GMAT 逻辑



Lecture Five

("猜"之假设题&评价题:反正就好)

• 假设的本质 • 假设和加强的区别 • 如何取非 • 理解评价题 • 如何正反回答选项



假设的本质

• 例: 因为北京雾霾更大, 所以上海肺病更少。 • 在这个"猜"里面,作者少说了什么吗? • 必须要保证什么,才能保证"猜"的是对的? • 如果不能保证什么,"猜"就不成立了? • 这个"什么",就是假设!









assumption/assume

required





欲练神功 必先自宫 就算自宫 未必成功

神功→自宮



Although parapsychology is often considered a pseudoscience, it is in fact a genuine scientific enterprise, for it uses scientific methods such as controlled experiments and statistical tests of clearly stated hypotheses to examine the questions it raises. The conclusion above is properly drawn if which of the following is assumed? (A) If a field of study can conclusively answer the questions it raises, then it is a genuine science. (B) Since parapsychology uses scientific methods, it will produce credible results. (C) Any enterprise that does not use controlled experiments and statistical tests is not genuine science. (D) Any field of study that employs scientific methods is a genuine scientific enterprise. (E) Since parapsychology raises clearly statable questions, they can be tested in controlled experiments.

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The spacing of the four holes on a fragment of a bone flute excavated at a Neanderthal campsite is just what is required to play the third through sixth notes of the diatonic scale—the seven-note musical scale used in much of Western music since the Renaissance. Musicologists therefore hypothesize that the diatonic musical scale was developed and used thousands of years before it was adopted by Western musicians.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the hypothesis?

(A) Bone flutes were probably the only musical instrument made by Neanderthals.

(B) No musical instrument that is know to have used a diatonic scale is of an earlier date than the flute found at the Neanderthal campsite.

(C) The flute was made from a cave-bear bone and the campsite at which the flute fragment was excavated was in a cave that also contained skeletal remains of cave bears.

(D) Flutes are the simplest wind instrument that can be constructed to allow playing a diatonic scale.

(E) The cave-bear leg bone used to make the Neanderthal flute would have been long enough to make a flute capable of playing a complete diatonic scale.

Studies in restaurants show that the tips left by customers who pay their bill in cash tend to be larger when the bill is presented on a tray that bears a credit-card logo. Consumer psychologists hypothesize that simply seeing a credit-card logo makes many credit-card holders willing to spend more because it reminds them that their spending power exceeds the cash they have immediately available.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the psychologists' interpretation of the studies?

(A) The effect noted in the studies is not limited to patrons who have credit cards.

(B) Patrons who are under financial pressure from their credit-card obligations tend to tip less when presented with a restaurant bill on a tray with a credit-card logo than when the tray has no logo.

(C) In virtually all of the cases in the studies, the patrons who paid bills in cash did not possess credit cards.

(D) In general, restaurant patrons who pay their bills in cash leave larger tips than do those who pay by credit card.

(E) The percentage of restaurant bills paid with a given brand of credit card increases when that credit card's logo is displayed on the tray with which the bill is presented.

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Many people suffer an allergic reaction to certain sulfites, including those that are commonly added to wine as preservatives. However, since there are several winemakers who add sulfites to none of the wines they produce, people who would like to drink wine but are allergic to sulfites can drink wines produced by these winemakers without risking an allergic reaction to sulfites.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends? (A) These winemakers have been able to duplicate the preservative effect produced by adding sulfites by means that do not involve adding any potentially allergenic substances to their wine.

(B) Not all forms of sulfite are equally likely to produce the allergic reaction. (C) Wine is the only beverage to which sulfites are commonly added. (D) Apart from sulfites, there are no substances commonly present in wine that give rise to an allergic reaction.

(E) Sulfites are not naturally present in the wines produced by these winemakers in amounts large enough to produce an allergic reaction in someone who drinks these wines.

Although computers can enhance people's ability to communicate, computer games are a cause of underdeveloped communication skills in children. After-school hours spent playing computer games are hours not spent talking with people. Therefore, children who spend all their spare time playing these games have less experience in interpersonal communication than other children have.

The argument depends on which of the following assumptions?

(A) Passive activities such as watching television and listening to music do not hinder the development of communication skills in children.

(B) Most children have other opportunities, in addition to after-school hours, in which they can choose whether to play computer games or to interact with other people.

(C) Children who do not spend all of their after school hours playing computer games spend at least some of that time talking with other people.

(D) Formal instruction contributes little or nothing to children's acquisition of communication skills.

(E) The mental skills developed through playing computer games do not contribute significantly to children's intellectual development.

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evaluate/assess
determine/know
useful



A certain automaker aims to increase its market share by deeply discounting its vehicles' prices for the next several months. The discounts will cut into profits, but because they will be heavily advertised the manufacturer hopes that they will attract buyers away from rival manufacturers' cars. In the longer term, the automaker envisions that customers initially attracted by the discounts may become loyal customers.

In assessing the plan's chances of achieving its aim, it would be most useful to know which of the following?

(A) Whether the automaker's competitors are likely to respond by offering deep discounts on their own products

(B) Whether the advertisements will be created by the manufacturer's current advertising agency

(C) Whether some of the automaker's models will be more deeply discounted than others
 (D) Whether the automaker will be able to cut costs sufficiently to maintain profit margins even when the discounts are in effect

(E) Whether an alternative strategy might enable the automaker to enhance its profitability while holding a constant or diminishing share of the market

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Community activist: If Morganville wants to keep its central shopping district healthy, it should prevent the opening of a huge SaveAll discount department store on the outskirts of Morganville. Records from other small towns show that whenever SaveAll has opened a store outside the central shopping district of a small town, within five years the town has experienced the bankruptcies of more than a quarter of the stores in the shopping district.

The answer to which of the following would be most useful for evaluating the community activist's reasoning?

(A) Have community activists in other towns successfully campaigned against the opening of a SaveAll store on the outskirts of their towns?

(B) Do a large percentage of the residents of Morganville currently do almost all of their shopping at stores in Morganville?

(C) In towns with healthy central shopping districts, what proportion of the stores in those districts suffer bankruptcy during a typical five-year period?

(D) What proportion of the employees at the SaveAll store on the outskirts of Morganville will be drawn from Morganville?

(E) Do newly opened SaveAll stores ever lose money during their first five years of operation?

For similar cars and comparable drivers, automobile insurance for collision damage has always cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont. Police studies, however, show that cars owned by Greatport residents are, on average, slightly less likely to be involved in a collision than cars in Fairmont. Clearly, therefore, insurance companies are making a greater profit on collision- damage insurance in Greatport than in Fairmont.

In evaluating the argument, it would be most useful to compare

(A) the level of traffic congestion in Greatport with the level of traffic congestion in Fairmont

(B) the cost of repairing collision damage in Greatport with the cost of repairing collision damage in Fairmont

(C) the rates Greatport residents pay for other forms of insurance with the rates paid for similar insurance by residents of Fairmont

(D) the condition of Greatport's roads and streets with the condition of Fairmont's roads and streets

(E) the cost of collision-damage insurance in Greatport and Fairmont with that in other cities

of traffic congestion in cost of repairing collision ce with the rates paid for

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预告下节课授课要点

"猜"的四种题型:判断选项

● "事物"相关性的判断顺序 • 正确选项特征 • 典型的错项设计 ● 干扰选项辨析





The End

