

# GMAT 逻辑

# Lecture Ten

(“黑”体作用题：一点都不“黑”！)

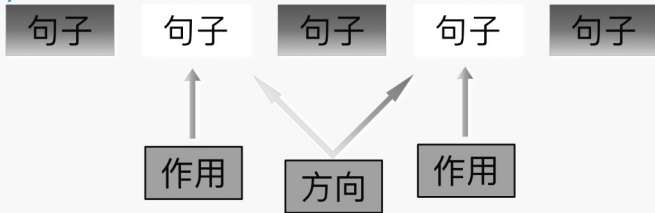
# 本节课授课要点

- 只管2件事
- 方向的判断
- 作用的归类
- 如何取巧地读文章
- 一条“黑”捷径：较真你就输了

last year a record number of new manufacturing jobs were created. Will this year bring another record? Well, a new manufacturing job is created either within an existing company or by the start-up of a new company. Within existing firms, new jobs have been created this year at well below last year's record pace. At the same time, there is considerable evidence that the number of new companies starting up will be no higher this year than it was last year, and surely **the new companies starting up this year will create no more jobs per company than did last year's start-ups**. Clearly, it can be concluded that **the number of new jobs created this year will fall short of last year's record**.

In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

(A) The first is a prediction that, if accurate, would provide support for the main conclusion of the argument; the second is that main conclusion.



- boldface
- roles

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Since it has become known that **several of a bank's top executives have been buying shares in their own bank**, the bank's depositors, who had been worried by rumors that the bank faced impending financial collapse, have been greatly relieved. They reason that, since top executives evidently have faith in the bank's financial soundness, those worrisome rumors must be false. Such reasoning might well be overoptimistic, however, since **corporate executives have been known to buy shares in their own company in a calculated attempt to dispel negative rumors about the company's health**.

(A) The first describes evidence that has been taken as supporting a conclusion; the second gives a reason for questioning that support.

(C) The first provides evidence in support of the main conclusion of the argument; the second states that conclusion.

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Hunter: **Many people blame hunters alone for the decline in Greenrock National Forest's deer population over the past ten years.** Yet clearly, black bears have also played an important role in this decline. In the past ten years, the forest's protected black bear population has risen sharply, and examination of black bears found dead in the forest during the deer hunting season showed that a number of them had recently fed on deer.

In the hunter's argument, the portion in boldface plays which of the following roles?

- (A) It is the main conclusion of the argument.
- (B) It is a finding that the argument seeks to explain.
- (C) It is an explanation that the argument concludes is correct.
- (D) It provides evidence in support of the main conclusion of the argument.
- (E) It introduces a judgment that the argument opposes.

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Scientists typically do their most creative work before the age of forty. It is commonly thought that this happens because aging by itself brings about a loss of creative capacity. However, studies show that **of scientists who produce highly creative work beyond the age of forty, a disproportionately large number entered their field at an older age than is usual.** Since by the age of forty the large majority of scientists have been working in their field for at least fifteen years, the studies' finding strongly suggests that the real reason why scientists over forty rarely produce highly creative work is not that they have aged but rather that **scientists over forty have generally spent too long in their field.**

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In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- (A) The first is a claim, the accuracy of which is at issue in the argument; the second is a conclusion drawn on the basis of that claim.
- (B) The first is an objection that has been raised against a position defended in the argument; the second is that position.
- (C) The first is evidence that has been used to support an explanation that the argument challenges; the second is that explanation.
- (D) The first is evidence that has been used to support an explanation that the argument challenges; the second is a competing explanation that the argument favors.
- (E) The first provides evidence to support an explanation that the argument favors; the second is that explanation.

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# 回顾全套 GMAT 逻辑课程

Lecture One

GMAT 考试介绍

Lecture Two

GMAT 逻辑基础

Lecture Three

“猜”的四种题型：读懂文章

Lecture Four

“猜”之加强题&削弱题：黑白双煞

Lecture Five

“猜”之假设题&评价题：反正就好



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Lecture Six	“猜”的四种题型：判断选项
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Lecture Eight	“讲”之归纳题：所见即所得
Lecture Nine	“讲”之解释题：矛盾？不矛盾！
Lecture Ten	“黑”体作用题：一点都不“黑”！



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# 结课赠言

Follow your heart.  
Never give up.

*The End*