

Lecture Eight

(考场状态讲解)

本节课授课要点

- 考场状态讲解
 - 没有方法的状态
 - 没有理性的状态
 - 完全灵活的状态

考场状态讲解

- 没有方法的状态
 - 没有固定的流程、套路，随机应变是最好的方法
- 没有理性的状态
 - 考场上唯一有效的就是感觉
- 完全灵活的状态
 - 任意一种不违反GMAC测试原则的能力都可以用于考试

题目讲解

题目讲解

1. Because mining and refining nickel is costly, researchers have developed an alternative method for extracting nickel using *Streptanthus polygaloides*, a plant that absorbs and stores nickel from the soil as it grows. The researchers incinerated a crop of *Streptanthus* they grew in nickel-rich soil. By chemically extracting nickel from the ash, they produced 100 pounds of nickel per acre of land at a total cost per pound slightly above that of current mining.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the conclusion that the use of *Streptanthus* to extract nickel will be commercially adopted?

A. The season in which the researchers grew *Streptanthus* was an unusually favorable one, with the right amount of precipitation to maximize the growth rate of *Streptanthus*.

B. Because lowering the concentration of nickel in the soil can make land much better for agriculture in general, a plot on which *Streptanthus* has been grown and harvested can be sold for substantially more than it cost.

C. More air pollution is generated for each pound of nickel produced by extracting it from *Streptanthus* than is generated using conventional mining and refining.

D. The land on which the researchers planted *Streptanthus* was unusually free of the various weeds that can compete with *Streptanthus* for water, nutrients, and sunlight.

E. It is extremely rare for soil to contain higher concentrations of nickel than the concentrations present in the researchers' experimental plot.

题目讲解

1. Because mining and refining nickel is costly, researchers have developed an alternative method for extracting nickel using *Streptanthus polygaloides*, a plant that absorbs and stores nickel from the soil as it grows. The researchers incinerated a crop of *Streptanthus* they grew in nickel-rich soil. By chemically extracting nickel from the ash, they produced 100 pounds of nickel per acre of land at a total cost per pound slightly above that of current mining.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the conclusion that the use of *Streptanthus* to extract nickel will be commercially adopted?

- A. The season in which the researchers grew *Streptanthus* was an unusually favorable one, with the right amount of precipitation to maximize the growth rate of *Streptanthus*.
- B. Because lowering the concentration of nickel in the soil can make land much better for agriculture in general, a plot on which *Streptanthus* has been grown and harvested can be sold for substantially more than it cost.
- C. More air pollution is generated for each pound of nickel produced by extracting it from *Streptanthus* than is generated using conventional mining and refining.
- D. The land on which the researchers planted *Streptanthus* was unusually free of the various weeds that can compete with *Streptanthus* for water, nutrients, and sunlight.
- E. It is extremely rare for soil to contain higher concentrations of nickel than the concentrations present in the researchers' experimental plot.

题目讲解

2. 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. 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.
- D. During Parland's dry season, holes dug by alligators remain filled with water long enough to provide a safe place for the eggs of this fish species to hatch.
- E. In several neighboring countries through which Parland's rivers also flow, alligators are at risk of extinction as a result of extensive hunting.

题目讲解

2. 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. 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.
- D. During Parland's dry season, holes dug by alligators remain filled with water long enough to provide a safe place for the eggs of this fish species to hatch.
- E. In several neighboring countries through which Parland's rivers also flow, alligators are at risk of extinction as a result of extensive hunting.

题目讲解

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.

题目讲解

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.

题目讲解

4. Lightbox, Inc., owns almost all of the movie theaters in Washington County and has announced plans to double the number of movie screens it has in the county within five years. Yet attendance at Lightbox's theaters is only just large enough for profitability now and the county's population is not expected to increase over the next ten years. Clearly, therefore, if there is indeed no increase in population, Lightbox's new screens are unlikely to prove profitable.

Which of the following, if true about Washington County, most seriously weakens the argument?

A. Though little change in the size of the population is expected, a pronounced shift toward a younger, more affluent, and more entertainment-oriented population is expected to occur.

B. The sales of snacks and drinks in its movie theaters account for more of Lightbox's profits than ticket sales do.

C. In selecting the mix of movies shown at its theaters, Lightbox's policy is to avoid those that appeal to only a small segment of the moviegoing population.

D. Spending on video purchases, as well as spending on video rentals, is currently no longer increasing.

E. There are no population centers in the county that are not already served by at least one of the movie theaters that Lightbox owns and operates.

题目讲解

4. Lightbox, Inc., owns almost all of the movie theaters in Washington County and has announced plans to double the number of movie screens it has in the county within five years. Yet attendance at Lightbox's theaters is only just large enough for profitability now and the county's population is not expected to increase over the next ten years. Clearly, therefore, if there is indeed no increase in population, Lightbox's new screens are unlikely to prove profitable.

Which of the following, if true about Washington County, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. Though little change in the size of the population is expected, a pronounced shift toward a younger, more affluent, and more entertainment-oriented population is expected to occur.
- B. The sales of snacks and drinks in its movie theaters account for more of Lightbox's profits than ticket sales do.
- C. In selecting the mix of movies shown at its theaters, Lightbox's policy is to avoid those that appeal to only a small segment of the moviegoing population.
- D. Spending on video purchases, as well as spending on video rentals, is currently no longer increasing.
- E. There are no population centers in the county that are not already served by at least one of the movie theaters that Lightbox owns and operates.

题目讲解

5. 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

E. for food that is both irradiated and cooked, the reduction of vitamin B1 associated with either

题目讲解

5. 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
- E. for food that is both irradiated and cooked, the reduction of vitamin B1 associated with either

题目讲解

6. Mayor: Migrating shorebirds stop at our beach just to feed on horseshoe-crab eggs, a phenomenon that attracts tourists. To bring more tourists, the town council plans to undertake a beach reclamation project to double the area available to crabs for nesting.

Birdwatcher: Without a high density of crabs on a beach, migrating shorebirds will go hungry because shorebirds only eat eggs that a crab happens to uncover when it is digging its own nest.

Which of the following, if true, would provide the mayor with the strongest counter to the birdwatcher's objection?

- A. Every year a certain percentage of crabs are caught by fishermen as bait for eel traps.
- B. Horseshoe crabs are so prolific that given favorable circumstances their numbers increase rapidly.
- C. On average, tourists who come to the town in order to watch birds spend more money there than tourists who come for other purposes.
- D. The additional land made available by the reclamation project will give migrating shorebirds more space.
- E. Some of the migrating shorebirds make only one stop during their migration from South America to Canada.

题目讲解

6. Mayor: Migrating shorebirds stop at our beach just to feed on horseshoe-crab eggs, a phenomenon that attracts tourists. To bring more tourists, the town council plans to undertake a beach reclamation project to double the area available to crabs for nesting.

Birdwatcher: Without a high density of crabs on a beach, migrating shorebirds will go hungry because shorebirds only eat eggs that a crab happens to uncover when it is digging its own nest.

Which of the following, if true, would provide the mayor with the strongest counter to the birdwatcher's objection?

- A. Every year a certain percentage of crabs are caught by fishermen as bait for eel traps.
- B. Horseshoe crabs are so prolific that given favorable circumstances their numbers increase rapidly.
- C. On average, tourists who come to the town in order to watch birds spend more money there than tourists who come for other purposes.
- D. The additional land made available by the reclamation project will give migrating shorebirds more space.
- E. Some of the migrating shorebirds make only one stop during their migration from South America to Canada.

回顾本节课授课要点

- 没有方法的状态
- 没有理性的状态
- 完全灵活的状态

预告下节课授课要点

- 给大家的备考计划的建议
 - 入门阶段
 - 中级阶段
 - 考前阶段

The End