

## LSAT Logical Reasoning Classifications

Cambridge LSAT	Manhattan (MLR)	PowerScore (LRB)
<a href="#">Must Be True</a>	Inference	Must Be True/Most Supported
<a href="#">Most Strongly Supported</a>		
<a href="#">Complete the Passage</a>		Main Point—Fill in the Blank
<a href="#">Cannot Be True</a>		Cannot Be True
<a href="#">Main Conclusion</a>	Identify the Conclusion	Main Point
<a href="#">Principle (Identify)</a>	Principle Support	Principle*
<a href="#">Principle (Apply)</a>	Principle Example	
<a href="#">Necessary Assumption</a>	Necessary Assumptions	Assumption
<a href="#">Sufficient Assumption</a>	Sufficient Assumptions	Justify the Conclusion
<a href="#">Method (Argument)</a>	Procedure	Method of Reasoning
<a href="#">Method (Statement)</a>	Determine the Function	Method of Reasoning— Argument Part
<a href="#">Strengthen</a>	Strengthen and Weaken	Strengthen/Support
<a href="#">Weaken</a>		Weaken
<a href="#">Evaluate</a>		Evaluate the Argument
<a href="#">Parallel (Reasoning)</a>	Match the Reasoning	Parallel Reasoning
<a href="#">Parallel (Flaw)</a>	Match the Flaw	Parallel Flaw
<a href="#">Point</a>	Identify the Disagreement	Point at Issue
<a href="#">Flaw</a>	Identify a Flaw	Flaw in the Reasoning
<a href="#">Paradox</a>	Explain a Result	Resolve the Paradox

\* Note that PowerScore considers Principle to be an overlay of other question types as opposed to its own question type.

You can purchase and download groupings of the highlighted problem types by clicking on their names.