GMAT 2027 Verbal Sample Paper 2 – Questions

Critical Reasoning

Directions: For each question, select the best of the answer choices given.

Question 1

A restaurant owner observes that on evenings when a live jazz band performs, average customer spending is 25% higher than on evenings without music. The owner concludes that the music causes customers to spend more. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the owner's conclusion?

(A) The jazz band is paid a fixed fee regardless of attendance.
(B) On music nights the restaurant also offers a special dessert menu that is not available on other nights.
(C) Customer surveys indicate that the presence of the band is the primary reason many diners choose to order additional items.
(D) The restaurant is located in a neighborhood with many other dining options.
(E) Food costs are the same on music and non-music nights.

Question 2

Scientists have found that a certain plant extract reduces inflammation in laboratory mice. They recommend that the extract be developed into a human anti-inflammatory drug. Which of the following would be most important to determine before proceeding?

(A) Whether the extract has a pleasant taste
(B) Whether the same anti-inflammatory effect occurs in humans and whether side effects are acceptable
(C) How many mice were used in the study
(D) Whether the plant can be grown in multiple climates
(E) The current market price of existing anti-inflammatory drugs

Reading Comprehension

The rise of remote work has prompted debate about its long-term effects on innovation. Proponents argue that removing geographic constraints allows firms to hire the best talent regardless of location, potentially increasing the diversity of ideas. Critics counter that spontaneous hallway conversations and unplanned encounters—often cited as sources of creative breakthroughs—are harder to replicate online. Empirical studies so far present a mixed picture. Some firms that shifted to remote or hybrid models report no decline in patent filings, while others note longer product-development cycles. One emerging consensus is that the optimal arrangement may depend on the nature of the work: routine analytical tasks appear to suffer less from remote settings than highly collaborative, open-ended design work. Companies are therefore experimenting with "structured serendipity"—scheduled informal virtual gatherings and occasional in-person retreats—aimed at preserving the benefits of both flexibility and face-to-face interaction.

Question 3

The primary concern of the critics mentioned in the passage is that remote work:

(A) Reduces the geographic pool of talent
(B) Makes spontaneous creative interactions more difficult
(C) Always increases product-development time
(D) Eliminates the need for patents
(E) Is preferred only by younger employees

Question 4

According to the passage, an emerging consensus is that:

(A) Remote work is superior for all types of tasks
(B) The suitability of remote work depends on the nature of the tasks involved
(C) In-person work should be abandoned entirely
(D) Patent filings have universally declined
(E) Virtual gatherings cannot replace any form of interaction

Question 5

The phrase "structured serendipity" in the passage refers to:

(A) Completely unplanned office encounters
(B) Deliberate efforts to create opportunities for informal interaction within flexible work arrangements
(C) A software tool for scheduling meetings
(D) The random assignment of employees to projects
(E) Legal requirements for remote-work policies

Question 6

Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

(A) A theory is presented and then rejected
(B) Opposing views are introduced, evidence is noted as mixed, and a nuanced practical response is described
(C) A historical narrative is followed by predictions
(D) A single case study is analyzed in depth
(E) Technical definitions are listed without evaluation