综合推理冲刺

GMAT

第5课
表格分析题解题攻略

本节课授课要点

5.1

表格分析题解题攻略

5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

- 阅读理解 读表格回答问题

- 特点 图表 EXCEL的阅读技巧

- 利用筛选/排序/查找功能定位信息

- 本质 阅读细节信息题

- 没有主旨题和目的题

5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

- 解题步骤

- 1 看表头

- 2 读题确定已知未知

- 3 根据已知进行排序 查找/筛选得知所求值

- The table summarizes information in several categories about the 9 stores in a small grocery chain. The table also includes chain-wide averages where appropriate.

- For each of the following statements, select True if the statement can be verified to be true based on the information provided. Otherwise, select False.

	True	False	
A			In each store whose average customer age falls between 34 and 36, the number of self-check express lanes is above average.
B			There is a negative correlation between the number of self-check unlimited lanes and the average customer age.
C			Stores in this table that have fewer self-check express lanes than the chain-wide average are less likely to have restaurants than stores that have more self-check express lanes than the chain-wide average.

5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

Sort By: Store

Store	Self-check express lanes	Self-check unlimited lanes	Pharmacy	Fuel	Restaurant	Average customer age
A	8	4	yes	no	no	34.50
B	8	6	no	no	no	28.40
C	6	4	yes	no	yes	32.00
D	8	0	yes	no	no	60.50
E	12	4	yes	yes	no	42.50
F	8	6	no	no	yes	34.60
G	8	0	no	yes	no	38.80
H	4	8	yes	no	yes	29.90
I	0	0	yes	yes	yes	56.70
averages	6.89	3.56	—	—	—	38.73

5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

Sort By: Self-check express

Store	Self-check express lanes	Self-check unlimited lanes	Pharmacy	Fuel	Restaurant	Average customer age
I	0	0	yes	yes	yes	56.70
H	4	8	yes	no	yes	29.90
C	6	4	yes	no	yes	32.00
averages	6.89	3.56	—	—	—	38.73
A	8	4	yes	no	no	34.50
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Sort By: Average customer age

Store	Self-check express lanes	Self-check unlimited lanes	Pharmacy	Fuel	Restaurant	Average customer age
B	8	6	no	no	no	28.40
H	4	8	yes	no	yes	29.90
C	6	4	yes	no	yes	32.00
A	8	4	yes	no	no	34.50
F	8	6	no	no	yes	34.60
averages	6.89	3.56	—	—	—	38.73
G	8	0	no	yes	no	38.80
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- With reference to this able, a statistician has proposed the following criteria for determining the "most graphically typical" of the listed Australian states/ territories.

- For each of the four categories of statistics, a state/territory is typical if and only if it is among the 50% of listed states/territories that are closest to the median value for that category. For any two listed states/territories, if one is typical in a greater number of categories than the other, the former is to be considered "more graphically typical" than the other.

- For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is accurate based on the statistician's criteria; otherwise select NO.

	YES	NO	
A			New south wales is typical in more categories than any other listed state/territory.
B			No listed state/ territory is more geographically typical than south Australia.
C			The Australian capital territory is nor typical in any of the categories.

表格进阶综合题

Sort By: State/territory

State/territory	Land area (km^2)	Population (2006)	Population density (km^2)	% of population in capital
Australian Capital Territory	2,358	344,200	137.53	99.6
New South Wales	800,642	6,967,200	8.44	63.0
Northern Territory	1,349,129	219,900	0.15	54.0
Queensland	1,730,648	4,279,400	2.26	46.0
South Australla	983,482	1,601,800	1.56	73.5
Tasmania	68,401	498,200	7.08	41.0
Victoria	227,416	5,297,600	22.00	71.0
Western Australia	2,529,875	2,163,200	0.79	73.4

5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

表格进阶综合题

Sort By: Land area

State/territory	Land area (km^2)	Population (2006)	Population density (km^2)	% of population in capital
Australian Capital Territory	2,358	344,200	137.53	99.6
Tasmania	68,401	498,200	7.08	41.0
Victoria	227,416	5,297,600	22.00	71.0
New South Wales	800,642	6,967,200	8.44	63.0
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Sort By: Population (2006)

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5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

Sort By: Population density

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Northern Territory	1,349,129	219,900	0.15	54.0
Western Australia	2,529,875	2,163,200	0.79	73.4
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5.1 表格分析题解题攻略

表格进阶综合题

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回顾本节课授课要点

5.1

表格分析题解题攻略

预告下节课授课要点

6.1

多源推理题解题攻略

THANK YOU