

# 逻辑冲刺

GMAT

# LECTURER



## 吴放

自2011年起对GMAT verbal部分进行教学，对考试有比较深入的理解，在教学体系和教学方法上有独特的风格。

# 整体课程介绍

第1课 解题思路及解题技巧概述

第2课 参考资料的使用

第3课 考试中的Q&A





# 第1课

## 解题思路及解题技巧概述

# 本节课授课要点

1.1

解题思路  
及考试内容

1.2

相关性  
典型例题

1.3

论证模式  
典型例题（一）

1.4

论证模式  
典型例题（二）

1.5

“技巧性”  
内容

## 1.1

## 解题思路及考试内容

- ◆ CR考的是什么
- ◆ 我们需要做什么

## 1.1

### 解题思路及考试内容

- ◆ CR究竟考什么
  - ◆ CR不是逻辑
  - ◆ CR不全不是逻辑

## 1.1

## 解题思路及考试内容

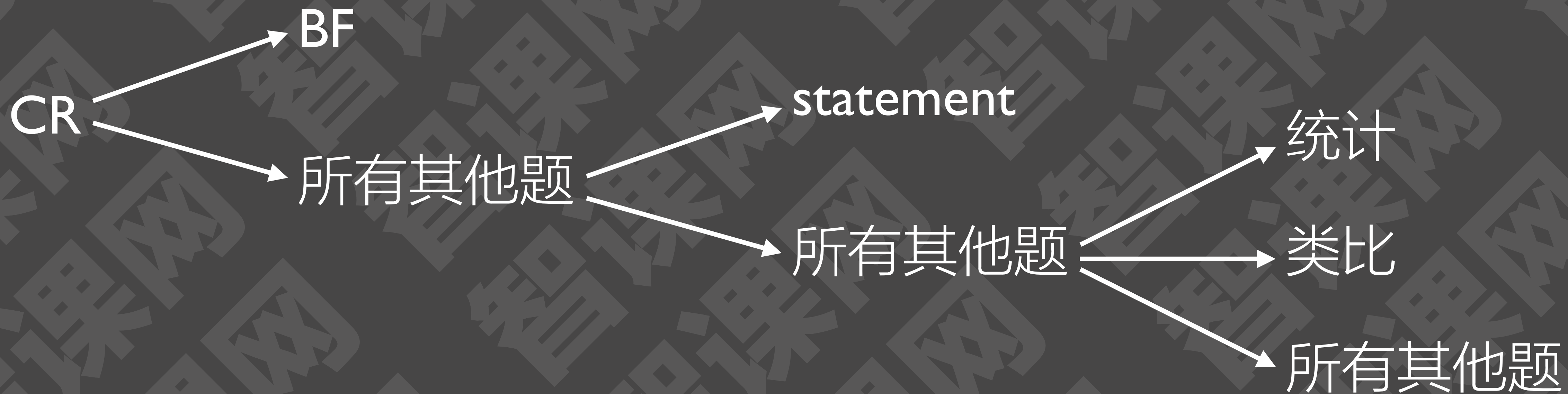
- CR的关键在于：argument内在的关系和argument和选项之间的相关性
- 问题（assumption, strengthen, weaken, evaluation）并非重点



## 1.1

### 解题思路及考试内容

- CR的另一种分类方式



## 1.1

## 解题思路及考试内容

### ◆ 错误选项的特点

- 1) 没有相关性，错；
- 2) 有相关性，但范围和原文不一致，错；
- 3) 有相关性，范围也一致，但方向不同（问**strengthen**，选项是**weaken**），错；
- 4) 重复原文事实或者对原文事实进行解释的选项，错；
- 5) 直接否定原文事实的选项，错；
- 6) 直接否定原文结论的选项。错；
- 7) 不符合推理模式的选项（只在类比和统计中），错；
- 8) 原文涉及到时间，选项也提到时间，但选项所说的时间不在原文的时间范围，错。

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## 1.2 相关性典型例题

- In Kravonia, the average salary for jobs requiring a college degree has always been higher than the average salary for jobs that do not require a degree. Current enrollments in Kravonia's colleges indicate that over the next four years the percentage of the Kravonian workforce with college degrees will increase dramatically. Therefore, the average salary for all workers in Kravonia is likely to increase over the next four years.
- A. Kravonians with more than one college degree earn more, on average, than do Kravonians with only one college degree.
- B. The percentage of Kravonians who attend college in order to earn higher salaries is higher now than it was several years ago.
- C. The higher average salary for jobs requiring a college degree is not due largely to a scarcity among the Kravonian workforce of people with a college degree.
- D. The average salary in Kravonia for jobs that do not require a college degree will not increase over the next four years.
- E. Few members of the Kravonian workforce earned their degrees in other countries.
- Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?



## 1.2

## 相关性典型例题

- In Kravonia, the average salary for jobs requiring a college degree has always been higher than the average salary for jobs that do not require a degree. Over the last few years, the number of Kravonians enrolled in college has been growing steadily. Therefore, the number of Kravonians entering the job market who have at least the qualification of a college degree will eventually be significantly higher than it has been over the last few years.
- A. Kravonians with more than one college degree earn little more, on average, than do Kravonians with only one college degree.
- B. The average number of years Kravonian college students remain enrolled before completing a degree has been increasing over the past several years.
- C. Despite the increase in the number of Kravonians attending college, the percentage of the population attending college is lower in Kravonia than in most other countries.
- D. In recent years, employers have been requiring college degrees for workers in jobs that were previously performed successfully by Kravonians who did not have college degrees.
- E. For many years, employers in Kravonia have had difficulty finding enough college graduates to fill the high-paying jobs that were available.
- Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

## 1.2 相关性典型例题

- Citizens of Parktown are worried by the increased frequency of serious crimes committed by local teenagers. In response, the city government has instituted a series of measures designed to keep teenagers at home in the late evening. Even if the measures succeed in keeping teenagers at home, however, they are unlikely to affect the problem that concerns citizens, since most crimes committed by local teenagers take place between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m..
- Which of the following, if true, most substantially weakens the argument?
- A. Similar measures adopted in other places have failed to reduce the number of teenagers on the streets in the late evening.
- B. The crimes committed by teenagers in the afternoon are mostly small thefts and inconsequential vandalism.
- C. Teenagers are much less likely to commit serious crimes when they are at home than when they are not at home.
- D. Any decrease in the need for police patrols in the late evening would not mean that there could be more intensive patrolling in the afternoon.
- E. The schools in Parktown have introduced a number of after-school programs that will be available to teenagers until 6 p.m. on weekday afternoons.



## 1.2

## 相关性典型例题

- Last August the XT chain of gasoline stations had a temporary sales promotion in effect. In the promotion, any customer who made a purchase of ten or more gallons of gasoline was entitled to a free car wash. For the month of August, XT experienced a ten percent increase in gasoline sales as compared to sales in August the previous year, so evidently the promotion was successful as a means of boosting sales.
- In evaluating the argument, it would be most helpful to answer which of the following?
- A. In the areas in which XT's gasoline stations operate, how did total combined gasoline sales for all gasoline stations last August compare with sales for the previous August?
- B. Was the money that XT earned from the increasing gasoline sales enough to offset the cost of providing free car washes during the promotion?
- C. Were there any customers who bought ten or more gallons at an XT gasoline station during the promotion who would have or more gallons at an XT gasoline in lower quantities, but more frequently, if the promotion had not been in effect?
- D. Did XT or any of its gasoline stations have to pay other businesses to provide the car washes that customers were offered in the promotion?
- E. Are XT's gasoline sales in August usually significantly higher than one twelfth of XT's annual gasoline sales?

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### 1.3 论证模式典型例题（一）

- ◆ 什么是论证模式
- ◆ 统计和类比

### 1.3 论证模式典型例题（一）

- In 1960's studies of rats, scientists found that crowding increases the number of attacks among the animals significantly. But in recent experiments in which rhesus monkeys were placed in crowded conditions, although there was an increase in instances of "coping" behavior-such as submissive gestures and avoidance of dominant individuals-attacks did not become any more frequent. Therefore it is not likely that, for any species of monkey, crowding increases aggression as significantly as was seen in rats.
- Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?
- A. All the observed forms of coping behavior can be found among rhesus monkeys.
- B. In the studies of rats, nondominant individuals were found to increasingly avoid dominant individuals when the animals were in crowded conditions.
- C. Rhesus monkeys respond with aggression to a wider range of stimuli than any other monkeys do.
- D. Some individual monkeys in the experiment were involved in significantly more attacks than the other monkeys were.
- E. Some of the coping behavior displayed by rhesus monkeys is similar to behavior rhesus monkeys use to bring to an end an attack that has begun.

### 1.3 论证模式典型例题（一）

- Which of the following most logically completes the argument?
- When people engage in activities that help others, their brain releases endorphins, the brain's natural opiates, which induce in people a feeling of well-being. It has been suggested that regular release of endorphins increases peoples' longevity, and a statistic on adults who regularly engage in volunteer work helping others shows that they live longer, on average, than adults who do not volunteer. However, that statistic would be what we would expect even if volunteering does not boost longevity, because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in the communities studied, women were much more likely to do regular volunteer work than men were, and women tend to live longer than men do
- B. the number of young adults who do regular volunteer work is on the increase
- C. the feelings of well-being induced by endorphins can, at least for a time, mask the symptoms of various conditions and diseases, provided the symptoms are mild
- D. it is rare for a person to keep up a regular schedule of volunteer work throughout his or her life
- E. some people find that keeping a commitment to do regular volunteer work becomes a source of stress in their lives



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## 1.4 论证模式典型例题（二）

- Wind farms, which generate electricity using arrays of thousands of wind-powered turbines, require vast expanses of open land. County X and County Y have similar terrain, but the population density of County X is significantly higher than that of County Y. Therefore, a wind farm proposed for one of the two counties should be built in County Y rather than in County X.
- Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the planner's argument?
- A. County X and County Y are adjacent to each other, and both are located in the windiest area of the state.
- B. The total population of County Y is substantially greater than that of County X.
- C. Some of the electricity generated by wind farms in County Y would be purchased by users outside the county.
- D. Wind farms require more land per unit of electricity generated than does any other type of electrical-generation facility.
- E. Nearly all of County X's population is concentrated in a small part of the county, while County Y's population is spread evenly throughout the county.

## 1.4 论证模式典型例题（二）

- Twenty years ago, Balzania put in place regulations requiring operators of surface mines to pay for the reclamation of mined-out land. Since then, reclamation technology has not improved. Yet, the average reclamation cost for a surface coal mine being reclaimed today is only four dollars per ton of coal that the mine produced, less than half what it cost to reclaim surface mines in the years immediately after the regulations took effect.
- Which of the following, if true, most helps to account for the drop in reclamation costs described?
- A. Even after Balzania began requiring surface mine operators to pay reclamation costs, coal mines in Balzania continued to be less expensive to operate than coal mines in almost any other country.
- B. In the twenty years since the regulations took effect, the use of coal as a fuel has declined from the level it was at in the previous twenty years.
- C. Mine operators have generally ceased surface mining in the mountainous areas of Balzania because reclamation costs per ton of coal produced are particularly high for mines in such areas.
- D. Even after Balzania began requiring surface mine operators to pay reclamation costs, surface mines continued to produce coal at a lower total cost than underground mines.
- E. As compared to twenty years ago, a greater percentage of the coal mined in Balzania today comes from surface mines



## 1.4 论证模式典型例题（二）

- TrueSave is a mail-order company that ships electronic products from its warehouses to customers worldwide. The company's shipping manager is proposing that customer orders be packed with newer, more expensive packing materials that virtually eliminate damage during shipping. The manager argues that overall costs would essentially remain unaffected, since the extra cost of the new packing materials roughly equals the current cost of replacing products returned by customers because they arrived in damaged condition.
- Which of the following would it be most important to ascertain in determining whether implementing the shipping manager's proposal would have the argued-for effect on costs?
- A. Whether the products shipped by TrueSave are more vulnerable to incurring damage during shipping than are typical electronic products
- B. Whether electronic products are damaged more frequently in transit than are most other products shipped by mail-order companies
- C. Whether a sizable proportion of returned items are returned because of damage already present when those items were packed for shipping
- D. Whether there are cases in which customers blame themselves for product damage that, though present on arrival of the product, is not discovered until later
- E. Whether TrueSave continually monitors the performance of the shipping companies it uses to ship products to its customers

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## 1.5 “技巧性” 内容

- ◆ 牢记相关性
- Often patients with ankle fractures that are stable, and thus do not require surgery, are given follow-up x-rays because their orthopedists are concerned about possibly having misjudged the stability of the fracture. When a number of follow-up x-rays were reviewed, however, all the fractures that had initially been judged stable were found to have healed correctly. Therefore, it is a waste of money to order follow-up x-rays of ankle fracture initially judged stable.
- Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?
- A. Doctors who are general practitioners rather than orthopedists are less likely than orthopedists to judge the stability of an ankle fracture correctly.
- B. Many ankle injuries for which an initial x-ray is ordered are revealed by the x-ray not to involve any fracture of the ankle.
- C. X-rays of patients of many different orthopedists working in several hospitals were reviewed.
- D. The healing of ankle fractures that have been surgically repaired is always checked by means of a follow-up x-ray.
- E. Orthopedists routinely order follow-up x-rays for fractures of bone other than ankle bones.

## 1.5 “技巧性” 内容

- ◆ 时间很重要
- Which of the following most logically completes the argument?
- The attribution of the choral work *Lacrimae* to the composer Pescard (1400–1474) has been regarded as tentative, since it was based on a single treatise from the early 1500s that named Pescard as the composer. Recently, several musical treatises from the late 1500s have come to light, all of which name Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*. Unfortunately, these newly discovered treatises lend no support to the attribution of *Lacrimae* to Pescard, since \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the treatise from the early 1500s misidentifies the composers of some of the musical works it considers
- (B) the author of the treatise from the early 1500s had no very strong evidence on which to base the identification of Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*
- (C) there are works that can conclusively be attributed to Pescard that are not even mentioned in the treatise from the early 1500
- (D) the later treatises probably had no source for their attribution other than the earlier treatise
- (E) no known treatises from the 1600s identify Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*

# 回顾本节课授课要点

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# 预告下节课授课要点

2.1

考试资料优劣  
及考试资料选择

2.2

最大化  
使用机经的方法

**THANK YOU**