

Lecture Two

(GMAT数学考试题型)

本节课授课要点

GMAT数学考试题型

- 考试 PS题型——Problem Solving
- DS题型——Data Sufficiency

- 机考, 5选1单选题
- PS题型——Problem Solving
- DS题型——Data Sufficiency

本节课授课要点

GMAT数学考试题型

- 考试 PS题型——Problem Solving
- DS题型——Data Sufficiency

- Information required (Introduction or Background) (题干)
- Question (问题)
- Two statements labeled (1) and (2) (条件)
- Option (选项)

DS例题

Tom and Jack are in a line to purchase tickets. (题干)

How many people are in the line? (问题)

- (1) There are 20 people behind Tom and 20 people in front of Jack.
- (2) There are 5 people between Tom and Jack. (条件)

DS题选项

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient. (固定选项)

DS题选项

- 特点： 固定选项
- 选项顺序必须烂熟于心
 - 平时练习
 - 实战考试
- 举例 ——
 - (1) (2) 单独都充分选D

DS题答题步骤

- 从问句切入
- 问句类型
 - 数值计算——特殊疑问句（吃的啥）
 - 判断是非——一般疑问句（吃了吗）

DS题特殊疑问句

- 答案：唯一确定实数解
- 充分：能得到诸如 $0, -27, 4.567, \sqrt{5}, \pi$ 唯一解的Statement.
- 不充分：能得到诸如 $x = \pm \sqrt{7}, |x| < 1$ 等两个或更多解的Statement.

What is the value of x ?

(1) $3x = 6$

唯一解，充分

(2) $x^2 = 4$

不唯一，不充分

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案： A

Tom and Jack are in a line to purchase tickets. How many people are in the line?

- (1) There are 20 people behind Tom and 20 people in front of Jack.
- (2) There are 5 people between Tom and Jack.

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案： E

DS题一般疑问句

- 答案：明确回答“YES”或者“NO”.
- 充分：完全符合或者完全不符合Question提出的内容，即能理直气壮回答“YES”或者“NO”，不留任何余地的Statement.
- 不充分：不完全符合Question提出的内容，即只能心虚回答“Yes, but...”或者“No, but...”的Statement.

Is x equal to 1 ?

(1) $x^2 = 1$ 模棱两可, 不充分

(2) $x^2 = 4$ 完全否定, 充分

(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

(C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

(E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案: B

区别DS题一般疑问句极端问法

- There are eight balls in the pocket. (题干)
- Question 1: Are all the balls in the pocket red? (袋中所有的球都是红色的吗?)
 - 充分: "YES": 所有球都是红色的
 - 充分: "NO": 有任何一球是其它颜色的
- Question 2: Are there any red balls in the pocket? (袋中有红色的的球吗?)
 - 充分: "YES": 有任何一球是红色的
 - 充分: "NO": 所有球都不是红色的

- There are eight balls in the pocket. (题干)
- Question 1: Are all the balls in the pocket red?
- Question 2: Are there any red balls in the pocket?
 - Statement 1: Three balls are removed; whose colors are brown, green, and red, respectively.
 - Statement 2: Three balls are removed; whose colors are brown, green, and yellow, respectively.
 - Statement 3: Three balls are removed; whose colors are red, red, and red, respectively.

	Question 1	Question 2
Statement 1	No 充分	Yes 充分
Statement 2	No 充分	不充分
Statement 3	不充分	Yes 充分

DS题型思路总结

- 单独判断

- (1)充分(2)不充分

选A

- (2)充分(1)不充分

选B

- (1)充分(2)也充分

选D——EACH

- 合并判断——只有在单独判断都不充分的情况下

- (1)(2)合并在一起才充分

选C——BOTH

- (1)(2)合并在一起仍不充分

选E

DS题型诊断测试

Each person on a committee with 40 members voted for exactly one of 3 candidates, F, G, or H. Did Candidate F receive the most votes from the 40 votes cast?

(1) Candidate F received 11 of the votes.

(2) Candidate H received 14 of the votes.

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案：A

回顾本节课授课要点

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预告下节课授课要点

基本数论

- 奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- 小数、分数与科学计数法
- 比率与比例

The End