

The above passage might be followed by questions of the following kinds:

- Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- Putting together of atoms to build molecules is similar to which of the following actions?
- What purpose does the example of hemophilic patients serve in the passage?
- What is the tone of the last paragraph?
- From the passage, which of the following can you infer about hemophilia?
- What is the main idea of the passage?
- According to the author, what is the only point of difference between a healthy and a sick cell?

Each of the above questions would be followed by five answer choices, and you will have to choose the best one. As you can see, the answers of each of the above questions can be located in the given passage. In most cases, you are not expected to read between the lines and infer something. For this reason, most of the students prefer the biological and physical science passage-type.

Social Science passage

The GMAT most often has a social science passage. It could be a humanities passage, or a passage about a group of people, or about history. These are one of the more interesting types of passages.

While attempting a social science passage, remember that the questions are most probably going to ask you about the inferences you can draw from the passage. These passages generally have very few questions based on facts alone. So it is important that as you read the passage you understand the concepts and key-words. Thus, they should be read slower than the biological or physical science passages. While reading, try to remember the position of the key-words and phrases, as this would help you in answering the questions later.

The questions will not be as straightforward as those for the biological or physical science passage. You might be asked to look at the larger picture presented in the passage and deduce what the author has tried to say through the passage. To read the author's mind, try to infer the author's intention behind making a particular statement or in using a particular example.

One of the biggest blunders that GMAT aspirants make is that they allow their personal biases or prejudices to affect the selection of an answer choice. You have to think like the author, whether you like her reasoning or not. Although it is easier said than done, you need