An accountant reviews exactly seven documents–F, G, K, L, M, S and T–to look for errors. Each document is reviewed exactly once, and no documents are reviewed at the same time. The documents are reviewed in accordance with the following conditions:

> F is reviewed before G. S is reviewed before M. L is reviewed after K. M is reviewed after L. L is reviewed after both T and F.

- 1. Which one of the following could be the order, from first to last, in which the documents are reviewed?
- A. K, F, T, L, M, G, S
- B. S, F, G, T, L, M, K
- C. T, S, F, K, L, M, G
- D. T, G, F, S, K, L, M
- E. T, G, K, S, F, L, M
- 2. Which one of the following CANNOT be the third document reviewed?
- A. G
- B. F
- C. K
- D. S
- E. L
- 3. If G is reviewed second, which one of the following CANNOT be true?
- A. S is reviewed third.
- B. L is reviewed fifth.
- C. T is reviewed fifth.
- D. M is reviewed sixth.
- E. S is reviewed sixth.

- 4. Which one of the following must be true?
- A. No more than two documents are reviewed after T is reviewed.
- B. No more than three documents are reviewed after L is reviewed.
- C. No more than four documents are reviewed after K is reviewed.
- D. At least two documents are reviewed before S is reviewed.
- E. At least one document is reviewed before T is reviewed.
- 5. If F is the fourth document reviewed, then which one of the following could be true?
- A. G is the second document reviewed.
- B. K is the third document reviewed.
- C. S is the fifth document reviewed.
- D. M is the fifth document reviewed.
- E. T is the fifth document reviewed.
- 6. If G is the third document reviewed, then each of the following could be the fourth document reviewed EXCEPT
- A. L
- B. K
- C. M
- D. T
- E. S
- 7. If S is the first document reviewed and G is the third document reviewed, then each of the following must be true EXCEPT
- A. F is the second document reviewed.
- B. K is the fourth document reviewed.
- C. L is the sixth document reviewed.
- D. T is reviewed after F.
- E. K is reviewed after G.

Game 48 – Accountant

- 1. C 2. E 3. D 4. B
- 4. D 5. B
- 5. D 6. A
- 7. B

This is a completely relational game of putting elements in order, and to do it, you need to chain all the elements together in a diagram. Once again, do not get trapped into the columns for places 1, 2, 3 and 4–on many LSAT games, all you have to go on is the relationship between the elements.

Question 1 is the typical rule testing question, and the four wrong answers all break a rule. In Question 2, L cannot be third because it must have three elements–K, T, and F in front of it, which you should have scratched out in a little diagram (if you didn't, go back and practice doing it). Question 3 is D because M must be last if G is second, since it is the only other element that is not required to be in front of something.

Question 4 is B because three different elements must precede L, meaning at most three can follow it. On Question 5, G, L and M must be in fifth, sixth, and seventh, if not necessarily in that order, because these must always follow F. Often times on the LSAT you will know three elements will go in three spaces if not the order. Based on this, you can eliminate all the wrong answers. On Question 6, remember K, T, and F all need to be in front of L–meaning L can't be fourth if G is third. Question 7 is based on the deduction that F is in second place, so T, K, L, and M must follow G–within this system, K is before L, which is before M, based on the rules. This excludes all the wrong answers.

Hopefully you've learned by now that one thing which can help on games like this is to draw a sort of "tree branching" diagram showing K, T, and F ahead of L whereas M is behind it, and S is in front of M whereas G is after F. This will allow you to see which elements must be in front of or behind other elements.