

# Lecture Six

(灵活类题目讲解 二)

# 本节课授课要点

- 灵活类题目讲解
  - 句子作用
  - 指出错误
  - 完成句子

# 灵活类题目讲解

- 句子作用讲解
  - e.g. In the argument given, the two boldfaced portions play which of the following roles?
- 指出错误讲解
  - e.g. The patient's argument is flawed because it fails to consider that...
- 完成句子讲解
  - e.g. Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

# 本节课授课要点

- 灵活类题目讲解
  - 句子作用
  - 指出错误
  - 完成句子

# 句子作用

I. Ecologist: The Scottish Highlands were once the site of extensive forests, but these forests have mostly disappeared and been replaced by peat bogs. The common view is that the Highlands' deforestation was caused by human activity, especially agriculture. However, **agriculture began in the Highlands less than 2,000 years ago**. Peat bogs, which consist of compressed decayed vegetable matter, build up by only about one foot per 1,000 years and, **throughout the Highlands, remains of trees in peat bogs are almost all at depths great than four feet**. Since climate changes that occurred between 7,000 and 4,000 years ago favored the development of peat bogs rather than the survival of forests, the deforestation was more likely the result of natural processes than of human activity.

In the ecologist's argument the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is evidence that has been used in support of a position that the ecologist rejects; the second is a finding that the ecologist uses to counter that evidence.
- B. The first is evidence that, in light of the evidence provided in the second, serves as grounds for the ecologist's rejection of a certain position.
- C. The first is a position that the ecologist rejects; the second is evidence that has been used in support of that position.
- D. The first is a position that the ecologist rejects; the second provides evidence in support of that rejection.
- E. The first is a position for which the ecologist argues; the second provides evidence to support that position.



# 句子作用

I. Ecologist: The Scottish Highlands were once the site of extensive forests, but these forests have mostly disappeared and been replaced by peat bogs. The common view is that the Highlands' deforestation was caused by human activity, especially agriculture. However, agriculture began in the Highlands less than 2,000 years ago. Peat bogs, which consist of compressed decayed vegetable matter, build up by only about one foot per 1,000 years and, throughout the Highlands, remains of trees in peat bogs are almost all at depths great than four feet. Since climate changes that occurred between 7,000 and 4,000 years ago favored the development of peat bogs rather than the survival of forests, the deforestation was more likely the result of natural processes than of human activity.

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## 句子作用

2. During the past year, Pro-Tect Insurance Company's total payouts on car-theft claims were larger than the company can afford to sustain. **Pro-Tect cannot reduce the number of car-theft policies it carries, so cannot protect itself against continued large payouts that way.** Therefore, Pro-Tect has decided to offer a discount to holders of car-theft policies whose cars have antitheft devices. Many policyholders will respond to the discount by installing antitheft devices, since the amount of the discount will within two years typically more than cover the cost of installation. **Thus, because cars with antitheft devices are rarely stolen, Pro-Tect's plan is likely to reduce its annual payouts.**

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

- A. The first rules out a certain strategy for achieving a goal; the second presents the strategy that was adopted instead and whose effectiveness the argument assesses.
- B. The first is a judgment made in support of a certain conclusion; the second is that conclusion.
- C. The first has been used as a consideration to support adopting a certain strategy for achieving a goal; the second reports a decision to adopt an alternative strategy.
- D. The first provides evidence in favor of adopting a certain strategy for achieving a goal; the second reports a decision to pursue an alternative goal.
- E. The first is a consideration offered against adopting a certain strategy for achieving a goal; the second is the main conclusion that the argument is seeking to establish.

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# 句子作用

3. Historian: Newton developed mathematical concepts and techniques that are fundamental to modern calculus. Leibniz developed closely analogous concepts and techniques. It has traditionally been thought that these discoveries were independent. Researchers have, however, recently discovered notes of Leibniz' that discuss one of Newton's books on mathematics. Several scholars have argued that since the book includes a presentation of Newton's calculus concepts and techniques, and since **the notes were written before Leibniz' own development of calculus concepts and techniques**, it is virtually certain that the traditional view is false. A more cautious conclusion than this is called for, however. **Leibniz' notes are limited to early sections of Newton's book, sections that precede the ones in which Newton's calculus concepts and techniques are presented.**

In the historian's reasoning, the two **boldfaced** portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first provides evidence in support of the overall position that the historian defends; the second is evidence that has been used to support an opposing position.
- B. The first provides evidence in support of the overall position that the historian defends; the second is that position.
- C. The first provides evidence in support of an intermediate conclusion that is drawn to provide support for the overall position that the historian defends; the second provides evidence against that intermediate conclusion.
- D. The first is evidence that has been used to support a conclusion that the historian criticizes; the second is evidence offered in support of the historian's own position.
- E. The first is evidence that has been used to support a conclusion that the historian criticizes; the second is further information that substantiates that evidence.

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# 句子作用

4. As a large corporation in a small country, Hachnut wants its managers to have international experience, so **each year it sponsors management education abroad for its management trainees**. Hachnut has found, however, that the attrition rate of graduates from this program is very high, with many of them leaving Hachnut to join competing firms soon after completing the program. Hachnut does use performance during the program as a criterion in deciding among candidates for management positions, **but both this function and the goal of providing international experience could be achieved in other ways**. Therefore, if the attrition problem cannot be successfully addressed, Hachnut should discontinue the sponsorship program.

In the argument given, the two **boldfaced** portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first describes a practice that the argument seeks to justify; the second states a judgment that is used in support of a justification for that practice.
- B. The first describes a practice that the argument seeks to explain; the second presents part of the argument's explanation of that practice.
- C. The first introduces a practice that the argument seeks to evaluate; the second provides grounds for holding that the practice cannot achieve its objective.
- D. The first introduces a policy that the argument seeks to evaluate; the second provides grounds for holding that the policy is not needed.
- E. The first introduces a consideration supporting a policy that the argument seeks to evaluate; the second provides evidence for concluding that the policy should be abandoned.



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## 句子作用

5. Economist: Tropicorp, which constantly seeks profitable investment opportunities, has been buying and clearing sections of tropical forest for cattle ranching, although pastures newly created there become useless for grazing after just a few years. The company has not gone into rubber tapping, **even though greater profits can be made from rubber tapping**, which leaves the forest intact. Thus, some environmentalists conclude that **Tropicorp has not acted wholly out of economic self-interest**. However, these environmentalists are probably wrong. The initial investment required for a successful rubber-tapping operation is larger than that needed for a cattle ranch. Furthermore, there is a shortage of workers employable in rubber-tapping operations, and finally, taxes are higher on profits from rubber tapping than on profits from cattle ranching.

In the economist's argument, the two **boldfaced** portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first supports the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second calls that conclusion into question.
- B. The first states the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second supports that conclusion.
- C. The first supports the environmentalists' conclusion; the second states that conclusion.
- D. The first states the environmentalists' conclusion; the second states the conclusion of the economist's argument.
- E. Each supports the conclusion of the economist's argument.

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# 句子作用

6. Historian: In the Drindian Empire, censuses were conducted annually to determine the population of each village. **Village census records for the last half of the 1600's are remarkably complete.** This very completeness makes one point stand out; in five different years, villages overwhelmingly reported significant population declines. Tellingly, each of those five years immediately followed an increase in a certain Drindian tax. This tax, which was assessed on villages, was computed by the central government using the annual census figures. Obviously, whenever the tax went up, villages had an especially powerful economic incentive to minimize the number of people they recorded; and concealing the size of a village's population from government census takers would have been easy. Therefore, it is reasonable to think that **the reported declines did not happen.**

In the historian's argument, the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first supplies a context for the historian's argument; the second acknowledges a consideration that has been used to argue against the position the historian seeks to establish.
- B. The first presents evidence to support the position that the historian seeks to establish; the second acknowledges a consideration that has been used to argue against that position.
- C. The first provides a context for certain evidence that supports the position that the historian seeks to establish; the second is that position.
- D. The first is a position for which the historian argues; the second is an assumption that serves as the basis of that argument.
- E. The first is an assumption that the historian explicitly makes in arguing for a certain position; the second acknowledges a consideration that calls that assumption into question.



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## 句子作用

7. Hunter: Hunters alone are blamed 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 **boldface** portion plays which of the following roles?

- A. It is the main conclusion of the argument.
- B. It is an objection that has been raised against the main conclusion of the argument.
- C. It is a judgment that the argument opposes.
- D. It is a finding that the argument seeks to explain.
- E. It provides evidence in support of the main conclusion of the argument.

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# 句子作用

8. A product that represents a clear technological advance over competing products can generally command a high price. **Because technological advances tend to be quickly surpassed and companies want to make large profits while they still can, many companies charge the maximum possible price for such a product.** But large profits on the new product will give competitors a strong incentive to quickly match the new product's capabilities. **Consequently, the strategy to maximize overall profit from a new product is to charge less than the greatest possible price.**

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

- A. The first is an assumption that forms the basis for a course of action that the argument criticizes; the second presents the course of action endorsed by the argument.
- B. The first is a consideration raised to explain the appeal of a certain strategy; the second is a consideration raised to call into question the wisdom of adopting that strategy.
- C. The first is an assumption that has been used to justify a certain strategy; the second is a consideration that is used to cast doubt on that assumption.
- D. The first is a consideration raised in support of a strategy the argument endorses; the second presents grounds in support of that consideration.
- E. The first is a consideration raised to show that adopting a certain strategy is unlikely to achieve the intended effect; the second is presented to explain the appeal of that strategy.

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8. A product that represents a clear technological advance over competing products can generally command a high price. Because technological advances tend to be quickly surpassed and companies want to make large profits while they still can, many companies charge the greatest price the market will bear when they have such a product. But large profits on the new product will give competitors a strong incentive to quickly match the new product's capabilities. Consequently, the strategy to maximize overall profit from a new product is to charge less than the greatest possible price.

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# 句子作用

9. Aroca City currently funds its public schools through taxes on property. In place of this system, the city plans to introduce a sales tax of three percent on all retail sales in the city. Critics protest that **three percent of current retail sales falls short of the amount raised for schools by property taxes.** The critics are correct on this point. Nevertheless, implementing the plan will probably not reduce the money going to Aroca's schools. Several large retailers have selected Aroca City as the site for huge new stores, and these are certain to draw large numbers of shoppers from neighboring municipalities, where sales are taxed at rates of six percent and more. In consequence, **retail sales in Aroca City are bound to increase substantially.**

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

- A. The first is an objection that has been raised against a certain plan; the second is a prediction that, if accurate, undermines the force of that objection.
- B. The first is a criticism, endorsed by the argument, of a funding plan; the second is a point the argument makes in favor of adopting an alternative plan.
- C. The first is a criticism, endorsed by the argument, of a funding plan; the second is the main reason cited by the argument for its endorsement of the criticism.
- D. The first is a claim that the argument seeks to refute; the second is the main point used by the argument to show that the claim is false.
- E. The first is a claim that the argument accepts with certain reservations; the second presents that claim in a rewarding that is not subject to those reservations.

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# 句子作用

10. Delta products, Inc., has recently switched at least partly from older technologies using fossil fuels to new technologies powered by electricity. The question has been raised whether it can be concluded that for a given level of output, Delta's operation now causes less fossil fuel to be consumed than it did formerly. The answer, clearly, is yes, since the amount of fossil fuel used to generate the electricity needed to power the new technologies is less than the amount needed to power the older technologies, provided that the level of output is held constant.

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

- A. The first identifies the content of the conclusion of the argument; the second provides support for that conclusion.
- B. The first provides support for the conclusion of the argument; the second identifies the content of that conclusion.
- C. The first states the position that the argument opposes; the second states the conclusion of the argument.
- D. Each provides evidence that calls the conclusion of the argument into question.
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## 指出错误

I. A city plans to attract new citizens with new housing and new facilities such as parks, recreation centers, and libraries. One component of the city's plan is to require that developers seeking permission to build this new housing provide these additional facilities at no cost to the city.

Which of the following, if true, would point to a possible flaw in the city's plan?

- A. Developers would pass along their costs to the buyer, thereby raising the cost of housing units beyond the ability of likely purchasers to afford them.
- B. Light, nonpolluting industries have located in the area, offering more jobs and better-paying jobs than do the more-established industries in the area.
- C. Other towns and cities nearby have yet to embark on any comparable plans to attract new citizens.
- D. Most developers see the extra expense of providing municipal facilities as simply one of the many costs of doing business.
- E. Studies show that purchasers of new houses, especially first-time buyers, rank recreational resources as an important factor in deciding to buy a particular house.

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## 指出错误

2. The violent crime rate (number of violent crimes per 1,000 residents) in Meadowbrook is 60 percent higher now than it was four years ago. The corresponding increase for Parkdale is only 10 percent. These figures support the conclusion that residents of Meadowbrook are more likely to become victims of violent crime than are residents of Parkdale.

The argument above is flawed because it fails to take into account

- A. changes in the population density of both Parkdale and Meadowbrook over the past four years
- B. how the rate of population growth in Meadowbrook over the past four years compares to the corresponding rate for Parkdale
- C. the ratio of violent to nonviolent crimes committed during the past four years in Meadowbrook and Parkdale
- D. the violent crime rates in Meadowbrook and Parkdale four years ago
- E. how Meadowbrook's expenditures for crime prevention over the past four years compare to Parkdale's expenditures



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## 指出错误

3. A certain mayor has proposed a fee of five dollars per day on private vehicles entering the city, claiming that the fee will alleviate the city's traffic congestion. The mayor reasons that, since the fee will exceed the cost of round-trip bus fare from many nearby points, many people will switch from using their cars to using the bus.

Which of the following statements, if true, provides the best evidence that the mayor's reasoning is flawed?

- A. Projected increases in the price of gasoline will increase the cost of taking a private vehicle into the city.
- B. The cost of parking fees already makes it considerably more expensive for most people to take a private vehicle into the city than to take a bus.
- C. Most of the people currently riding the bus do not own private vehicles.
- D. Many commuters opposing the mayor's plan have indicated that they would rather endure traffic congestion than pay a five-dollar-per day fee.
- E. During the average workday, private vehicles owned and operated by people living within the city account for twenty percent of the city's traffic congestion.

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## 指出错误

4. Certain messenger molecules fight damage to the lungs from noxious air by telling the muscle cells encircling the lungs' airways to contract. This partially seals off the lungs. An asthma attack occurs when the messenger molecules are activated unnecessarily, in response to harmless things like pollen or household dust.

Which of the following, if true, points to the most serious flaw of a plan to develop a medication that would prevent asthma attacks by blocking receipt of any messages sent by the messenger molecules referred to above?

- A. Researchers do not yet know how the body produces the messenger molecules that trigger asthma attacks.
- B. Researchers do not yet know what makes one person's messenger molecules more easily activated than another's.
- C. Such a medication would not become available for several years, because of long lead times in both development and manufacture.
- D. Such a medication would be unable to distinguish between messages triggered by pollen and household dust and messages triggered by noxious air.
- E. Such a medication would be a preventative only and would be unable to alleviate an asthma attack once it had started.



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# 本节课授课要点

- 灵活类题目讲解
  - 句子作用
  - 指出错误
  - 完成句子

## 完成句子

I. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Although the pesticide TDX has been widely used by fruit growers since the early 1960's, a regulation in force since 1960 has prohibited sale of fruit on which any TDX residue can be detected. That regulation is about to be replaced by one that allows sale of fruit on which trace amounts of TDX residue are detected. In fact, however, the change will not allow more TDX on fruit than was allowed in the 1960's, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pre-1970 techniques for detecting TDX residue could detect it only when it was present on fruit in more than the trace amounts allowed by the new regulations
- B. many more people today than in the 1960's habitually purchase and eat fruit without making an effort to clean residues off the fruit
- C. people today do not individually consume any more pieces of fruit, on average, than did the people in the 1960's
- D. at least a small fraction of the fruit sold each year since the early 1960's has had on it greater levels of TDX than the regulation allows
- E. the presence of TDX on fruit in greater than trace amounts has not been shown to cause any harm even to children who eat large amounts of fruit

# 完成句子

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## 完成句子

2. Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

Although the number of large artificial satellites orbiting the Earth is small compared to the number of small pieces of debris in orbit, the large satellites interfere more seriously with telescope observations because of the strong reflections they produce. Because many of those large satellites have ceased to function, the proposal has recently been made to eliminate interference from nonfunctioning satellites by exploding them in space. This proposal, however, is ill conceived, since

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. many nonfunctioning satellites remain in orbit for years
  - B. for satellites that have ceased to function, repairing them while they are in orbit would be prohibitively expensive
  - C. there are no known previous instances of satellites' having been exploded on purpose
  - D. the only way to make telescope observations without any interference from debris in orbit is to use telescopes launched into extremely high orbits around the Earth
  - E. a greatly increased number of small particles in Earth's orbit would result in a blanket of reflections that would make certain valuable telescope observations impossible

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## 完成句子

3. Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

A certain tropical island received food donations in the form of powdered milk for distribution to its poorest residents, who were thought to be malnourished. Subsequently, the rate of liver cancers among those islanders increased sharply. The donated milk was probably to blame: recent laboratory research on rats has shown that rats briefly exposed to the substances aflatoxin tend to develop liver cancer when fed casein, a milk protein. This result is relevant because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the tropics, peanuts, a staple of these island residents, support a mold growth that produces aflatoxin
- B. the liver is more sensitive to carcinogens, of which aflatoxin may be one, than most other bodily organs
- C. casein is not the only protein contained in milk
- D. powdered milk is the most appropriate form in which to send milk to a tropical destination
- E. the people who were given the donated milk had been screened for their ability to digest milk

## 完成句子

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## 完成句子

4. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Yorco and Zortech are two corporations that employ large numbers of full-time workers who are paid by the hour. Publicly available records indicate that Yorco employs roughly the same number of such hourly wage workers as Zortech does but spends a far higher total sum per year on wages for such workers. Therefore, hourly wages must be higher, on average, at Yorco than at Zortech, since \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Zortech spends a higher total sum per year than Yorco does to provide its hourly wage workers with benefits other than wages
- B. the work performed by hourly wage workers at Zortech does not require a significantly higher level of skill than the work performed by hourly wage workers at Yorco does
- C. the proportion of all company employees who are hourly wage workers is significantly greater at Yorco than it is at Zortech
- D. overtime work, which is paid at a substantially higher rate than work done during the regular work week, is rare at both Yorco and Zortech
- E. the highest hourly wages paid at Yorco are higher than the highest hourly wages paid at Zortech

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## 完成句子

5. Which of the following, if true, most logically completes the passage?

A recent poll found that over 80 percent of the residents of Nalmed Province favored a massive expansion of the commuter rail system as a means of significantly easing congestion on the province's highways and were willing to help pay for the expansion through an increase in their taxes. Nevertheless, the poll results indicate that expansion of the rail system, if successfully completed, would be unlikely to achieve its goal of easing congestion, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most people in favor of expanding the rail system reported less congestion during their highway commute as the primary benefit they would experience
- B. of the less than 20 percent of residents not counted as favoring the expansion, about half claimed to have no opinion one way or the other
- C. the twice-daily periods of peak congestion caused by people commuting in cars have grown from about an hour each to almost two and a half hours each in the past 20 years
- D. expanding the commuter rail system will require the construction of dozens of miles of new railbed
- E. the proposed expansion to the commuter rail system will make it possible for some people who both live and work at suburban locations to commute by rail



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## 完成句子

6. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

The attribution of the choral work *Lacrimae* to the composer Pescard (1400 – 1474) has been regarded as tentative, since it was based on a single treatise from the early 1500's that named Pescard as the composer. Recently, several musical treatises from the late 1500's have come to light, all of which name Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*. Unfortunately, these newly discovered treatises lend no support to the attribution of *Lacrimae* to Pescard, since \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the treatise from the early 1500's misidentifies the composers of some of the musical works it considers
- B. the author of the treatise from the early 1500's had no very strong evidence on which to base the identification of Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*
- C. there are works that can conclusively be attributed to Pescard that are not even mentioned in the treatise from the early 1500's
- D. the later treatises probably had no source for their attribution other than the earlier treatise
- E. no known treatises from the 1600's identify Pescard as the composer of *Lacrimae*

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## 完成句子

7. Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

According to promotional material published by the city of Springfield, more tourists stay in hotels in Springfield than stay in the neighboring city of Harristown. A brochure from the largest hotel in Harristown claims that more tourists stay in that hotel than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel in Springfield. If both of these sources are accurate, however, the county's "Report on Tourism" must be in error in indicating that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more tourists stay in hotel accommodations in Harristown than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel
- B. the Royal Arms Hotel is the only hotel in Springfield
- C. there are several hotels in Harristown that are larger than the Royal Arms Hotel
- D. some of the tourists who have stayed in hotels in Harristown have also stayed in the Royal Arms Hotel
- E. some hotels in Harristown have fewer tourist guests each year than the Royal Arms Hotel has

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## 完成句子

8. Which of the following most logically completes the argument given?

People in isolated rain-forest communities tend to live on a largely vegetarian diet, and they eat little salt. Few of them suffer from high blood pressure, and their blood pressure does not tend to increase with age, as is common in industrialized countries. Such people often do develop high blood pressure when they move to cities and adopt high-salt diets. Though suggestive, these facts do not establish salt as the culprit in high blood pressure, however, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. genetic factors could account for the lack of increase of blood pressure with age among such people
- B. people eating high-salt diets and living from birth in cities in industrialized societies generally have a tendency to have high blood pressure
- C. it is possible to have a low-salt diet while living in a city in an industrialized country
- D. there are changes in other aspects of diet when such people move to the city
- E. salt is a necessity for human life, and death can occur when the body loses too much salt

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## 完成句子

9. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

The irradiation of food kills bacteria and thus retards spoilage. However, it also lowers the nutritional value of many foods. For example, irradiation destroys a significant percentage of whatever vitamin B1 a food may contain. Proponents of irradiation point out that irradiation is no worse in this respect than cooking. However, this fact is either beside the point, since much irradiated food is eaten raw, or else misleading, since \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. many of the proponents of irradiation are food distributors who gain from food's having a longer shelf life
- B. it is clear that killing bacteria that may be present on food is not the only effect that irradiation has
- C. cooking is usually the final step in preparing food for consumption, whereas irradiation serves to ensure a longer shelf life for perishable foods
- D. certain kinds of cooking are, in fact, even more destructive of vitamin B1 than carefully controlled irradiation is
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## 完成句子

10. Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

Davison River farmers are currently deciding between planting winter wheat this fall or spring wheat next spring. Winter wheat and spring wheat are usually about equally profitable. Because of new government restrictions on the use of Davison River water for irrigation, per acre yields for winter wheat, though not for spring wheat, would be much lower than average. Therefore, planting spring wheat will be more profitable than planting winter wheat, since \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the smaller-than-average size of a winter wheat harvest this year would not be compensated for by higher winter wheat prices
- B. new crops of spring wheat must be planted earlier than the time at which standing crops of winter wheat are ready to be harvested
- C. the spring wheat that farmers in the Davison River region plant is well adapted to the soil of the region
- D. spring wheat has uses that are different from those of winter wheat
- E. planting spring wheat is more profitable than planting certain other crops, such as rye

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# 回顾本节课授课要点

- 句子作用讲解
- 指出错误讲解
- 完成句子讲解

# 预告下节课授课要点

- 灵活类题目讲解
  - 对话类讲解
  - 平行结构讲解（LSAT列举）



*The End*