

GMAT 逻辑

Lecture Seven

(“讲”的两种题型：找准重要信息)

本节课授课要点

- “讲”和“猜”的不同之处
- “讲”了一堆事实，却没给结论
- 如何看出结合点
- “讲”了一件怪事，摸不着头脑
- 如何找出矛盾双方

谁在“猜”? 谁在“讲”?

While many people think of genetic manipulation of food crops as being aimed at developing larger and larger plant varieties, some plant breeders have in fact concentrated on discovering or producing dwarf varieties, which are roughly half as tall as normal varieties.

In virtually any industry, technological improvements increase labor productivity, which is the output of goods and services per person-hour worked. In Parland's industries, labor productivity is significantly higher than it is in Vergia's industries. Clearly, therefore, Parland's industries must, on the whole, be further advanced technologically than Vergia's are.

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To protect certain fledgling industries, the government of Country Z banned imports of the types of products those industries were starting to make. As a direct result, the cost of those products to the buyers, several export-dependent industries in Z, went up, sharply limiting the ability of those industries to compete effectively in their export markets.

Which of the following can be most properly inferred from the passage about the products whose importation was banned?

- (A) Those products had been cheaper to import than they were to make within country Z's fledgling industries.
- (B) Those products were the ones that country Z was hoping to export in its turn, once the fledgling industries matured.
- (C) Those products used to be imported from just those countries to which country Z's exports went.
- (D) Those products had become more and more expensive to import, which resulted in a foreign trade deficit just before the ban.
- (E) Those products used to be imported in very small quantities, but they were essential to country Z's economy.

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When a polygraph test is judged inconclusive, this is no reflection on the examinee. Rather, such a judgment means that the test has failed to show whether the examinee was truthful or untruthful. Nevertheless, employers will sometimes refuse to hire a job applicant because of an inconclusive polygraph test result.

Which of the following conclusions can most properly be drawn from the information above?

- (A) Most examinees with inconclusive polygraph test results are in fact untruthful.
- (B) Polygraph tests should not be used by employers in the consideration of job applicants.
- (C) An inconclusive polygraph test result is sometimes unfairly held against the examinee.
- (D) A polygraph test indicating that an examinee is untruthful can sometimes be mistaken.
- (E) Some employers have refused to consider the results of polygraph tests when evaluating job applicants.

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Parland's alligator population has been declining in recent years, primarily because of hunting. Alligators prey heavily on a species of freshwater fish that is highly valued as food by Parlanders, who had hoped that the decline in the alligator population would lead to an increase in the numbers of these fish available for human consumption. Yet the population of this fish species has also declined, even though the annual number caught for human consumption has not increased.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the decline in the population of the fish species?

- (A) The decline in the alligator population has meant that fishers can work in some parts of lakes and rivers that were formerly too dangerous.
- (B) Over the last few years, Parland's commercial fishing enterprises have increased the number of fishing boats they use.
- (C) The main predator of these fish is another species of fish on which alligators also prey.
- (D) Many Parlanders who hunt alligators do so because of the high market price of alligator skins, not because of the threat alligators pose to the fish population.
- (E) In several neighboring countries through which Parland's rivers also flow, alligators are at risk of extinction as a result of extensive hunting.

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In order to reduce the number of items damaged while in transit to customers, packaging consultants recommended that the TrueSave mail-order company increase the amount of packing material so as to fill any empty spaces in its cartons. Accordingly, TrueSave officials instructed the company's packers to use more packing material than before, and the packers zealously acted on these instructions and used as much as they could. Nevertheless, customer reports of damaged items rose somewhat.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain why acting on the consultants' recommendation failed to achieve its goal?

- (A) The change in packing policy led to an increase in expenditure on packing material and labor.
- (B) When packing material is compressed too densely, it loses some of its capacity to absorb shock.
- (C) The amount of packing material used in a carton does not significantly influence the ease with which a customer can unpack the package.
- (D) Most of the goods that TrueSave ships are electronic products that are highly vulnerable to being damaged in transit.
- (E) TrueSave has lost some of its regular customers as a result of the high number of damaged items they received.

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预告下节课授课要点

“讲”之归纳题：所见即所得

- 归纳的黄金原则
- 简单的归纳：结合
- 动脑的归纳：推理
- 严谨的归纳：Must Be True

The End