

## Day 3

### Part1 Distractors 2 (Continued from Day 2)

#### *C. Inference statements*

This type of distractor makes assumptions about what may be happening in the picture.  
(e.g. The man has just sat down in the chair. → The man is sitting in the chair, but we do not know whether he has just sat down or not.)

#### *D. Irrelevant statements associated with the picture.*

This type of distractor uses statements that do not describe anything in the picture. It often uses words or phrases that may be associated with the objects or main action in the picture.  
(e.g. The waiter is setting the table. → The picture is of a restaurant, but there's no waiter.)