# GRE写作

## 6.6 Argument 写作指令-回答问题-文章结构

唐盛

# 写作指令

## Writing Instructions

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. **question**
4. **question**
5. **question**
6. **question**
7. alternative explanation
8. **question**

# 写作指令

## Writing Instructions

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. Write a response in which you discuss what **questions** would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation.
4. question
5. question

…

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. To decide whether the <u>recommendation is reasonable</u>, the first question needed to be answered is ....

   (explanation)

   For example, .... Moreover, ....

   (concluding sentences)

   1) question

   2) why

   3) counter.

   4) sum./ sug.

2. Another question to be addressed is ....

3. To fully evaluate the <u>recommendation</u>, we still need to ask ...

4. The last but not the least important question is ....

# 写作指令

## Writing Instructions

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. question
4. Write a response in which you discuss what **questions** would need to be answered in order to decide whether the advice and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the advice.
5. question

…

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. *To decide whether the <u>advice is reasonable</u>, the first question needed to be answered is ....*
   *(explanation)*
   *For example, .... Moreover, ....*
   *(concluding sentences)*

   1) *question*
   2) *why*
   3) *counter.*
   4) *sum./ sug.*

2. *Another question to be addressed is ....*

3. *To fully evaluate the author's <u>advice</u>, we still need to ask ...*

4. *The last but not the least important question is ....*

# 写作指令

## Writing Instructions

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. question
4. question
5. Write a response in which you discuss what **questions** would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation is likely to have the predicted result. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation.

...

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. *To decide whether the <u>recommendation is likely to have the predicted result</u>, the first question needed to be answered is …*    1) question
   *(explanation)*    2) why
   *For example, …. Moreover, ….*    3) counter.
   *(concluding sentences)*    4) sum./ sug.

2. *Another question to be addressed is ….*

3. *To fully evaluate the author's <u>recommendation</u>, we still need to ask …*

4. *The last but not the least important question is ….*

## 写作指令

**Writing Instructions**

...

3. question

4. question

5. question

6. Write a response in which you discuss what **questions** would need to be answered in order to decide whether <u>the prediction</u> and the argument on which it is based are <u>reasonable</u>. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate <u>the prediction</u>.

...

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. *To decide whether the <u>prediction is reasonable</u>, the first question needed to be answered is ...*
   *(explanation)*
   *For example, .... Moreover, ....*
   *(concluding sentences)*

   1) question
   2) why
   3) counter.
   4) sum./ sug.

2. *Another question to be addressed is ....*

3. *To fully evaluate the author's <u>prediction</u>, we still need to ask ...*

4. *The last but not the least important question is ....*

## 写作指令

**Writing Instructions**

...

4. question

5. question

6. question

7. alternative explanation

8. Write a response in which you discuss what **questions** would need to be answered in order to decide whether the conclusion and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the conclusion.

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. To decide whether the <u>conclusion is reasonable</u>, the first question needed to be answered is ...

   (explanation)

   For example, .... Moreover, ....

   (concluding sentences)

   1) question
   2) why
   3) counter.
   4) sum./ sug.

2. Another question to be addressed is ....

3. To fully evaluate the author's <u>conclusion</u>, we still need to ask ...

4. The last but not the least important question is ....

## 回答问题 - Answer Questions

### Writing Instructions

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. **question - recommendation (reasonable)**
4. **question - advice (reasonable)**
5. **question - recommendation (<u>predicted result</u>)**
6. **question - <u>prediction</u> (reasonable)**
7. alternative explanation
8. **question - conclusion (reasonable)**

# 回答问题 - Answer Questions

Over the past ten years, there has been a 20 percent decline in the size of the average audience at Classical Shakespeare Theatre productions. In spite of increased advertising, we are attracting fewer and fewer people to our shows, causing our profits to decrease significantly. We must take action to attract new audience members. The best way to do so is by instituting a 'Shakespeare in the Park' program this summer. Two years ago the nearby Avon Repertory Company started a 'Free Plays in the Park' program, and its profits have increased 10 percent since then. If we start a 'Shakespeare in the Park' program, we can predict that our profits will increase, too.

**A: X → Y**
**B: X → Y**

1. X → Y
2. False Analogy (location)
3. False Analogy (time)
4. ~~necessity~~

## 充分条件 & 必要条件

### Sufficiency & Necessity

A是B的充分条件。

If A, then B.

**有之必然** ⇐ **有之未必然**

A是B的必要条件。

If not A, then not B.

**无之必不然** ⇐ **无之亦然**

## 逻辑错误

**Logical Fallacies**

1. 因果关系错 - 结果已发生 - 四种质疑方式
2. 充分条件错 - 结果未发生 - 很多种子类别
3. ~~必要条件错~~

因为A，所以B。
如果A，那么B。

## 回答问题 - Answer Questions

*Argument 86:*
1. X → Y
   a) challenge the cause or the effect *- data*
   b) point out the lack of empirical evidence *- survey*
   c) offer alternative causes *- easy*
   d) confusion of the cause and the effect *- highlight*
2. False Analogy (location)
   *a) impossible to stage the play*
   *b) no potential customers in the park*
   *c) awkward for classical plays*
3. False Analogy (time)
   *a) competition*
   *b) economic downturn*

# 写作"模板" - 回答问题

## Writing Template

1. *To decide whether the <u>recommendation is likely to have the predicted result</u>, the first question needed to be answered is …*
   *(explanation)*
   *For example, …. Moreover, ….*
   *(concluding sentences)*

   <span style="color:red">1) question</span>
   <span style="color:red">2) why</span>
   <span style="color:red">3) counter.</span>
   <span style="color:red">4) sum./ sug.</span>

2. *Another question to be addressed is ….*

3. *To fully evaluate the author's <u>recommendation</u>, we still need to ask …*

4. *The last but not the least important question is ….*

## 中间段 The Body Paragraph

One of the most obvious questions they need to ask is whether Avon's increased profits were the result of its "Free Plays in the Park" program. **[question]** In order to answer this question, they would need to know whether Avon's increased profits came from increased ticket sales at Avon's regular shows and whether the rise in ticket sales came from new customers who had a good experience at the "Free Plays in the Park" program. **[survey]** It's possible that Avon's increased profits were the result of factors other than increased ticket sales that happened to coincide with the "Free Plays" program (e.g., lowering operating costs or increasing revenue from concessions). If Avon's increased profits are actually the result of increased attendance, CST would still need to determine if increased ticket sales resulted from an increase in the quality of shows or actors performing at Avon or some other factor besides the "Free Plays in the Park" program. **[counterexamples]** (133 words)

# 开头段 The Introductory Paragraph

## Two Steps

1. briefly summarize the argument

2. challenge the argument **according to the instruction**

# 开头段 The Introductory Paragraph

## Argument No. 86

The marketing director of the Classical Shakespeare Theatre (CST) of Bardville asserts that by instituting a program similar to Avon Reporatory Company's "Free Plays in the Park", the CST will be able to attract new audience members and increase its profits. **[briefly summarize the argument]** Before the management of CST implements the marketing director's recommendation, however, they need to answer several important questions that will help them determine whether **this plan is likely to have the predicted result. [challenge the argument]** (74 words).

# 结尾段 The Concluding Paragraph

## One to Two Steps

1. challenge argument again
2. more suggestions, if any

# 写作指令

1. evidence
2. assumption
3. question
4. question
5. question
6. question
7. **alternative explanation**
8. question