figuring out meaning, then applying grammar, takes longer time than usual.

### What IS grammar?

Rashmi: a tool that allows us to express meaning unambiguously

Pronouns ... grammatical elements that stand for an INTENDED noun  
This is impossible without meaning.

Rachel cut the vegetables until she was exhausted.

--correct, if you mean that she cut vegetables until she got really tired.

Rachel cut the vegetables until they were exhausted.

--correct, if you mean that she cut vegetables until the vegetables ran out.

Modifiers ... grammatical elements that describe SOMETHING ABOUT WHICH WE WISH TO SAY MORE  
"What SHOULD the modifier modify" is a meaning issue.

Parallelism ... If you have two things that are presented similarly, then they should be presented with similar grammatical form  
"What SHOULD be parallel" is a question of meaning.

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## Public Screen 5

In general, there is no such thing as "correct or incorrect grammar" without meaning.

Analogy:

You are programming a video game.

You are trying to make a character jump, but, instead, your code makes the character move randomly around the screen.

Well ... the code is (obviously) not right

WHY NOT?

You need to have a CORRESPONDENCE between ...

What the code DOES ..... and ..... its INTENTION

The code does \*something\*  
(= makes the character move  
at random)



The character is supposed to  
jump.