

Lecture Four

(说话类题目讲解 三)

本节课授课要点

- 说话类题目讲解

- 解释类
- 假设类
- 评价类

说话类题目讲解

- 解释类讲解

- e.g. In light of the further information, which of the following, if true, does most to explain the result that followed implementation of the plan?

- 假设类讲解

- e.g. The conclusion above is properly drawn if which of the following is assumed?

- 评价类讲解

- e.g. Which of the following would it be most useful to determine in order to evaluate the argument?

本节课授课要点

- 说话类题目讲解
 - 解释类
 - 假设类
 - 评价类

解释类

I. When a new restaurant, Martin's Cafe, opened in Riverville last year, many people predicted that business at the Wildflower Inn, Riverville's only other restaurant, would suffer from the competition. Surprisingly, however, in the year since Martin's Cafe opened, the average number of meals per night served at the Wildflower Inn has increased significantly.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the increase?

- A. Unlike the Wildflower Inn, Martin's Cafe serves considerably more meals on weekends than it does on weekdays.
- B. Most of the customers of Martin's Cafe had never dined in Riverville before this restaurant opened, and on most days Martin's Cafe attracts more customers than it can seat.
- C. The profit per meal is higher, on average, for meals served at Martin's Cafe than for those served at the Wildflower Inn.
- D. The Wildflower Inn is not open on Sundays, and therefore Riverville residents who choose to dine out on that day must either eat at Martin's Cafe or go to neighboring towns to eat.
- E. A significant proportion of the staff at Martin's Cafe are people who formerly worked at the Wildflower Inn and were hired away by the owner of Martin's Cafe.

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E. A significant proportion of the staff at Martin's Cafe are people who formerly worked at the Wildflower Inn and were hired away by the owner of Martin's Cafe.

解释类

2. Maize contains the vitamin niacin, but not in a form the body can absorb. Pellagra is a disease that results from niacin deficiency. When maize was introduced into southern Europe from the Americas in the eighteenth century, it quickly became a dietary staple, and many Europeans who came to subsist primarily on maize developed pellagra. Pellagra was virtually unknown at that time in the Americas, however, even among people who subsisted primarily on maize.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the contrasting incidence of pellagra described above?

- A. Once introduced into southern Europe, maize became popular with landowners because of its high yields relative to other cereal crops.
- B. Maize grown in the Americas contained more niacin than maize grown in Europe did.
- C. Traditional ways of preparing maize in the Americas convert maize's niacin into a nutritionally useful form.
- D. In southern Europe many of the people who consumed maize also ate niacin-rich foods.
- E. Before the discovery of pellagra's link with niacin, it was widely believed that the disease was an infection that could be transmitted from person to person.

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解释类

3. Wolves generally avoid human settlements. For this reason, domestic sheep, though essentially easy prey for wolves, are not usually attacked by them. In Hylantia prior to 1910, farmers nevertheless lost considerable numbers of sheep to wolves each year. Attributing this to the large number for wolves, in 1910 the government began offering rewards to hunters for killing wolves. From 1910 to 1915, large numbers of wolves were killed. Yet wolf attacks on sheep increased significantly.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the increase in wolf attacks on sheep?

- A. Populations of deer and other wild animals that wolves typically prey on increased significantly in numbers from 1910 to 1915.
 - B. Prior to 1910, there were no legal restrictions in Hylantia on the hunting of wolves.
 - C. After 1910 hunters shot and wounded a substantial number of wolves, thereby greatly diminishing these wolves' ability to prey on wild animals.
 - D. Domestic sheep are significantly less able than most wild animals to defend themselves against wolf attacks.
 - E. The systematic hunting of wolves encouraged by the program drove many wolves in Hylantia to migrate to remote mountain areas uninhabited by humans.
- E. Production costs for the magazine are expected to remain stable.

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解释类

4. Half of the subjects in an experiment—the experimental group—consumed large quantities of a popular artificial sweetener. Afterward, this group showed lower cognitive abilities than did the other half of the subjects—the control group—who did not consume the sweetener. The detrimental effects were attributed to an amino acid that is one of the sweetener's principal constituents.

Which of the following, if true, would best help explain how the sweetener might produce the observed effect?

A. The government's analysis of the artificial sweetener determined that it was sold in relatively pure form.

B. A high level of the amino acid in the blood inhibits the synthesis of a substance required for normal brain functioning.

C. Because the sweetener is used primarily as a food additive, adverse reactions to it are rarely noticed by consumers.

D. The amino acid that is a constituent of the sweetener is also sold separately as a dietary supplement.

E. Subjects in the experiment did not know whether they were consuming the sweetener or a second, harmless substance.

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解释类

5. Many small roads do not have painted markings along their edges. Clear edge markings would make it easier for drivers to see upcoming curves and to judge the car's position on the road, particularly when visibility is poor, and would therefore seem to be a useful contribution to road safety. However, after Greatwater County painted edge markings on all its narrow, winding roads, the annual accident rate along those roads actually increased slightly.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the increase in accident rate?

- A. Greatwater County has an unusually high proportion of narrow, winding roads.
- B. In bad weather it can be nearly as difficult for drivers to see the road as it is at night.
- C. Prior to the painting of the edge markings, Greatwater County's narrow, winding roads already had a somewhat higher accident rate than other Greatwater County roads.
- D. Many of the accidents on narrow, winding roads involve a single vehicle veering off the road, rather than the collision of two vehicles.
- E. After the markings were painted on the roads, many drivers who had gone out of their way to avoid driving on those roads at night no longer did so.
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解释类

6. On Pacific islands, a newly arrived gecko species, the house gecko, is displacing the previously established mourning gecko in urban areas, but populations of the two species are more stable in rural areas far from human settlement. The house gecko does not attack the mourning gecko, but in areas where insects congregate it prevents the mourning gecko from feeding on them.

Which of the following contributes most to an explanation of the difference between gecko populations in urban and rural areas?

- A. In urban areas, geckos are valued because they eat so many insects.
 - B. Geckos defend territories against other members of the same species.
 - C. House geckos that arrive on islands are carried there in boats and planes.
 - D. In places where there are lighted buildings, insects tend to gather around the light.
 - E. Mourning geckos are all females and reproduce asexually, but house geckos reproduce sexually.
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解释类

7. Escalating worldwide demand for corn has led to a sharp increase in the market price of corn, and corn prices are likely to remain high. Corn is extensively used as feed for livestock, and because profit margins are tight in the livestock business, many farmers are expected to leave the business. With fewer suppliers, meat prices will surely rise. Nonetheless, observers expect an immediate short-term decrease in meat prices.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to justify the observers' expectation?

- A. The increase in corn prices is due more to decline in the supply of corn than to a growth in demand for it.
- B. Generally, farmers who are squeezed out of the livestock business send their livestock to market much earlier than the otherwise world.
- C. Some people who ate meat regularly in the past are converting to diets that include little or no meat.
- D. As meat prices rise, the number of livestock producers is likely to rise again.
- E. Livestock producers who stay in the business will start using feed other than corn more extensively than they did in the past.

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解释类

8. Nitrogen dioxide is pollutant emitted by automobiles. Catalytic converters, devices designed to reduce nitrogen dioxide emissions, have been required in all new cars in Donia since 1993, and as a result, nitrogen dioxide emissions have been significantly reduced throughout most of the country. Yet although the proportion of new cars in Donia's capital city has always been comparatively high, nitrogen dioxide emissions there have showed only an insignificant decline since 1993.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the insignificant decline in nitrogen dioxide emissions in Donia's capital city?

- A. More of the cars in Donia's capital city were made before 1993 than after 1993.
- B. The number of new cars sold per year in Donia has declined slightly since 1993.
- C. Pollutants other than nitrogen dioxide that are emitted by automobiles have also been significantly reduced in Donia since 1993.
- D. Many Donians who own cars made before 1993 have had catalytic converters installed in their cars.
- E. Most car trips in Donia's capital city are too short for the catalytic converter to reach its effective working temperature.

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解释类

10. The number of applications for teaching positions in Newtown's public schools was 5.7 percent lower in 1993 than in 1985 and 5.9 percent lower in 1994 than in 1985. Despite a steadily growing student population and an increasing number of teacher resignations, however, Newtown does not face a teacher shortage in the late 1990's.

Which of the following, if true, would contribute most to an explanation of the apparent discrepancy above?

- A. Many of Newtown's public school students do not graduate from high school.
- B. New housing developments planned for Newtown are slated for occupancy in 1997 and are expected to increase the number of elementary school students in Newtown's public schools by 12 percent.
- C. The Newtown school board does not contemplate increasing the ratio of students to teachers in the 1990's.
- D. Teachers' colleges in and near Newtown produced fewer graduates in 1994 than in 1993.
- E. In 1993 Newtown's public schools received 40 percent more applications for teaching positions than there were positions available.

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 - 评价类

假设类

I. In Teruvia, the quantity of rice produced per year is currently just large enough to satisfy domestic demand. Teruvia's total rice acreage will not be expanded in the foreseeable future, nor will rice yields per acre increase appreciably. Teruvia's population, however, will be increasing significantly for years to come. Clearly, therefore, Teruvia will soon have to begin importing rice.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A.No pronounced trend of decreasing per capita demand for rice is imminent in Teruvia.
- B.Not all of the acreage in Teruvia currently planted with rice is well suited to the cultivation of rice.
- C.None of the strains of rice grown in Teruvia are exceptionally high-yielding.
- D.There are no populated regions in Teruvia in which the population will not increase.
- E.There are no major crops other than rice for which domestic production and domestic demand are currently in balance in Teruvia.

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假设类

2. For similar cars and 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.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. Repairing typical collision damage does not cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- B. There are no more motorists in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- C. Greatport residents who have been in a collision are more likely to report it to their insurance company than Fairmont residents are.
- D. Fairmont and Greatport are the cities with the highest collision-damage insurance rates.
- E. The insurance companies were already aware of the difference in the likelihood of collisions before the publication of the police reports.

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假设类

3. The average hourly wage of television assemblers in Vernland has long been significantly lower than that in neighboring Borodia. Since Borodia dropped all tariffs on Vernlandian televisions three years ago, the number of televisions sold annually in Borodia has not changed. However, recent statistics show a drop in the number of television assemblers in Borodia. Therefore, updated trade statistics will probably indicate that the number of televisions Borodia imports annually from Vernland has increased.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. The number of television assemblers in Vernland has increased by at least as much as the number of television assemblers in Borodia has decreased.
- B. Televisions assembled in Vernland have features that televisions assembled in Borodia do not have.
- C. The average number of hours it takes a Borodian television assembler to assemble a television has not decreased significantly during the past three years.
- D. The number of televisions assembled annually in Vernland has increased significantly during the past three years.
- E. The difference between the hourly wage of television assemblers in Vernland and the hourly wage of television assemblers in Borodia is likely to decrease in the next few years.

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假设类

4. The city of Workney, in raising bus fares from \$1.00 to \$1.25, proposed that 18 fare tokens be sold for \$20.00 to alleviate the extra burden of the fare increase on the city's low-income residents. Critics suggested alternatively that 9 fare tokens be sold for \$10.00, because a \$20.00 outlay would be prohibitive for low-income riders.

The alternative proposal depends on which of the following assumptions?

- A. Low-income residents of Workney will continue to ride the buses in the same numbers despite the fare increase.
- B. Low-income riders would be more likely to take advantage of the savings afforded by the 9-token offer than would other riders.
- C. The outlay of \$10.00 for the purchase of 9 fare tokens would not be prohibitive for low-income bus riders.
- D. The proposed fare increase is needed for the purchase of new buses for the city's bus system.
- E. Buses provide the only means of public transportation in the city of Workney.

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5. Press Secretary: Our critics claim that the President's recent highway project cancellations demonstrate a vindictive desire to punish legislative districts controlled by opposition parties. They offer as evidence the fact that 90 percent of the projects canceled were in such districts. But all of the canceled projects had been identified as wasteful in a report written by respected nonpartisan auditors. So the President's choice was clearly motivated by sound budgetary policy, not partisan politics.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the press secretary's argument depends?

- A. Canceling highway projects was not the only way for the President to punish legislative districts controlled by opposition parties.
- B. The scheduled highway projects identified as wasteful in the report were not mostly projects in districts controlled by the President's party.
- C. The number of projects canceled was a significant proportion of all the highway projects that were to be undertaken by the government in the near future.
- D. The highway projects canceled in districts controlled by the President's party were not generally more expensive than the projects canceled in districts controlled by opposition parties.
- E. Reports by nonpartisan auditors are not generally regarded by the opposition parties as a source of objective assessments of government projects.

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假设类

6. In the year following an eight-cent increase in the federal tax on a pack of cigarettes, sales of cigarettes fell ten percent. In contrast, in the year prior to the tax increase, sales had fallen one percent. The volume of cigarette sales is therefore strongly related to the after-tax price of a pack of cigarettes.

The argument above requires which of following assumptions?

- A. During the year following the tax increase, the pretax price of a pack of cigarettes did not increase by as much as it had during the year prior to the tax increase.
- B. The one percent fall in cigarette sales in the year prior to tax increase was due to a smaller tax increase.
- C. The pretax price of a pack of cigarettes gradually decreased throughout the year before and the year after the tax increase.
- D. For the year following the tax increase, the pretax price of a pack of cigarettes was not eight or more cents lower than it had been the previous year.
- E. As the after-tax price of a pack of cigarettes rises, the pretax price also rises.

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假设类

7. In Kravonia, the average salary for jobs requiring a college degree has always been higher than the average salary for jobs that do not require a degree. Current enrollments in Kravonia's colleges indicate that over the next four years the percentage of the Kravonian workforce with college degrees will increase dramatically. Therefore, the average salary for all workers in Kravonia is likely to increase over the next four years.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. Kravonians with more than one college degree earn more, on average, than do Kravonians with only one college degree.
- B. The percentage of Kravonians who attend college in order to earn higher salaries is higher now than it was several years ago.
- C. The higher average salary for jobs requiring a college degree is not due largely to a scarcity among the Kravonian workforce of people with a college degree.
- D. The average salary in Kravonia for jobs that do not require a college degree will not increase over the next four years.
- E. Few members of the Kravonian workforce earned their degrees in other countries.

假设类

7. In Kravonia, the average salary for jobs requiring a college degree has always been higher than the average salary for jobs that do not require a degree. Current enrollments in Kravonia's colleges indicate that over the next four years the percentage of the Kravonian workforce with college degrees will increase dramatically. Therefore, the average salary for all workers in Kravonia is likely to increase over the next four years.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. Kravonians with more than one college degree earn more, on average, than do Kravonians with only one college degree.
- B. The percentage of Kravonians who attend college in order to earn higher salaries is higher now than it was several years ago.
- C. The higher average salary for jobs requiring a college degree is not due largely to a scarcity among the Kravonian workforce of people with a college degree.
- D. The average salary in Kravonia for jobs that do not require a college degree will not increase over the next four years.
- E. Few members of the Kravonian workforce earned their degrees in other countries.

假设类

8. For most people, the left half of the brain controls linguistic capabilities, but some people have their language centers in the right half. When a language center of the brain is damaged, for example by a stroke, linguistic capabilities are impaired in some way. Therefore, people who have suffered a serious stroke on the left side of the brain without suffering any such impairment must have their language centers in the right half.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the reasoning in the argument above depends?

A. No part of a person's brain that is damaged by a stroke ever recovers.

B. Impairment of linguistic capabilities does not occur in people who have not suffered any damage to any language center of the brain.

C. Strokes tend to impair linguistic capabilities more severely than does any other cause of damage to language centers in the brain.

D. If there are language centers on the left side of the brain, any serious stroke affecting that side of the brain damages at least one of them.

E. It is impossible to determine which side of the brain contains a person's language centers if the person has not suffered damage to either side of the brain.

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假设类

9. Many people suffer an allergic reaction to certain sulfites, including those that are commonly added to wine as preservatives. However, since there are several wine makers 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 wine makers without risking an allergic reaction to sulfites.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. These wine makers 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 reactions.
- 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 wine makers in amounts large enough to produce an allergic reaction in someone who drinks these wines.

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假设类

10. In the past the country of Siduria has relied heavily on imported oil. Siduria recently implemented a program to convert heating systems from oil to natural gas. Siduria already produces more natural gas each year than it burns, and oil production in Sidurian oil fields is increasing at a steady pace. If these trends in fuel production and usage continue, therefore, Sidurian reliance on foreign sources for fuel should decline soon.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. In Siduria the rate of fuel consumption is rising no more quickly than the rate of fuel production.
- B. Domestic production of natural gas is rising faster than is domestic production of oil in Siduria.
- C. No fuel other than natural gas is expected to be used as a replacement for oil in Siduria.
- D. Buildings cannot be heated by solar energy rather than by oil or natural gas.
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本节课授课要点

- 说话类题目讲解
 - 解释类
 - 假设类
 - 评价类

评价类

I. Scientists have made genetic modifications to cotton to increase its resistance to insect pests. According to farmers' report, the amount of insecticide needed per acre to control insect pests was only slightly lower for those who tried the modified seed than for those who did not. Therefore, since the modified seed costs more than ordinary seed without producing yields of higher market value, switching to the modified seed would be unlikely to benefit most cotton farmers economically.

Which of the following would it be most useful to know in order to evaluate the argument?

- A. Whether farmers who tried the modified cotton seed had ever tried growing other crops from genetically modified seed.
- B. Whether the insecticides typically used on ordinary cotton tend to be more expensive than insecticides typically used on other crops.
- C. Whether for most farmers who grow cotton it is their primary crop.
- D. Whether the farmers who have tried the modified seed planted as many acres of cotton, on average, as farmers using the ordinary seed did.
- E. Whether most of the farmers who tried the modified seed did so because they had previously had to use exceptionally large quantities of insecticide.

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2. Journalist: Well-known businessman Arnold Bergeron has long been popular in the state, and he has often talked about running for governor, but he has never run. However, we have just learned that Bergeron has fulfilled the financial disclosure requirement for candidacy by submitting a detailed list of candidate for governor this year.

The answer to which of the following questions would be most useful in evaluating the journalist's argument?

- A. Has anybody else who has fulfilled the financial disclosure requirement for the upcoming election reported grater financial holdings than Bergeron?
- B. Is submitting a list of holdings than Bergeron?
- C. Did the information recently obtained by the journalist come directly from the election commission?
- D. Have Bergeron's financial holdings increased in value in recent years?
- E. Had Bergeron also fulfilled the financial disclosure requirements for candidacy before any previous gubernatorial elections?

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3. The emission of sulfur dioxide when high-sulfur coal is burned is restricted by law. New coal-burning plants usually comply with the law by installing expensive equipment to filter sulfur dioxide from their emissions. These new plants could save money by installing instead less expensive cleaning equipment that chemically removes most sulfur from coal before combustion.

Which of the following, if known, would be most relevant to evaluating the claim above about how new coal-burning plants could save money?

- A. Whether existing oil-burning plants are required to filter sulfur dioxide from their emissions.
- B. Whether the expense of installing the cleaning equipment in a new plant is less than the expense of installing the cleaning equipment in an older plant.
- C. Whether the process of cleaning the coal is more expensive than the process of filtering the emissions.
- D. Whether lawful emissions of sulfur dioxide from coal-burning plants are damaging the environment.
- E. Whether existing plants that use the filtering equipment could replace this equipment with the cleaning equipment and still compete with new plants that install the cleaning equipment.

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评价类

4. 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?

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5. The population of desert tortoises in Targland's Red Desert has declined, partly because they are captured for sale as pets and partly because people riding all-terrain vehicles have damaged their habitat. Targland plans to halt this population decline by blocking the current access routes into the desert and announcing new regulations to allow access only on foot. Targland's officials predict that these measures will be adequate, since it is difficult to collect the tortoises without a vehicle.

Which of the following would it be most important to establish in order to evaluate the officials' prediction?

- A. Whether possessing the tortoises as pets remains legally permissible in Targland.
- B. Whether Targland is able to enforce the regulations with respect to all-terrain vehicle entry at points other than the current access routes.
- C. Whether the Red Desert tortoises are most active during the day or at night.
- D. Whether people who travel on foot in the Red Desert often encounter the tortoises.
- E. Whether the Targland authorities held public hearings before restricting entry by vehicle into the Red Desert.

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6. Business Analyst: National Motors began selling the Luxora—its new model of sedan—in June. Last week, National released sales figures for the summer months of June, July, and August that showed that by the end of August only 80,000 Luxoras had been sold. Therefore, National will probably not meet its target of selling 500,000 Luxoras in the model's first twelve months.

Which of the following would be most useful to establish in order to evaluate the analyst's prediction?

- A. Whether new-car sales are typically lower in the summer months than at any other time of the year.
- B. Whether National Motors currently produces more cars than any other automaker.
- C. Whether the Luxora is significantly more expensive than other models produced by National Motors.
- D. Whether National Motors has introduced a new model in June in any previous year.
- E. Whether National Motors will suffer serious financial losses if it fails to meet its sales goal for the Luxora.

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评价类

7. It is illegal to advertise prescription medications in Hedland except in professional medical journals or by mail directly to physicians. A proposed law would allow general advertising of prescription medications. Opponents object that, in general, laypersons lack the specialized knowledge to evaluate such advertisements and might ask their physicians for inappropriate medications. But since physicians have the final say as to whether to prescribe a medication for a patient, the objection provides no grounds for concern.

Which of the following would it be most useful to establish in order to evaluate the argument?

- A. Whether nonprescription medications can interact with and block the action of any prescription medications that could be advertised to the general public.
- B. Whether most prescription medication advertisements directed at the general public would be advertisements for recently developed medications newly available by prescription.
- C. Whether prescription medication advertisements directed at the general public would appear on television and radio as well as in print.
- D. Whether physicians are more likely to pay attention to advertising directed to the general public than to advertising directed to physicians.
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评价类

8. Certain genetically modified strains of maize produce a powerful natural insecticide. The insecticide occurs throughout the plant, including its pollen. Maize pollen is dispersed by the wind and frequently blows onto milkweed plants that grow near maize fields. Caterpillars of monarch butterflies feed exclusively on milkweed leaves. When these caterpillars are fed milkweed leaves dusted with pollen from modified maize plants, they die. Therefore, by using genetically modified maize, farmers put monarch butterflies at risk.

Which of the following would it be most useful to determine in order to evaluate the argument?

- A. Whether the natural insecticide is as effective against maize-eating insects as commercial insecticides typically used on maize are.
- B. Whether the pollen of genetically modified maize contains as much insecticide as other parts of these plants.
- C. Whether monarch butterfly caterpillars are actively feeding during the part of the growing season when maize is releasing pollen.
- D. Whether insects that feed on genetically modified maize plants are likely to be killed by insecticide from the plant's pollen.
- E. Whether any maize-eating insects compete with monarch caterpillars for the leaves of milkweed plants growing near maize fields.

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评价类

9. Outbreaks of Rift Valley fever occur irregularly in East Africa, several years apart. When outbreaks do occur, they kill thousands of cattle. A livestock vaccine against the disease exists but is rarely used. It is too expensive for farmers to use routinely, and since it is not effective until a month after vaccination, administering it after an outbreak begins helps very little. Nevertheless, experts predict that use of the vaccine will increase significantly within the next few years.

Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest justification for the experts' prediction?

- A. Rift Valley fever is spread by mosquitoes, but each outbreak is so widespread that it is impractical to control it by using insecticides.
- B. When an outbreak of Rift Valley fever occurs, unaffected countries often refuse to import livestock from the countries affected by the outbreak.
- C. It would take less than a month for producers of the vaccine to adjust their production operations to cope with a large increase in demand.
- D. Many cattle farmers in East Africa are nomadic or live in remote villages, and such farmers, who have little access to modern veterinary medicine, are particularly hard hit by outbreaks of Rift Valley fever.
- E. Recently published research has shown that certain identifiable climatic conditions are almost invariably followed, within two to five months, by an outbreak of Rift Valley fever.

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评价类

10. Escalating worldwide demand for corn has led to a sharp increase in the market price of corn, and corn prices are likely to remain high. Corn is extensively used as feed for livestock, and because profit margins are tight in the livestock business, many farmers are expected to leave the business. With fewer suppliers, meat prices will surely rise. Nonetheless, observers expect an immediate short-term decrease in meat prices.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to justify the observers' expectation?

- A. The increase in corn prices is due more to a decline in the supply of corn than to a growth in demand for it.
- B. Generally, farmers who are squeezed out of the livestock business send their livestock to market much earlier than they otherwise would.
- C. Some people who ate meat regularly in the past are converting to diets that include little or no meat.
- D. As meat prices rise, the number of livestock producers is likely to rise again.
- E. Livestock producers who stay in the business will start using feed other than corn more extensively than they did in the past.

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回顾本节课授课要点

- 解释类讲解
- 假设类讲解
- 评价类讲解

预告下节课授课要点

- 灵活类题目讲解
 - 听话的定义
 - 什么是已知信息
 - 归纳类讲解

The End