



DEMONSTRATION SET • SAMPLE

UCAT

Five-subtest demonstration sampler

VERBAL REASONING • DECISION MAKING • QUANTITATIVE REASONING
ABSTRACT REASONING • SITUATIONAL JUDGEMENT



HOW THIS SET WAS FORGED

Struck twice, checked line by line.

Nothing in this set left the forge on a single pass. Every item was written, then independently re-solved before the answer key was opened.

Independent re-solve

Keys are confirmed by agreement between two blind solves, not by trust.

Severity-tiered flagging

Findings are graded so you see instantly what must change, what should change, and what is style:

RED FLAG

CAUTION

NOTE

Corrections, not comments

Every flag ships with a copy-paste-ready fix. Your team pastes, they do not decode.

AI drafted, human verified

AI-generated items get the same treatment: stress-tested line by line for the logic errors and hallucinated keys that models miss.

IN THIS SET

Worked samples across all five subtests: a passage-based Verbal Reasoning set, probability-led Decision Making, a multi-step Quantitative Reasoning scenario, set-rule Abstract Reasoning with figures, and Situational Judgement ratings.

The pages that follow are working output in the exact format clients receive, watermarked as a sample. Intellectual property in commissioned work transfers fully to the client on final payment.

Verbal Reasoning Sample Question

Passage

Scientists are alarmed by the disappearance of over 1,200 cubic kilometres of Arctic ice between 2005 and 2012, indicating that they had previously underestimated the potential impact of melting ice caps on rising sea levels. The acceleration of sea level rises—from mere millimetres currently to potentially metres soon—suggests a risk of forced migration for about 200 million individuals in susceptible regions such as Vietnam and the low-lying atolls like the Marshall Islands and Kiribati by the end of the century.

This data aligns with forecasts by another research team who utilised satellite imagery. Their initial projection involves an 8-metre rise in sea levels should either the Greenland or the Antarctic Peninsula ice sheets melt. This scenario predicts submergence of downtown Manhattan, inundation of numerous American coastal cities, and significant disruption to land-based transportation systems. The team postulates that global sea levels will climb along with temperatures due to the melting of current terrestrial ice and the thermal expansion of sea water.

Their secondary model projects a 15-metre rise if both the Greenland and the Antarctic Peninsula ice sheets were to melt entirely, leading to widespread flooding of fertile lands. Their worst-case scenario involves a 90-metre rise over the next 200 years if all major ice sheets, including those in the East and West Antarctic and Greenland, were to melt, transforming several continents into archipelagos formed around higher elevations. The researchers claim that this would occur if carbon emissions are left unchecked, spurring a severe greenhouse effect. Recent cyclones, unprecedented weather patterns, and unusual shifts in ocean currents indicate that our current trajectory matches these high emissions scenarios.

Question-1

#Easy

#New

The passage expresses concern about significant transformations in global geography over the next 200 years for all the following reasons except:

Option A	Scientists previously miscalculated the rate of ice melt.
Option B	Satellite data strongly supports these grim predictions.
Option C	Early signs of a severe greenhouse effect are already visible.

Option D	No effective measures can reverse these changes.
Correct Answer	Option D
Solution: Option D is correct because the passage does not suggest that it is too late to take any actions to reverse or mitigate these changes, whereas options A, B, and C are mentioned in the text.	

Question-2	#Medium	#New
Which concrete evidence does the passage provide to indicate that the worst-case scenario could become a reality?		
Option A	The substantial loss of Arctic ice in just seven years.	
Option B	Flooding of fertile lands due to rising sea levels.	
Option C	The potential relocation of 200 million people.	
Option D	Coastal cities like Manhattan are facing inundation.	
Correct Answer	Option A	
Solution: Option A is the best answer, as it refers to an event that has already occurred, supporting the possibility of further drastic changes. The other options describe potential future outcomes.		

Question-3	#Medium	#New
Besides the melting of ice, what other factor does the passage cite as contributing to rising sea levels?		
Option A	Increased frequency of cyclones.	
Option B	Thermal expansion of sea water.	
Option C	Greater precipitation globally.	

Option D	Alterations in ocean currents.
Correct Answer	Option B
Solution: Option B is correct because the passage directly mentions that global sea levels are expected to rise due to both the melting of ice and the expansion of sea water as it warms.	

Question-4	#Easy	#New
Why does the writer suggest that inhabitants of island nations like the Marshall Islands might face large-scale displacement?		
Option A	There is a strong local resistance to relocation.	
Option B	Economic ruin is inevitable if they leave their homes.	
Option C	Their lands could be completely submerged by rising sea levels.	
Option D	Investments are deterred by their vulnerability to sea level rise.	
Correct Answer	Option C	
Solution: Option C is correct as the passage implies that these islands are at risk of being overwhelmed by rising sea levels, potentially displacing their populations.		

Decision Making Sample

Question-1

#Medium

#New

Alice is deciding whether to get a season ticket for a botanical garden or an art museum. The botanical garden does not open on snowy days. Historical weather data shows that there is a 0.3 probability of snow-free days in winter. The likelihood of closure due to maintenance is three-eighths for the botanical garden and one-sixth for the art museum. Given the probability of snow and maintenance closures, should Alice opt for the botanical garden pass?

Option A

Yes, because there is a 70% chance that the winter will have snow.

Option B

Yes, because the art museum has a 50% higher chance of closing for maintenance on any given day.

Option C

No, due to the high likelihood of snow, the art museum is a better choice.

Option D

No, because the botanical garden is more frequently closed for maintenance.

Correct Answer

Option C

Solution:

Option A: This statement is incorrect as it confuses the probability of snow-free and snowy days. There is actually a 70% chance of snow, not of snow-free days, making this option incorrect.

Option B: This is incorrect as well. The probability of closure due to maintenance for the botanical garden is $\frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$, which is the same as the art museum's $\frac{1}{6}$. Therefore, the art museum does not have a higher chance of closing.

Option C: This is the correct answer. The primary concern for choosing between these locations should be the likelihood of closure due to external factors like weather. With a 70% chance of snow, the botanical garden is likely to be closed more often due to weather conditions than the art museum, which can remain open regardless of snow. Thus, the art museum is the preferable choice.

Option D: This statement is incorrect as the botanical garden and the art museum have the same maintenance closure probability, which is $\frac{1}{6}$. Given this breakdown, Option C is clearly the most sensible choice for Alice.

Question-2

#Hard

#New

Linda is deciding between two types of digital recorders, Recorder X and

Recorder Y, to manage patient information in her new medical practice. The ongoing operating costs for each type of recorder vary.

Recorder X may have annual operating costs of either \$0, \$50, or \$100. The costs of \$0 or \$50 are equally probable. However, there is a 30% probability that the operating costs could be \$100.

Recorder Y also has possible operating costs of \$0, \$50, or \$100. It has an equal likelihood of costing \$0 or \$50. Additionally, the likelihood of having a \$50 operating cost is 20%.

Given this information, should Linda choose Recorder Y over Recorder X based on the operating costs alone?

Option A	Yes, Recorder Y is typically 50% cheaper in terms of operating costs.
Option B	Yes, Recorder X usually has 40% higher operating costs.
Option C	No, Recorder Y is likely to have a 60% probability of costing \$100, while Recorder X only has a 30% probability.
Option D	No, Recorder X is more likely to have \$0 operating costs with an 80% chance, unlike Recorder Y.
Correct Answer	Option C

Solution:

To determine the correct choice, calculate the probability distribution for the operating costs of both recorders. The sum of all probabilities for each recorder must always equal 100%.

For Recorder X:

The probability of a \$100 cost is 30%.

This leaves 70% (100% - 30%) to be distributed between the \$0 and \$50 costs.

Since the \$0 and \$50 costs are equally probable, they each have a 35% probability (70% / 2).

For Recorder Y:

The probability of a \$50 cost is explicitly given as 20%.

Since the \$0 cost has an equal likelihood to the \$50 cost, the probability of a \$0 cost is also 20%.

This leaves a 60% probability for the \$100 cost ($100\% - 20\% - 20\%$).

Conclusion:

Comparing the two distributions, Recorder Y has a 60% probability of incurring the maximum \$100 cost, whereas Recorder X only has a 30% probability of that same cost. Therefore, Linda should not choose Recorder Y, making Option C the correct answer.

CurriForge

Quantitative Reasoning Sample

In a study on environmental pollution, scientists use helium balloons equipped with sensors to measure air quality at different altitudes. The temperature of the atmosphere varies with height, and the rate at which the balloons climb is also noted.

Here are the details:

- The temperature decrease in dry conditions is 5.2°C for every 500 metres climbed.
- The temperature decrease in humid conditions is 2.8°C for every 500 metres.
- The balloon ascends at a rate of 4.8 metres per second.

Conversion factors to note:

- 5,280 feet = 1 mile.
- 1 mile = 1.6 km.
- Temperature conversion from Celsius to Fahrenheit can be calculated using the formula: $F = 1.8 * C + 32$.

Question-1

#Medium

#New

Approximately, how much does the temperature decrease in dry conditions after the balloon ascends for 1 hour?

Option A 175°C

Option B 200°C

Option C 225°C

Option D 250°C

Correct Answer **Option A**

Solution:

First, calculate the total ascent in one hour:

Rate of ascent = 4.8 m/s

Total ascent in 1 hour = 4.8 m/s * 3600 s = 17,280 m

Next, determine how many 500 m increments this ascent includes:

Number of 500 m increments = 17,280 m / 500 m = 34.56

Since the temperature change occurs every 500 m, we round down to the nearest whole number:

34 increments

Now, calculate the total temperature decrease:

Total temperature decrease = 34 * 5.2°C = 176.8°C which is approximately 175°C

Question-2

#Easy

#New

Convert this approximate temperature change to Fahrenheit. Round off to nearest tens.

Option A 260°F

Option B 290°F

Option C 320°F

Option D 350 °F

Correct Answer **Option D**

Solution:

Using the conversion formula:

$$F = 1.8 * C + 32$$

Substituting C = 175°C:

$$F = 1.8 * 175 + 32 = 347 \text{ which is } 350^{\circ}\text{F when rounded to nearest tens.}$$

Question-3

#Medium

#New

How long will it take for the balloon to ascend to an altitude where the temperature in humid conditions decreases by 22.4°C?

Option A	12.50 minutes
Option B	15.00 minutes
Option C	13.89 minutes
Option D	10.75 minutes
Correct Answer	Option C

Solution:

First, determine how many 500 m increments are required for a temperature decrease of 22.4°C:

Temperature decrease per 500 m in humid conditions = 2.8°C

Number of increments = $22.4^{\circ}\text{C} / 2.8^{\circ}\text{C per increment} = 8$

Total altitude for 8 increments:

Total altitude = $8 * 500 \text{ m} = 4000 \text{ m}$

Calculate the time to ascend 4000 m:

Rate of ascent = 4.8 m/s

Time = $4000 \text{ m} / 4.8 \text{ m/s} = 833.33 \text{ seconds}$

Convert this into minutes:

Time in minutes = $833.33 \text{ s} / 60 \text{ s/min} \approx 13.89 \text{ minutes}$

Abstract Reasoning Sample:

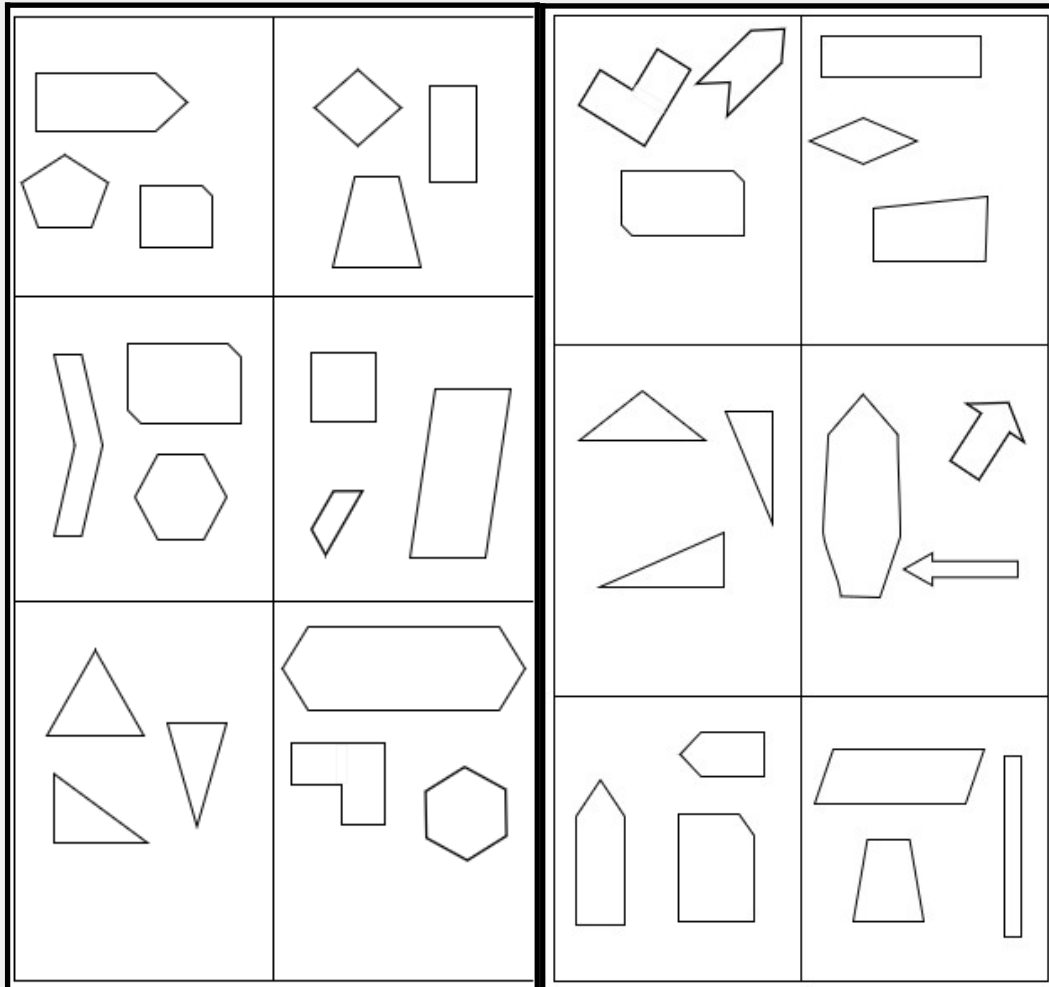
Question-1

#Medium

#New

Which of the following test shapes belongs in set...?

Set A:

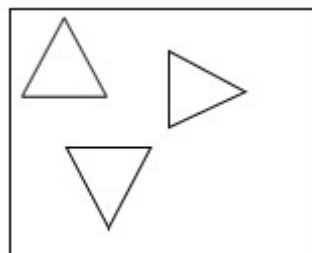


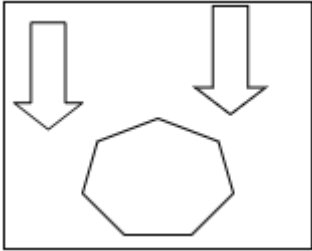
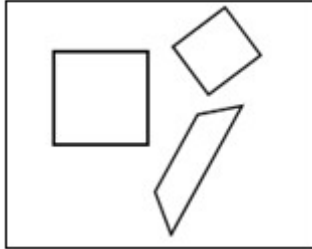
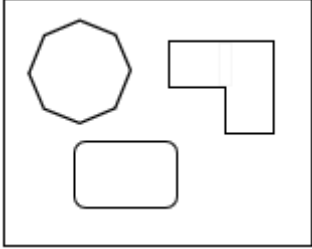
Set A

Set B

Which of the following test shapes belongs in set A?

Option A



Option B	
Option C	
Option D	
Correct Answer	Option B
Solution: Only for B, we observe that all the three shapes have an equal number of sides which is 7. One of these shapes has equal length edges (Heptagon) whilst the other two have unequal length. Rest of the choices, say for A, have all the equal sides for all three shapes. So, it doesn't fit for Set A.	

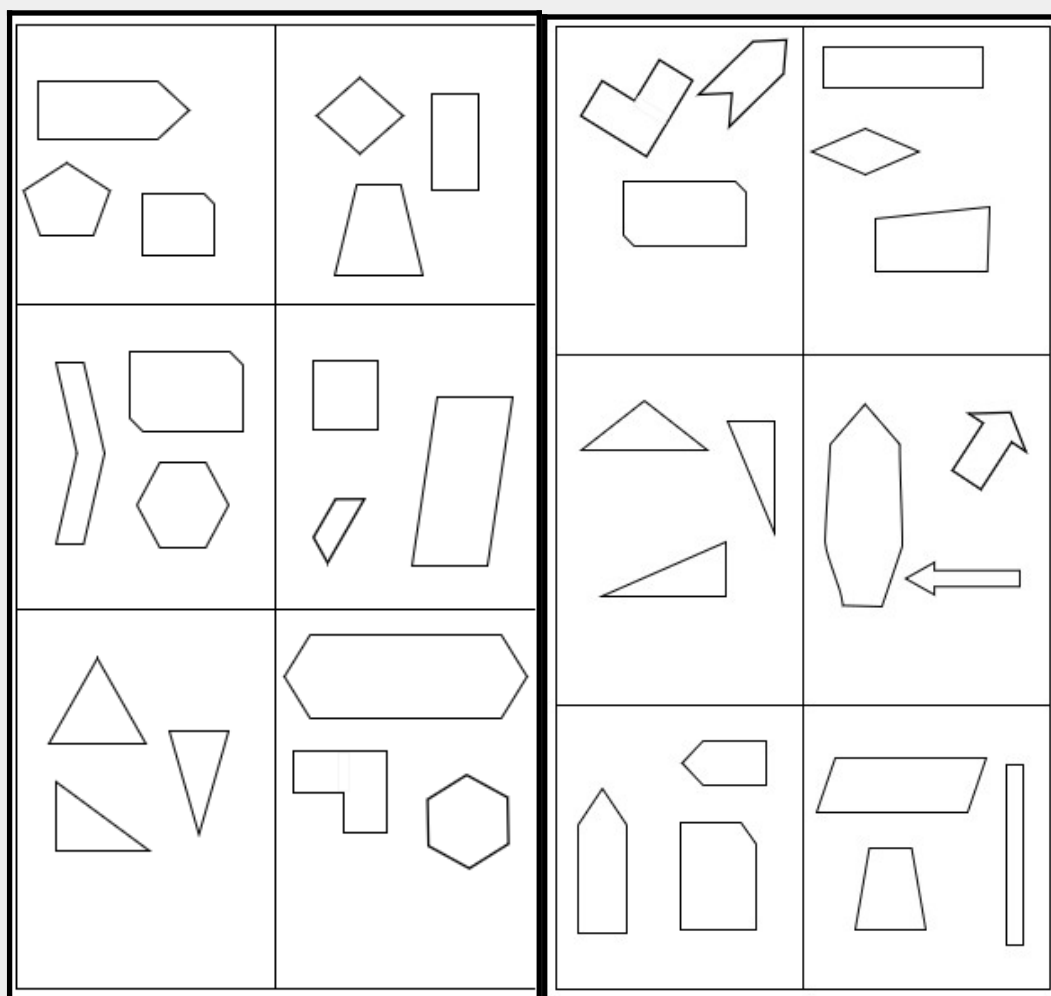
Question-2

#Medium

#New

Which of the following test shapes belongs in set...?

Set A:

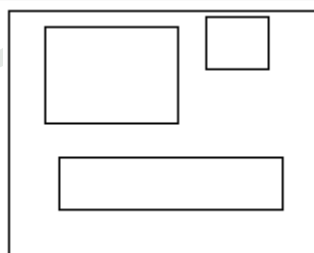


Set A

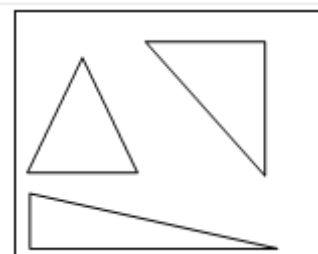
Set B

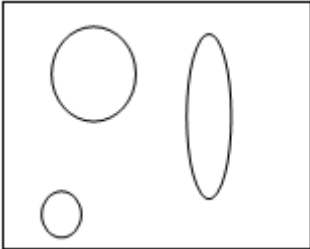
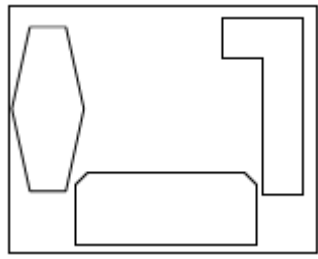
Which of the following test shapes belongs in set B?

Option A



Option B



Option C	
Option D	
Correct Answer	Option D
Solution: For D, there are three shapes with an equal number of sides (which is 6) but none of the shapes has all equal length edges(that is non-regular). Also - the two corners on the right have right angles positioned adjacent.	

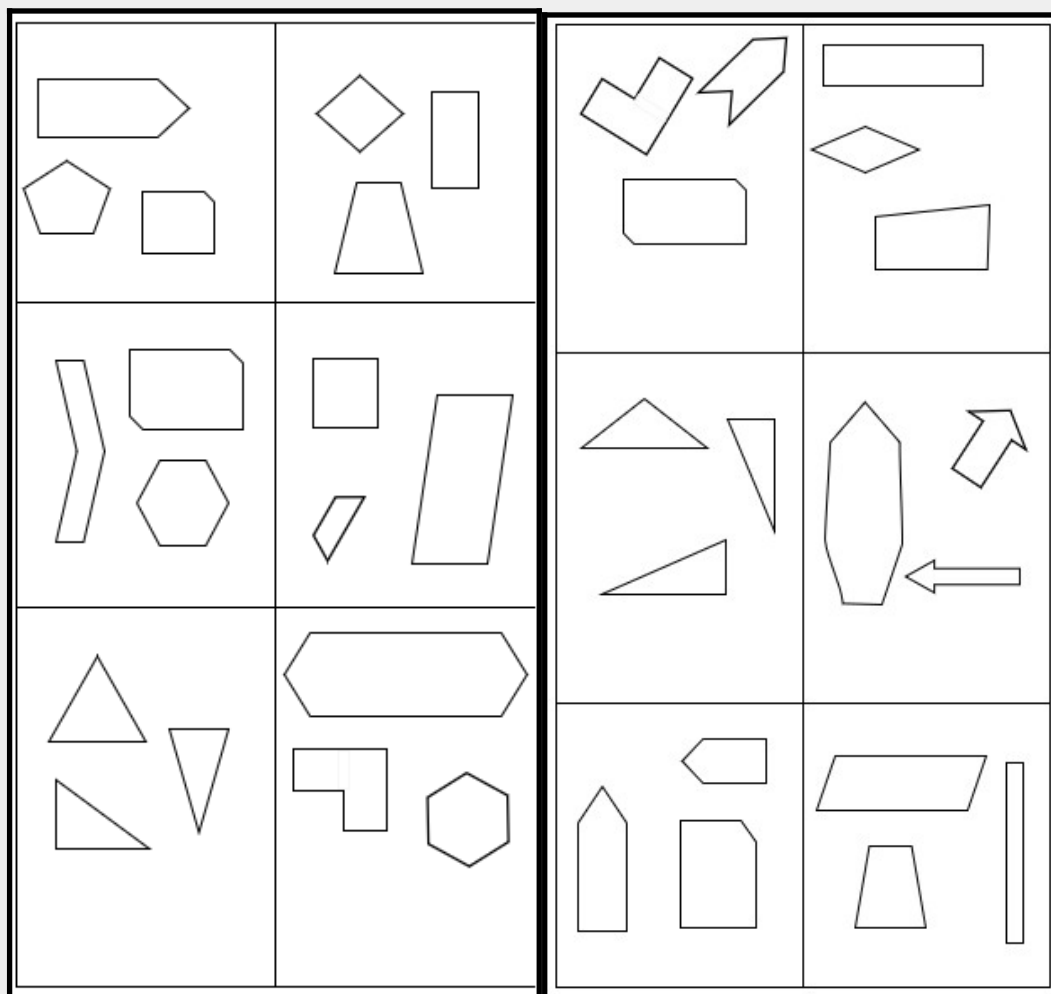
Question-3

#Hard

#New

Which of the following test shapes belongs in set...?

Set A:

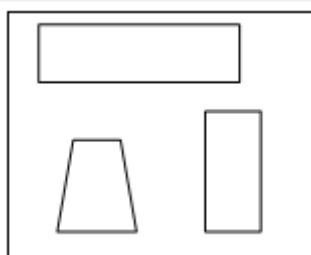


Set A

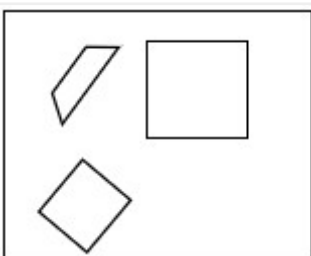
Set B

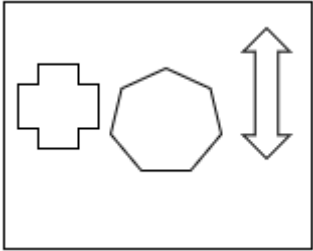
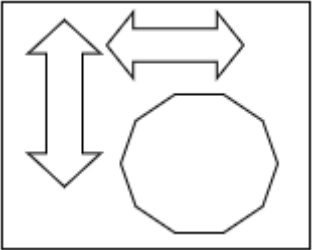
Which of the following test shapes belongs in set A?

Option A



Option B



Option C	
Option D	
Correct Answer	Option D
Solution: Correct answer: D Explanation: For D, we observe that all the three shapes have an equal number of sides which is 10. One of these shapes has equal length edges (Decagon) whilst the other two have unequal length(both arrows).	

Situational Judgement Sample

Passage

Liam and Emma are medical students currently shadowing doctors in a community health clinic. As they head to the clinic’s reception area to fetch their assigned patients, they both call out their patients’ names. As the patients stand up, Emma loudly comments to Liam that she believes it should be the reception staff’s job to bring patients from the waiting area, arguing that their time as students could be better utilised. Liam notices that the patients and a nearby receptionist have overheard Emma’s remarks, visibly distressing the receptionist.

How appropriate are each of the following responses by Liam in this situation?

Question-1

#Easy

#New

Encourage Emma to share her opinion directly with the patients.

Option A	A very appropriate thing to do
Option B	Appropriate, but not ideal
Option C	Inappropriate, but not awful
Option D	A very inappropriate thing to do
Correct Answer	Option D

Solution:
Correct response: D
This would be very inappropriate. Discussing internal operational opinions in front of patients can undermine the professionalism of the healthcare setting. It might exacerbate the situation by involving the patients unnecessarily.

Question-2

#Medium

#New

Apologise to the patients on behalf of Emma.

Option A	A very appropriate thing to do
Option B	Appropriate, but not ideal
Option C	Inappropriate, but not awful
Option D	A very inappropriate thing to do
Correct Answer	Option B

Solution:

Correct response: B

While apologising might mitigate the discomfort caused to the patients, it would be more appropriate for Emma to address her own comments. Thus, while Liam's apology is well-meaning, it isn't the ideal solution.

Question-3

#Medium

#New

Confront Emma about her comment in front of the receptionist and patients.

Option A	A very appropriate thing to do
Option B	Appropriate, but not ideal
Option C	Inappropriate, but not awful
Option D	A very inappropriate thing to do
Correct Answer	Option C

Solution:

Correct response: C

Addressing Emma's behaviour is necessary, but doing so in public could create further discomfort and appear unprofessional. It's better handled in private,

making this approach somewhat inappropriate.

Question-4

#Medium

#New

Advise Emma to discuss her concerns regarding patient management with her educational supervisor.

Option A	A very appropriate thing to do
Option B	Appropriate, but not ideal
Option C	Inappropriate, but not awful
Option D	A very inappropriate thing to do
Correct Answer	Option A

Solution:

Correct response: A

This is a very appropriate response. It channels Emma's concerns to the appropriate authority without causing additional disruption in the clinic, and encourages constructive dialogue on clinic operations.



FREE, NO STRINGS

Send 10 questions.

Get a severity-tiered QC report in 72 hours.

Pick any 10 items from your existing bank. We re-solve them independently and return verified keys, issues flagged by severity, and corrections your team can paste straight in. If your content is clean, you get that in writing. If it is not, you find out from us instead of from a parent.

EMAIL	hello@curriforge.co
WEB	curriforge.co
WHATSAPP	+91 96373 03672
BOOK A CALL	cal.com/amit-manwani-qe0kwc

Bespoke curriculum, **forged to fit.**