



Applaa LNAT Practice Mock 67

Mock Practice Exam Booklet

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Instructions & Study Method

Welcome to your Applaa offline practice booklet. Please follow these guidelines to maximize your learning outcome:

- 1. Distraction-Free Practice:** Solve the multiple-choice questions in Section 1 under timed conditions. Do not look for shortcuts or answers until you are completely done.
- 2. Check & Submit Online:** We have intentionally excluded the answer key from this printout. To get your score, see worked solutions, and track your progress metrics, open: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=lnat&paper;=67> on any browser. Bubble in your answers in our digital check sheet.
- 3. Learn with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic Tutor):** Applaa is a 100% ad-free educational space. Our online AI Tutor guides you step-by-step through questions you get wrong, showing you how to solve them rather than just giving you the answer.

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Section 1: Practice Questions

Reading Passage:

The ongoing debate surrounding permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing has emerged as a central theme in modern Bioethics. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising eradicating severe hereditary genetic diseases and reducing long-term public health costs. By streamlining operations and introducing systemic standardization, it could pave the way for long-overdue reforms.

On the other hand, a substantial body of criticism focuses on the risk of creating a permanent genetic class divide where wealthy parents purchase cognitive and physical enhancements. Skeptics point out that the implementation of such systems often leads to unintended consequences. They caution that the desire for progress must not overshadow the ethical hazards inherent in this transition.

An intermediate solution often proposed is creating strict regulatory frameworks that restrict modifications purely to therapeutic cures. In theory, this approach aims to strike a balance between efficiency and protection. However, in practice, implementing such regulations is fraught with difficulty, as it requires balancing contradictory objectives that may be fundamentally irreconcilable.

Question 1 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing?

- A: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Bioethics.
- B: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- C: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Bioethics.
- D: it is a moral imperative to use biotechnology to spare future children from known genetic illnesses

Question 2 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing to stand?

- A: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- B: it is possible to maintain a clear and enforceable distinction between medical therapy and cosmetic enhancement
- C: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Bioethics.
- D: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.

Question 3 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing?

- A: Unregulated genetic modification risks translating economic inequality into biological determinism.
- B: Most genetic diseases are controlled by a single, easily isolated gene.
- C: Hereditary diseases play a vital role in maintaining the ecological balance of human populations.
- D: CRISPR-Cas9 is a highly theoretical tool that has never been tested in a laboratory.

Reading Passage:

The ongoing debate surrounding lowering the minimum voting age to sixteen in national elections has emerged as a central theme in modern Democratic Representation. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising engaging young people early in the democratic process and representing their stakes in long-term policy decisions. By streamlining operations and introducing systemic standardization, it could pave the way for long-overdue reforms.

On the other hand, a substantial body of criticism focuses on the risk of enfranchising individuals who may lack political maturity and are financially dependent on parents. Skeptics point out that the implementation of such systems often leads to unintended consequences. They caution that the desire for progress must not overshadow the ethical hazards inherent in this transition.

An intermediate solution often proposed is combining the voting age reduction with mandatory civic education courses in schools. In theory, this approach aims to strike a balance between efficiency and protection. However, in practice, implementing such regulations is fraught with difficulty, as it requires balancing contradictory objectives that may be fundamentally irreconcilable.

Question 4 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of lowering the minimum voting age to sixteen in national elections?

- A: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Democratic Representation.
- B: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- C: sixteen-year-olds can work, pay taxes, and consent to medical treatment, so they should have a voice in parliament
- D: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Democratic Representation.

Question 5 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding lowering the minimum voting age to sixteen in national elections to stand?

- A: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- B: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Democratic Representation.
- C: civic education courses are capable of providing objective, non-partisan political training
- D: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.

Question 6 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of lowering the minimum voting age to sixteen in national elections?

- A: The debate centers on whether the capacity to contribute to society implies a right to govern it.
- B: All sixteen-year-olds pay income tax on their pocket money.
- C: Younger voters statistically turnout at higher rates than retirees.
- D: No other country has ever permitted individuals under 18 to vote.

Reading Passage:

The ongoing debate surrounding imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies has emerged as a central theme in modern Economics and Law. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising protecting consumers from market volatility and preventing money laundering and illicit financing. By streamlining operations and introducing systemic standardization, it could pave the way for long-overdue reforms.

On the other hand, a substantial body of criticism focuses on the risk of stifling technological innovation and undermining the individual sovereignty of decentralized networks. Skeptics point out that the implementation of such systems often leads to unintended consequences. They caution that the desire for progress must not overshadow the ethical hazards inherent in this transition.

To address these conflicts, legal and social scholars have suggested a variety of regulatory remedies, most notably requiring cryptocurrency exchanges to enforce standard identity verification while leaving protocol layers unregulated. While this compromise holds promise, it faces challenges from both sides. Proponents fear it will dilute the effectiveness of the system, whereas critics worry it will fail to provide sufficient protections, leaving the core issues unresolved.

Question 7 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies?

- A: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Economics and Law.
- B: without regulatory oversight, retail investors are vulnerable to systemic fraud and market manipulation
- C: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Economics and Law.
- D: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.

Question 8 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies to stand?

- A: national governments possess the technical enforcement capability to regulate peer-to-peer digital networks
- B: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- C: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.
- D: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Economics and Law.

Question 9 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies?

- A:** All transactions on public blockchains are completely invisible and untraceable.
- B:** Paper fiat currency is completely immune to inflation and currency manipulation.
- C:** Most cryptocurrency users are using digital assets to buy physical real estate.
- D:** Cryptocurrencies represent an ideological challenge to the state's monopoly on monetary issuance.

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Simply bubble in your choices (e.g. A, B, C, D) and get instantly scored! You can then review the explanations or chat with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic tutor) to understand complex concepts.