

OG 导入，提炼与升华

About the Lecturer



黄卓明 博森教育

主讲课程：GMAT 全科/ SAT 全科

百度文库/优酷

《大仙论道GMAT系列》

《GMAT解毒十日谈系列》

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GMAT解读十日谈

视频：大仙还原GMAT真题

课程结构

零 OG导入部分

一 OG SC部分概述

1. OG SC部分内容构成
2. 构成各部分对考生意义
3. OG SC部分介绍的优点与硬伤：那些实在的和那些造成幻觉的
4. 入门考生刷OG策略

课程结构

二 OG SC部分解剖

1. OG涵盖的解题工具一览
2. OG SC部分重要结论
3. 经典例题赏析

三 OGSC 部分局限性与错误

1. 局限性
2. 错误点

本节课授课要点

- OG 导入部分
- OG SC部分概述
- OG SC部分解剖
- OG SC部分局限性与错误
- GMAT 备考资料

导入：OG 整体地位

OG 的主要价值

- 提供了权威说法，轻易荡涤江湖各种一派胡言。
 - 如：“一道题如果犹豫反复，会影响得分”
“GMAT 作文是电脑改，所以要迎合电脑”
 - 权威说法见 OG P12

The Analytical Writing Assessment consists of one writing task, Analysis of an Argument, and your essay will be scored two times independently. Essays are evaluated by college and university faculty members from a variety of disciplines, including management education, who rate the overall quality of your critical thinking and writing. (For details on how readers are qualified, visit mba.com). In addition, your response may be scored by an automated scoring program designed to reflect the judgment of expert readers.

Myth -vs- **FACT**

M – The first 10 questions are critical and you should invest the most time on those.

F – All questions count.

It is true that the computer-adaptive testing algorithm uses the first 10 questions to obtain an initial estimate of your ability; however, that is only an *initial* estimate. As you continue to answer questions, the algorithm self-corrects by computing an updated estimate on the basis of all the questions you have answered, and then administers items that are closely matched to this new estimate of your ability. Your final score is based on all your responses and considers the difficulty of all the questions you answered. Taking additional time on the first 10 questions will not game the system and can hurt your ability to finish the test

Myth -vs- **FACT**

- M* – It is more important to respond correctly to the test questions than it is to finish the test.
- F* – There is a severe penalty for not completing the GMAT exam.

If you are stumped by a question, give it your best guess and move on. If you guess incorrectly, the computer program will likely give you an easier question, which you are likely to answer correctly, and the computer will rapidly return to giving you questions matched to your ability. If you don't finish

OG 的价值

二 为考生提供命题者（或起码是考试设计方）关于对错判定的权威视角

- (1) SC 最大的贡献是引入了对传统语法没有明确界定的对错的一些表达方法的评价
- (2) CR 最大的贡献是提供了“relevant”的提法
- (3) 我还是必须得说，RC几乎毫无贡献

OG 的局限

- 出题者和题目解释的作者有缺乏沟通嫌疑
- 纯母语使用者角度出发，对读者的阅读理解度困境缺乏深刻体察
- 提供的是事后分析，纯工具主义，而不是解题体系，因此无法完全依赖OG习得考试解决方案
- 答案解析成碎片化，缺乏前后连贯，甚至出现个别前后矛盾
- 部分概念和解释非常模糊、避重就轻

OG 使用策略

- 批判性眼光
- 自我提炼成体系
- 过滤其不切实际的提法、建议
- 对马后炮型解释加以警惕

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- GMAT 备考资料

OG SC 概述： 深层油气， 你懂不懂挖掘

OG SC 部分结构

- (1) 一句话证明你看过 OG：
Grammar Review 部分 (665-669)
- (2) 纯浪费纸张： 考试策略建议/direction
- (3) 此情可待成追忆： 考察目的
- (4) 更纯浪费纸张： 题目/答案 (672-698)
- (5) 重头戏： 题目+解析 (699-774)

入门考生刷 OG 策略

- 语法基础薄弱者，熟读基础语法规则部分
- 语法基础尚可者，直接从题目刷起
- 参加过培训后，重温 OG SC 部分
- 想提高效率的，可以在参加了系统培训后，自己才开始看 OG。
- 关注对错是最低级的刷 OG：练习重积累，实战重流程。
- 把考点串起来，最终解决与实战接轨问题

Grammar Review 部分

让你能装 X 的那些说法

- Agreement
- L.P
- Parallelism
- Rhetorical Construction (无用)
- Verb Form (就是爷我说的动词主线)

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- OG SC部分局限性与错误
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同志们，进入主题！

对解析部分的批判与继承

- 一些非常有用的在中国学不到的结论
- 一些经典
- 一些界定不够清晰的提法
- 一些完全是忽悠的提法
- 一些给学生的错觉

重要结论

- With 和 having: 702-7
- 动名词+所有格: 702-7
- Due to 与其它因果关系: 703-8
- Less 和 fewer 703-9
- 分号的一个非主流用法: 712-26
- 为啥 +that 好: 715-31、117
- 时间先后排序好: 716-33
- Which 就近出处: 724-48

重要结论

- 修饰法规用 ing 形式：133
- 共享主语，重复反不美：127
- 代词指代的艺术：131、115

No. 7

7. The intricate structure of the compound insect eye, having hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain why scientists have assumed that it evolved independently of the vertebrate eye.

- (A) having hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain why scientists have assumed that it
- (B) having hundreds of miniature eyes that are called ommatidia, helps explain why scientists have assumed that they
- (C) with its hundreds of miniature eyes that are called ommatidia, helps explain scientists' assuming that they
- (D) with its hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain scientists' assuming that it
- (E) with its hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, helps explain why scientists have assumed that it

老头白白

- The sentence needs to be clear as to **what has *hundreds of miniature eyes*. The structure or the insect eye?** Furthermore, the singular subject *intricate structure* requires the singular verb *helps*.

选项分析

- A This wording misleadingly suggests that *the intricate structure* has *miniature eyes*, while the correct subject of the predicate having is *the compound insect eye*. Subject-verb agreement is violated.
- B This wording misleads as in (A). Furthermore, the pronoun at the end of the underlined part of the sentence should refer back to *the compound insect eye*, so it cannot be plural.
- C The phrase *helps explain scientists' assuming* correctly agrees with the subject *structure*. However, it is nonstandard and awkward; **the use of *assuming* with the possessive is unwarranted**. Finally, the pronoun at the end of the underlined part of the sentence should refer back to *the compound insect eye*, so it cannot be plural.
- D The subject *structure* and the verb *help* do not agree in number. As in (C), ***explain scientists' assuming* is verbose and awkward, and the use of the *assuming* with the possessive makes the construction unnecessarily complex**.
- E Correct. The phrase *with its hundreds* correctly refers back to *the compound insect eye*. The verb *helps* correctly agrees with the subject *structure*. Finally, the pronoun *it* correctly refers to the singular noun *the compound insect eye*.

No.8

In late 1997, the chambers inside the pyramid of the Pharaoh Menkaure at Giza were closed to visitors for cleaning and repair due to moisture exhaled by tourists, which raised its humidity to such levels so that salt from the stone was crystallizing and fungus was growing on the walls.

- (A) due to moisture exhaled by tourists, which raised its humidity to such levels so that salt from the stone was crystallizing
- (B) due to moisture that tourists had exhaled, thereby raising its humidity to such levels that salt from the stone would crystallize
- (C) because tourists were exhaling moisture, which had raised the humidity within them to levels such that salt from the stone would crystallize
- (D) because of moisture that was exhaled by tourists raising the humidity within them to levels so high as to make the salt from the stone crystallize
- (E) because moisture exhaled by tourists had raised the humidity within them to such levels that salt from the stone was crystallizing

老头白白

- The phrase *due to* makes this causal sequence somewhat ambiguous, seeming to suggest that the repairs were due to humidity from visitors' breath.

选项解析

- A *Due to* is an imprecise expression of the causal connection between the tourists' breath and the closing of the museum for cleaning; the singular pronoun *its* does not agree with the plural antecedent chambers.
- B It is not at all clear what the reference is for the pronoun *its*; *fungus* was *growing* should be parallel to *salt ... was crystallizing* (not *would crystallize*) because it is another effect of the humidity.
- C The pronoun *them* seems to refer to tourists, which is nonsensical; the entire construction is awkward and wordy; *would crystallize* is not parallel to *was growing*.
- D Once again, *them* seems to refer to tourists; the entire construction is awkward, wordy, and ambiguous; *crystallize* is not parallel to *was growing*.
- E Correct. The causal sequence is clear, and *them* clearly refers to *chambers*.

No.9

In 1979 lack of rain reduced India's rice production to about 41 million tons, nearly 25 percent less than those of the 1978 harvest.

- (A) less than those of the 1978 harvest
- (B) less than the 1978 harvest
- (C) less than 1978
- (D) fewer than 1978
- (E) fewer than that of India's 1978 harvest

No.26

Tropical bats play important roles in the rain forest ecosystem, aiding in the dispersal of cashew, date, and fig seeds; pollinating banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; and indirectly help produce tequila by pollinating agave plants.

- (A) pollinating banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; and indirectly help produce
- (B) pollinating banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; and indirectly helping to produce
- (C) pollinating banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; and they indirectly help to produce
- (D) they pollinate banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; and indirectly help producing
- (E) they pollinate banana, breadfruit, and mango trees; indirectly helping the producing of

老头白白

- Note that semicolons separate the members of the list, leaving the commas to mark series of items within each member of the list.

No.3 I

Unlike the conviction held by many of her colleagues that genes were relatively simple and static, Barbara McClintock adhered to her own more complicated ideas about how genes might operate, and in 1983, at the age of 81, was awarded a Nobel Prize for her discovery that the genes in corn are capable of moving from one chromosomal site to another.

- (A) Unlike the conviction held by many of her colleagues **that** genes were
- (B) Although many of her colleagues were of the conviction of genes being
- (C) Contrary to many of her colleagues being convinced **that** genes were
- (D) Even though many of her colleagues were convinced **that** genes were
- (E) Even with many of her colleagues convinced of genes being

No. 117

Gall's hypothesis of there being different mental functions localized in different parts of the brain is widely accepted today.

- (A) of there being different mental functions localized in different parts of the brain is widely accepted today
- (B) of different mental functions that are localized in different parts of the brain is widely accepted today
- (C) **that** different mental functions are localized in different parts of the brain is widely accepted today
- (D) which is that there are different mental functions localized in different parts of the brain is widely accepted today
- (E) which is widely accepted today is that there are different mental functions localized in different parts of the brain

老头白白

- *Gall's hypothesis* is contained in the clause *that different mental functions are localized in different parts of the brain* (noun + marker *that* + content clause). A series of phrases provides neither the same clarity nor grammatical correctness.

No.33

Because an oversupply of computer chips has sent prices plunging, the manufacturer has announced that it will cut production by closing its factories for two days a month.

- (A) Because an oversupply of computer chips has sent prices plunging,
- (B) Because of plunging prices for computer chips, which is due to an oversupply,
- (C) Because computer chip prices have been sent plunging, which resulted from an oversupply,
- (D) Due to plunging computer chip prices from an oversupply,
- (E) Due to an oversupply, with the result that computer chip prices have been sent plunging,

老头白白

- The clearest, most efficient way to express this sequence is to present the events in chronological order, as they occurred.
- 大仙点评：叙事顺序规则的来源
- A Correct. Events are presented concisely, in chronological order.

No.48

It is called a sea, but the landlocked Caspian is actually the largest lake on Earth, which covers more than four times the surface area of its closest rival in size, North America's Lake Superior.

- (A) It is called a sea, but the landlocked Caspian is actually the largest lake on Earth, which covers
- (B) Although it is called a sea, actually the landlocked Caspian is the largest lake on Earth, which covers
- (C) Though called a sea, the landlocked Caspian is actually the largest lake on Earth, covering
- (D) Though called a sea but it actually is the largest lake on Earth, the landlocked Caspian covers
- (E) Despite being called a sea, the largest lake on Earth is actually the landlocked Caspian, covering

选项分析

- A For these reasons and because Earth immediately precedes *which*, the sentence appears to say, illogically, that Earth covers more than four times the surface area of Lake Superior.

No. 133

Last week local shrimpers held a news conference to take some credit for the resurgence of the rare Kemp's ridley turtle, saying that their compliance with laws requiring that turtle-excluder devices be on shrimp nets protect adult sea turtles.

- (A) requiring that turtle-excluder devices be on shrimp nets protect
- (B) **requiring** turtle-excluder devices on shrimp nets is protecting
- (C) that require turtle-excluder devices on shrimp nets protect
- (D) to require turtle-excluder devices on shrimp nets are protecting
- (E) **to require** turtle-excluder devices on shrimp nets is protecting

老头白白

- The clearest, most economical way to describe the laws in question is to follow the word law with a present participle *requiring*. To use an infinitive, to require, seems to indicate that requiring these devices is the objective of the laws, when in fact the objective is to protect the sea turtles.

No.127

Joan of Arc, a young Frenchwoman who claimed to be divinely inspired, turned the tide of English victories in her country by liberating the city of Orléans and she persuaded Charles VII of France to claim his throne.

- (A) **she** persuaded Charles VII of France to claim his throne
- (B) persuaded Charles VII of France in claiming his throne
- (C) persuading that the throne be claimed by Charles VII of France
- (D) persuaded Charles VII of France to claim his throne
- (E) persuading that Charles VII of France should claim the throne

老头白白

- Because this sentence consists of many parts, including lengthy modifiers (*a young Frenchwoman ... ; by liberating ...*), it is crucial to make the basic structure of it—the subject and verbs of the main clause—as clear and as concisely expressed as possible. *Joan of Arc* is the subject, *turned* is the first verb of the main clause, and *persuaded* is the second verb; so the sentence should be *Joan ... turned ... and persuaded*. Inserting *she* before the second verb both violates the parallelism and adds an unnecessary word.

No.131

Although the term “psychopath” is popularly applied to an especially brutal criminal, in psychology it is someone who is apparently incapable of feeling compassion or the pangs of conscience.

- (A) **it** is someone who is
- (B) **it** is a person
- (C) they are people who are
- (D) **it** refers to someone who is
- (E) **it** is in reference to people

It 为甚不会被理解为指代不清楚?

No. 115

Because there are provisions of the new maritime code that provide that even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas, they have already stimulated international disputes over uninhabited islands.

(A) Because there are provisions of the new maritime code that provide that even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas, they have already stimulated

(B) Because **the new maritime code** provides that even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas, **it** has already stimulated

(C) Even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas under provisions of the new maritime code, already stimulating

(D) Because even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas under provisions of the new maritime code, **this** has already stimulated

(E) Because even tiny islets can be the basis for claims to the fisheries and oil fields of large sea areas under provisions of the new maritime code, which is already stimulating

选项分析

- B Correct. In this sentence, *the new maritime code* is clearly the antecedent of *it* in the main clause and thus the subject of *has already stimulated*.
- D The referent of *this* is unclear.

经典

- 702-6：推理经典
- 706-13：平行经典
- 721-42 (意合经典+你还是小气经典+39)
- 710-22：贴近修饰经典
- 720-40、114：主从呼应经典

No.6

Diabetes, together with **its** serious complications, ranks as the nation's third leading cause of death, surpassed only by heart disease and cancer.

- (A) ranks as the nation's third leading cause of death, surpassed only
- (B) rank as the nation's third leading cause of death, only surpassed
- (C) has the rank of the nation's third leading cause of death, only surpassed
- (D) are the nation's third leading causes of death, surpassed only
- (E) have been ranked as the nation's third leading causes of death, only surpassed

No.13

There are several ways to build solid walls using just mud or clay, but the most extensively used method has been the forming of bricks out of mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they are laid in the wall in mud mortar.

- (A) the forming of bricks out of mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they are laid
- (B) forming the mud or clay into bricks, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, to lay them
- (C) having bricks formed from mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they were laid
- (D) to form the mud or clay into bricks, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, to lay them
- (E) that bricks were formed from mud or clay, which, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, were l

No.42

To develop more accurate population forecasts, demographers have to know a great deal more than now about the social and economic determinants of fertility.

- (A) have to know a great deal more than now about the social and economic
- (B) have to know a great deal more than they do now about the social and economical
- (C) would have to know a great deal more than they do now about the social and economical
- (D) would have to know a great deal more than they do now about the social and economic
- (E) would have to know a great deal more than now about the social and economic

老头白白

- This sentence explains a hypothetical situation and therefore calls for a conditional—or contrary-to-fact—construction, because in order to more accurately predict population, demographers *would have to know* more than they presently know.

有点小气

Although schistosomiasis is not often fatal, it is so debilitating that it has become an economic drain on many developing countries.

- (A) it is so debilitating that it has become an **economic**
- (B) it is of such debilitation, it has become **an economical**
- (C) so debilitating is it as to become an economic
- (D) such is its debilitation, it becomes an economical
- (E) there is so much debilitation that it has become an economical

No.22

Plants are more efficient at acquiring carbon than are fungi, in the form of carbon dioxide, and converting it to energy-rich sugars.

- (A) Plants are more efficient at acquiring carbon than are fungi,
- (B) Plants are more efficient at acquiring carbon than fungi,
- (C) Plants are more efficient than fungi at acquiring carbon,
- (D) Plants, more efficient than fungi at acquiring carbon,
- (E) Plants acquire carbon more efficiently than fungi,

No.40

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had long been expected to announce a reduction in output to bolster sagging oil prices, but officials of the organization just recently announced that the group will pare daily production by 1.5 million barrels by the beginning of next year, but only if non-OPEC nations, including Norway, Mexico, and Russia, were to trim output by a total of 500,000 barrels a day.

- (A) year, but only if non-OPEC nations, including Norway, Mexico, and Russia, were to trim output
- (B) year, but only if the output of non-OPEC nations, which includes Norway, Mexico, and Russia, is trimmed
- (C) year only if the output of non-OPEC nations, including Norway, Mexico, and Russia, would be trimmed
- (D) year only if non-OPEC nations, which includes Norway, Mexico, and Russia, were trimming output
- (E) year only if non-OPEC nations, including Norway, Mexico, and Russia, trim output

老头白白

- The important thing to notice here is the following logical relation: *X will do something only if Y does something else.*

No. 114

Starfish, with anywhere from five to eight arms, have a strong regenerative ability, and if one arm is lost it quickly replaces it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating and growing an extra one or two.

- (A) one arm is lost it quickly replaces it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating and
- (B) one arm is lost it is quickly replaced, with the animal sometimes overcompensating and
- (C) they lose one arm they quickly replace it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating,
- (D) they lose one arm they are quickly replaced, with the animal sometimes overcompensating,
- (E) they lose one arm it is quickly replaced, sometimes with the animal overcompensating,

老头白白

- In a conditional sentence *if X, (then) Y*, rhetorical flow is enhanced by the two clauses sharing the same structure. If one clause is passive, the other should be passive; if one clause is active, the other should be active, too.

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界定不够清晰的提法

- 708-17：为何回避 which？
- 712-25：回避动作关系、having 到底好不好
- 你丫就在混：120
- 强调句被黑：107

No.17

Sunspots, vortices of gas associated with strong electromagnetic activity, are visible as dark spots on the surface of the Sun but have never been sighted on the Sun's poles or equator.

- (A) are visible as dark spots on the surface of the Sun but have never been sighted on
- (B) are visible as dark spots that never have been sighted on the surface of the Sun
- (C) appear on the surface of the Sun as dark spots although never sighted at
- (D) appear as dark spots on the surface of the Sun, although never having been sighted at
- (E) appear as dark spots on the Sun's surface, which have never been sighted on

你就这样对付读者吗老头

- E This phrasing makes the sentence somewhat awkward and unclear.

Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood, are now drawing solid conclusions about how the human brain grows and how babies acquire language.

(A) Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood, are

(B) Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood over the past twenty years, and are

(C) Neuroscientists amassing a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood over the past twenty years, and are

(D) Neuroscientists have amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood,

(E) Neuroscientists have amassed, over the past twenty years, a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood,

老费劲儿了您

- This sentence introduces the subject (*Neuroscientists*), pauses to explain what neuroscientists have accomplished in the past twenty years, and then concludes by explaining what neuroscientists are presently doing as a result of their past accomplishments. The second part of the sentence—the explanation—interrupts the flow of the sentence from the subject (*Neuroscientists*) to the predicate (*are now drawing solid conclusions ...*); it should therefore be bracketed by commas. The sentence construction should provide a main verb for the subject neuroscientists.

120

The World Wildlife Fund has declared that global warming, a phenomenon most scientists agree to be caused by human beings in burning fossil fuels, will create havoc among migratory birds by altering the environment in ways harmful to their habitats.

- (A) a phenomenon most scientists agree to be caused by human beings in burning fossil fuels,
- (B) a phenomenon most scientists agree that is caused by fossil fuels burned by human beings,
- (C) a phenomenon that most scientists agree is caused by human beings' burning of fossil fuels,
- (D) which most scientists agree as a phenomenon caused by human beings who burn fossil fuels,
- (E) which most scientists agree to be a phenomenon caused by fossil fuels burned by human beings,

这个解释太没诚意了吧

- A *To be caused* and *in burning* are wordy, awkward, and indirect.
- B *That is* should immediately follow *phenomenon*, not *agree*.
- C Correct. The phrase *human beings' burning* is more economical than constructions with prepositional phrases or relative clauses.
- D The phrasing is wordy and indirect.
- E The phrasing is wordy and the meaning is imprecise; it is not fossil fuels that cause global warming—it is the burning of fossil fuels by humans.

No 107

- While it costs about the same to run nuclear plants as other types of power plants, it is the fixed costs that stem from building nuclear plants that makes it more expensive for them to generate electricity.
- 被黑：The emphatic construction *it is X that does Y* (as in the phrase *it is Jane who knows the answer*) should be used only when there is a compelling reason to emphasize the doer of the action. In this sentence, the emphatic construction is used without good reason.

误导学生

- 什么叫 compelling reason?
- 其它真题就有强调句成为正确选项

忽悠

- 701 — 5 : interchangeable
- 708 -18 : to do 和 for doing

No.5

Of all the vast tides of migration that have swept through history, maybe none is more concentrated as the wave that brought 12 million immigrants onto American shores in little more than three decades.

- (A) maybe none is more concentrated as
- (B) it may be that none is more concentrated as
- (C) perhaps it is none that is more concentrated than
- (D) maybe it is none that was more concentrated than
- (E) perhaps none was more concentrated than

这算什么话? !!

- *Maybe and perhaps* are interchangeable; *perhaps* is slightly more formal.

No. 18

Warning that computers in the United States are not secure, the National Academy of Sciences has urged the nation to revamp computer security procedures, institute new emergency response teams, creating a special nongovernment organization to take charge of computer security planning.

- (A) creating a special nongovernment organization to take
- (B) creating a special nongovernment organization that takes
- (C) creating a special nongovernment organization for taking
- (D) and create a special nongovernment organization for taking
- (E) and create a special nongovernment organization to take

严重误导

- C *Creating* is not parallel to *to revamp* and *institute*; *and* is needed in this series; *to* has the sense of *in order to*, but *for taking* is neither precise nor idiomatic.
- D In the construction *create ... to take*, the sense of *to* is *in order to*; *for taking* is not idiomatically correct.

错觉

- 平行结构: too simple, naïve
- 700-4, 138 (切入太轻松, 幸福太突然)

No.4

At the end of the 1930s, Duke Ellington was looking for a composer to assist him—someone not only who could arrange music for his successful big band, but mirroring his eccentric writing style as well in order to finish the many pieces he had started but never completed.

- (A) someone not only who could arrange music for his successful big band, but mirroring his eccentric writing style as well in order to finish
- (B) someone who could not only arrange music for his successful big band, but also mirror his eccentric writing style in order to finish
- (C) someone who not only could arrange music for his successful big band, but also to mirror his eccentric writing style in finishing
- (D) that being someone who could not only arrange music for his successful big band, but mirroring his eccentric writing style for finishing
- (E) being someone not only who could arrange music for his successful big band, but mirror his eccentric writing style as well, finishing

Most efforts to combat such mosquito-borne diseases like malaria and dengue have focused either on the vaccination of humans or on exterminating mosquitoes with pesticides.

- (A) like malaria and dengue have focused either on the vaccination of humans or on exterminating
- (B) like malaria and dengue have focused either on vaccinating of humans or on the extermination of
- (C) as malaria and dengue have focused on either vaccinating humans or on exterminating
- (D) as malaria and dengue have focused on either vaccinating of humans or on extermination of
- (E) as malaria and dengue have focused on either vaccinating humans or exterminating

让你天真坠入陷阱：看最新机经

- the laws of 欧盟 and of each of 某国家 (S)
- Must be 形容词 I, up to day, and work well together.
- 考点：假平行，以为是三个动词平行，
- 最后只有 B 处理好了。
- Must be 形容词 I, be up today, and work

大仙震撼还原真题

The laws of the European Union and of its member states must each be clear, up to date, and all work well together.

- A. Clear, up to date, and all
- B. Clear and up to date, and they must all
- C. Clear, must each be up to date, and
- D. Clear, and each must be up to date and
- E. Clear, be up to date, and have to

一些和时下考试不匹配的考法

- 单一考点
- 被迫PK惯用语
- 平实的平行
- 简洁性考察

本节课授课要点

- OG 导入部分
- OG SC部分概述
- OG SC部分解剖
- OG SC部分局限性与错误
- GMAT 备考资料

GMAT 备考资料

- SmartStudy “我的个人主页” -- 下载电子讲义：PDF + Epub
- SmartStudy 逐题精讲板块 -- GMAT 逐题精讲
- SmartStudy 讲座现场板块
- SmartPigai -- 专业外教批改每篇作文
- APP (IOS+Android)

回顾本节课授课要点

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The End