



新东方在线
GRE 写作教程



主讲教师：宁立波



GRE General and GRE Subject

About the GRE® Subject Tests

- [Biochemistry, Cell and Molecular Biology](#)
- [Biology](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Literature in English](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [Physics](#)
- [Psychology](#)

The Computer-based GRE revised General Test

Typical Test Structure

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Number of Questions</i>	<i>Allotted Time</i>
Analytical Writing (One section with two separately timed tasks)	One “Analyze an Issue” task and one “Analyze an Argument” task	30 minutes per task
Verbal Reasoning (Two sections)	20 questions per section	30 minutes per section
Quantitative Reasoning (Two sections)	20 questions per section	35 minutes per section
Unscored* (Position varies)	Varies	Varies
Research** (At the end of the test)	Varies	Varies

Program Structure and Content

Introduction	Analytical Writing
Language	I. Diction
	II. Sentence
	III. Paragraph
Argument	I. Topic
	II. Critique
	III. Flaws
	IV. Pool
Issue	I. Topic
	II. Essay
	III. Development
	IV. Pool

Scores

GRE® revised General Test (tests taken on or after August 1, 2011)



Scores Reported on the GRE® revised General Test

Section	Score Scale
Verbal Reasoning	130–170, in 1 point increments
Quantitative Reasoning	130–170, in 1 point increments
Analytical Writing	0–6, in half point increments

Singapore	916	157.7	7.0	160.3	6.8	4.3	0.8
United Kingdom	1,621	157.7	7.9	153.7	8.0	4.3	0.8
United States of America	336,367	153.0	7.6	150.1	7.7	3.8	0.8
China, People's Republic of	42,098	147.5	6.6	164.2	5.1	3.0	0.5
Saudi Arabia	4,720	137.7	5.0	142.1	7.3	2.1	0.7

Table 1A: Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning Interpretative Data Used on Score Reports
(Based on the performance of all individuals who tested between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2015)

Scaled Score	Percent of Test Takers Scoring Lower than Selected Scaled Scores	
	Verbal Reasoning	Quantitative Reasoning
170	99	97
169	99	97
168	98	95
167	98	93
166	97	91
165	95	89
164	94	87
163	92	85
162	90	82
161	88	79
160	85	76
159	82	73
158	80	70
157	75	67
156	72	63
155	68	59
154	64	55
153	60	51
152	55	47
151	51	43
150	47	39
149	42	35
148	38	31
147	34	27
146	30	24
145	26	20
144	23	17

Table 1B: Analytical Writing Interpretative Data Used on Score Reports
(Based on the performance of all individuals who tested between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2015)

Score Levels	Percent of Test Takers Scoring Lower than Selected Score
	Analytical Writing
6.0	99
5.5	98
5.0	93
4.5	82
4.0	59
3.5	42
3.0	17
2.5	7
2.0	2
1.5	1
1.0	
0.5	
0.0	

Table 1C: Performance Statistics on the GRE General Test*

	Verbal Reasoning	Quantitative Reasoning	Analytical Writing
Number of Test Takers	1,694,715	1,697,401	1,689,069
Mean	150.22	152.47	3.50
Standard Deviation	8.45	8.93	0.87
Percent Women	51		
Percent Men	45		

*Five percent of test takers did not provide any classification with regard to gender.

Scoring

Computer-based Test (<http://www.ets.org/gre/institutions/scores/how/>)

Scores on the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning sections of the computer-based GRE General Test depend on performance on the questions given and on the number of questions answered in the time allotted.

These sections are computer-adaptive, which means the questions presented are selected to reflect the performance on preceding questions and meet the requirements of the test design. Test design factors that influence which questions are presented include:

- the statistical characteristics (including difficulty level) of the questions already answered
- the required variety of question types
- the appropriate coverage of content

For the computer-based Analytical Writing section, each essay receives a score from at least one trained reader, using a six-point holistic scale. In holistic scoring, readers are trained to assign scores on the basis of the overall quality of an essay in response to the assigned task. **The essay score is then reviewed by e-rater®, a computerized program developed by ETS, which is being used to monitor the human reader.** If the e-rater evaluation and the human score agree, the human score is used as the final score. If they disagree by a certain amount, a second human score is obtained, and the final score is the average of the two human scores.

The final scores on the two essays are then averaged and rounded up to the nearest half-point interval. A single score is reported for the Analytical Writing section.

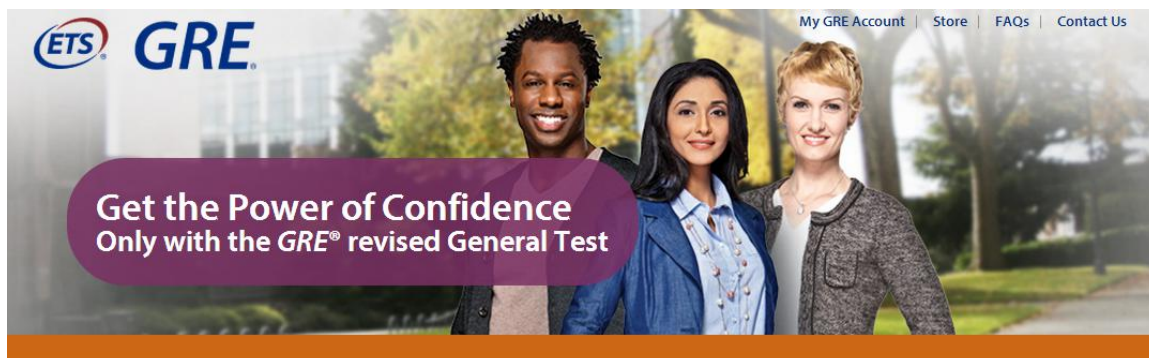
The primary emphasis in scoring the Analytical Writing section is on critical thinking and analytical writing skills rather than on grammar and mechanics.

During the scoring process, essay responses on the Analytical Writing section are reviewed by ETS **essay-similarity-detection software** and by experienced essay readers.

Independent Intellectual Activity

During the scoring process for the revised General Test, your essay responses on the Analytical Writing section will be reviewed by ETS essay-similarity-detection software and by experienced raters. In light of the high value placed on independent intellectual activity within graduate schools and universities, ETS reserves the right to cancel test scores of any test taker when an essay response includes any of the following:

- Text that is unusually similar to that found in one or more other GRE essay responses
- Quoting or paraphrasing, without attribution, language that appears in published or unpublished sources
- Unacknowledged use of work that has been produced through collaboration with others without citation of the contribution of others
- Essays submitted as work of the test taker that appear to have been borrowed in whole or in part from elsewhere or prepared by another person



The GRE® revised General Test gives you the Power of Confidence so you can do your best.

Accepted by thousands of graduate and business schools worldwide (PDF), the GRE® revised General Test is the only graduate-level admissions test that lets you skip questions and go back, change your answers and have control to tackle the questions you want to answer first.

GRE revised General Test >

- About the Test
- Test Centers and Dates
- Register for the Test
- Prepare for the Test
- On Test Day
- Scores

Important Updates

Register now for the Paper-delivered GRE revised General Test and GRE Subject Tests!

The GRE revised General Test

Seats are open!
Register today >



ScoreItNow!™ Online Writing Practice

This service lets you sharpen your writing skills as you prepare for the Analytical Writing measure of the GRE revised General Test. Even better, receive an immediate, confidential score to see how well you performed.

[Get more information and order ScoreItNow! Online Writing Practice >](#)

Online Writing Practice – Buy Voucher Code Online

Items in cart: 0



ScoreItNow!™ Online Writing Practice – Buy Voucher Code Online

Subscription

\$20.00

Qty

Add to Cart

新东方 XDF.CN

koolearn 新东方在线

Shopping Cart > **Enter Customer Info >** Verify Order > Order Complete

Customer Information

If you are an existing customer, [please login](#).

First Name:*

Last Name:*

Address Line 1:*

Address Line 2:

City:*

State/Province:*

Zip/Postal Code:*

Country:*

Phone Number:*

Email Address:*

Verify Email Address:*

Create Password:*

Verify Password:*

Payment Information

☒ Credit Card (details)



Credit Card Number:

Expiration Date: /

Card Security Code: [Where can I find this code?](#)

Additional Information

- ☐ Yes, I am interested in receiving emails about product updates, upgrades and special offers.
- ☐ By submitting my order, I agree to the [Terms of Sale](#) and the [Privacy Policy](#).





ScoreItNow!™

ScoreItNow!™ Home

› ScoreItNow!™ Home

Overview of Service
List of Topics
Scoring Guides
Score Level Descriptions
Advice to Writers
Frequently Asked Questions
Buy Additional Service
Update Account

ScoreItNow!™ Home

The *ScoreItNow!*™ Online Writing Practice service was designed to help you practice for the Analytical Writing section of the GRE® revised General Test. We hope you will take full advantage of this service!

- You may choose from the following two options:
 - The *Practice* option allows you to choose topics and practice writing your responses.
 - The *Test Experience* option delivers two topics and allows you to simulate a test-taking experience.
 - The *Overview of Service* provides more information about each option.
- Your US\$20 payment entitles you to submit essay responses to two essay topics in either the *Test Experience* Option or the *Practice* Option. You will receive scores on each of the essay responses that you submit. In addition, you can review scored sample essay responses with reader commentary on the topics on which you have written. **You have 0 submission credits remaining.**
- New Bonus Topics Now Available:** After you have submitted two essay responses for scoring, you will have the additional options to write and submit essay responses to FREE Bonus topics for the Analyze an Issue and Analyze an Argument tasks for even more practice.
- Your ID will expire on March 04, 2016 so be sure to write and submit your essay responses before then.
- If you would like to purchase additional Test Experience or Practice Option submissions, click *Buy Additional Service*.

Test Experience

Practice Option

Bonus Response!

Bonus prompts are available. Clicking the Bonus Issue or Bonus Argument button will launch the response writing application with the bonus essay response.

Bonus Issue

Clicking this button will launch the essay response writing application with an Issue topic

Bonus Issue

Bonus Argument

Clicking this button will launch the essay response writing application with an Argument topic

Bonus Argument

Score: 5

Time Used:

1 minute 12 seconds

Explanation of Score:

In addressing the specific task directions, a 5 response presents a generally thoughtful, well-developed analysis of the issue and conveys meaning clearly.

A typical response in this category

- presents a clear and well-considered position on the issue in accordance with the assigned task
- develops the position with logically sound reasons and/or well-chosen examples
- is focused and generally well organized, connecting ideas appropriately
- conveys ideas clearly and well, using appropriate vocabulary and sentence variety
- demonstrates facility with the conventions of standard written English but may have minor errors

Sample Responses

General Advice to Writers

Writer's Analysis Tools

//www.dxrgroup.com/cgi-bin/scoreitnow/wr ScoreItNow!

ScoreItNow!™ Home

Overview of Service

List of Topics

Scoring Guides

Score Level Descriptions

Advice to Writers

Frequently Asked Questions

Buy Additional Service

Update Account

Writer's Analysis Tools

- Choose a feedback area from the buttons below by clicking on the desired button.
- Click on an element below to view feedback regarding that element.
- To view prescriptive feedback for the highlighted areas in your essay below, move your mouse over the desired highlighted area.

Prescriptive Feedback:

Grammar

Usage

Mechanics

Style

Organization & Development

Word Count: 750 • Sentence Count: 41 • Words Per Sentence: 18.4 • Unique Words: 263

[Missing or Extra Article](#)

[Wrong Form of Word](#)

It is reasonable that students are required to study the same curriculum before entering college. Adopting the recommendation that the availability of jobs in that field helps college students make their choice of a field of study would be both advantageous and disadvantageous. In different families, children may choose study fields differently. The same thing can be said to countries willing to suggest adolescence to select **fields** of study based on the availability of jobs. Though most universit You may need to remove this article those pragmatic decisions made by would-be undergraduates, many youngsters make it.

to buy from other companies. And what if The quality of the alpaca overcoat products is poor? Customers would make **complains** and return their goods. Instead of a pent-up customer demand and a well-selling prospect, this would

interpretation. It is another rationally demonstration for the decreasing for cheating that the ratio between cheating students to all are increasing as well as **students number** for all are declining . Even if accepting the beneficent of Gorveton College, the distinction between Gro other school is still a potential threatening for the accuracy of

This part of your sentence contains an error or misspelled word that makes your meaning unclear.

Software and Hardware

GRE POWERPREP II (www.ets.org)

ogram Files\ETS\POWERPREP II\docs\index.html

TEST PREVIEW TOOL AND PRACTICE TEST | TECHNICAL HELP

ETS GRE

POWERPREP® II SOFTWARE
Preparation for the Computer-based
GRE® revised General Test

Home Overview | Prepare for the Test | Analytical Writing | Verbal Reasoning | Quantitative Reasoning | Scores

Introduction to the Computer-based GRE® revised General Test

Welcome to the *POWERPREP® II* software package, your guide to the GRE® revised General Test. The revised General Test measures verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, critical thinking and analytical writing skills that have been identified as critical for success in graduate and business school.

This test preparation software provides a comprehensive overview of each measure of the test to help you get ready for test day. It is designed to help you:

- understand what is being tested
- gain familiarity with the various question types
- review test-taking strategies
- become familiar with the testing tools, including the on-screen calculator
- review scored Analytical Writing responses and reader commentary
- understand scoring
- practice taking the test

Getting Started

- [Overview](#)
- [Prepare for the Test](#)
- [Analytical Writing Measure](#)
- [Verbal Reasoning Measure](#)
- [Quantitative Reasoning Measure](#)
- [Scores](#)

If you are planning to take the paper-based GRE revised General Test, please visit the [GRE website](#) for test preparation materials for the paper-based test.

If you have a disability and need special accommodations, contact [ETS Disability Services](#) for test preparation materials.

Practicing for the Test **Need More Preparation?**

Internet Explorer 已限制此网页运行脚本或 ActiveX 控件。 允许阻止的内容(A)

IBT Client

GRE® Practice Test

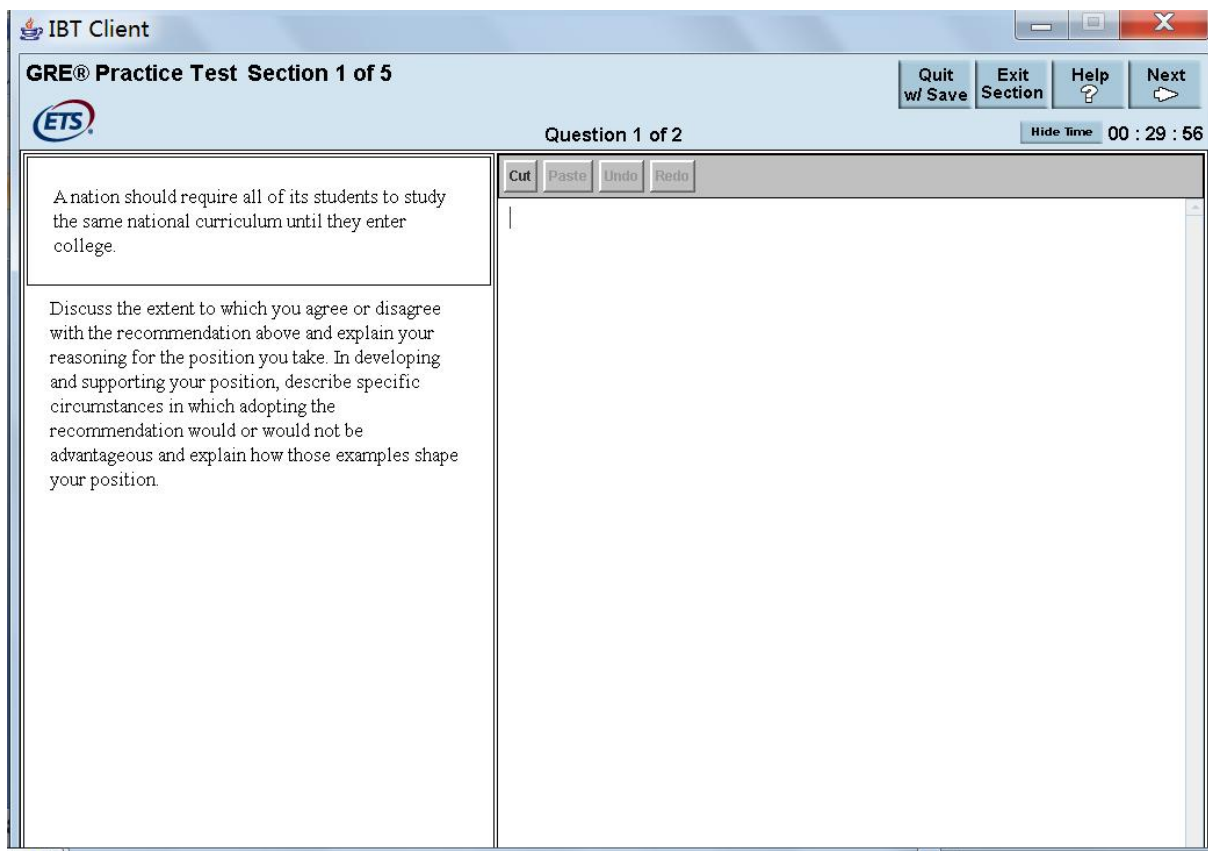
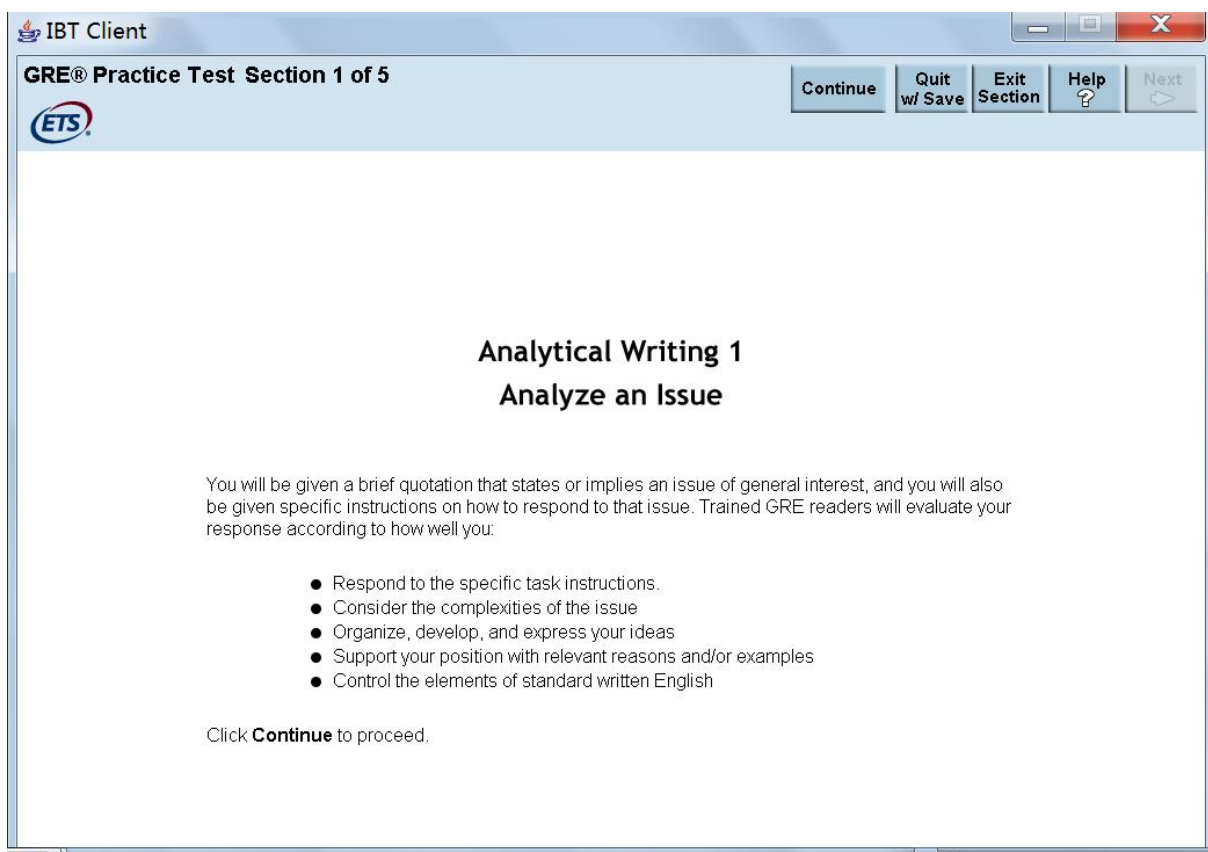
ETS GRE

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATIONS®

Copyright © 2010 by Educational Testing Service. All rights reserved. Educational Testing Service, ETS, the ETS logo, and GRE are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service.

This test, its test delivery system, and all test questions contained in the following program are the unpublished confidential and proprietary materials of Educational Testing Service. No reproduction or disclosure permitted. Unauthorized reproduction in part or in whole of this test is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of all applicable laws.

Click **Continue** to proceed.



IBT Client

GRE® Practice Test Section 1 of 5

ETS

Question 1 of 2

Hide Time 00 : 29 : 09

Quit w/ Save Exit Section Help ? Next ➡

Cut Paste Undo Redo

A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation above and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how those examples shape your position.

Nations should not require that all students study the same national curriculum. If every child were presented with the same material, it would assume that all children learn the same and that all teachers are capable of teaching the same material in the same way. In addition to neglecting differences in learning and teaching styles, it would also stifle creativity and create a generation of drones. The uniformity would also lend itself to governmental meddling in curriculum that could result in the destruction of democracy. If every teacher is forced to teach a certain text, the government need only change that text to misinform an entire generation. Lastly, a standardized curriculum would also adversely affect students who come from lower income families or families who have little education as they might not have as many resources for learning outside of school.

Children all learn in very different ways. If the curriculum is standardized completely, it leaves little room for exploratory learning. One child may learn how to spell from reading, another may learn from phonics. If the curriculum is standardized, suppose one aspect is dropped, that may exclude certain children from learning adequately. This is not to say of course that there shouldn't be requirements, but they should be general requirements, not something so specific as a curriculum. Especially at the high school level this would be detrimental to the variety of subjects that a student can learn. Standards and the "No Child Left Behind" act in America are already forcing the reduction in programs such as art and music that have a less definable curriculum. Additionally, education systems are rarely funded well enough to achieve the general goal of educating children. If a national curriculum were implemented, would it come with a significant increase in financial support? History suggests that it would not.

Teachers also have different methods of teaching; if say, the English curriculum of all high schools were standardized, then a teacher that one teacher teaches excellently

903/6 v.s. 424/4

IBT Client

GRE® Practice Test Section 1 of 5

ETS

Question 1 of 2

Hide Time 00 : 24 : 55

Quit w/ Save Exit Section Help ? Next ➡

Cut Paste Undo Redo

A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation above and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how those examples shape your position.

As an educator, this topic is quite controversial to me. By having one set curriculum in the entire nation, students would be taught the same material. Students from the rural Texas will study the same thing as students in Brooklyn, NY and suburban Chicago. If they move from state to state, they will have covered the same material and they would be able to participate in class right away. You could also say that all students should have learned the same material, for which they should all be equal and should have the same opportunities. But it is unrealistic. I disagree with a national curriculum because all students are not the same, they have different interests, and this curriculum would not permit teachers to explore and teach to students interests.

First, a curriculum that becomes nation wide is supposed to teach all students the same material and perhaps the same way. All seventh graders will have to solve algebraic equations and then they will all be the same. But students are not the same. All children develop at different rates, they have different abilities. One cannot expect a child from Uptown Manhattan to be doing the same thing as the kids in southern Illinois. The conditions are different, they have different funding and quality of teachers. Parents involvement in their childrens education is different and that would affect what the students learn.

Besides having different abilities, the students have different interests or necessities. In one part of the nation it may be important to learn trigonometry and calculus because it is a high tech area. They use many computers and there might be a big market for careers in that field, but in another part of the country it might be more important to learn about farming and erosion. That the interest would be different. Teachers also need the freedom to teach what the students are interested in. If the kids want to know about the Chicano Movement, they should have the opportunity to learn about it, instead of learning about African American Civil

IBT Client

GRE® Practice Test Section 1 of 5

ETS

Continue Quit w/ Save Exit Section Help ? Next

Analytical Writing 2

Analyze an Argument

You will be given a short passage that presents an argument, and you will also be given specific instructions on how to respond to that passage. Trained GRE readers will evaluate your response according to how well you:

- Respond to the specific task instructions
- Identify and analyze important features of the passage
- Organize, develop, and express your analysis
- Support your position with relevant reasons and/or examples
- Control the elements of standard written English

Click **Continue** to proceed.

IBT Client

GRE® Practice Test Section 1 of 5

ETS

Quit w/ Save Exit Section Help ? Next

Question 2 of 2

Hide Time 00 : 29 : 58

The following is a memorandum from the business manager of a television station.

“Over the past year, our late-night news program has devoted increased time to national news and less time to weather and local news. During this time period, most of the complaints received from viewers were concerned with our station’s coverage of weather and local news. In addition, local businesses that used to advertise during our late-night news program have just canceled their advertising contracts with us. Therefore, in order to attract more viewers to the program and to avoid losing any further advertising revenues, we should restore the time devoted to weather and local news to its former level.”

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

Cut Paste Undo Redo



新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线



新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

Cause and Effect (causal ≠ casual)

1. A causes B.
2. A is the cause of B.
3. The cause of A is B.
4. [A], because [B].
5. [A]. Because [B].
6. Because of A, [B].

1. A may result in B.
2. A might result from B.
3. The result of A is B.
4. A is the result of B.

1. A is the reason for B.
2. The reason for A is B.
3. The reason why [A] is that [B].

1. A is attributed to B.
2. The arguer attributes A to B.
3. A is attributable to B.
4. A contributes to B.
5. Sb. imputes A to B.
6. Sb. credits A with B.
7. Sb. ascribes A to B.

1. A can account for B.
2. A affects B.
3. A may bring about B.

4. A about brings B.
5. A generates B.
6. A devises B.
7. A is due to B.
8. A has impact on B.
9. A influences B.
10. A will lead to B.
11. A makes B.
12. A is owing to B.
13. A is responsible for B.
14. A ends in B.
15. A ushers in B.

1. [A]. Accordingly, [B].
2. [A], accordingly, [B].
3. [A], and as a result, [B].
4. [A]. Consequently, [B].
5. [A]. Correspondingly, [B].
6. [A]. It follows that [B].
7. [A]. Therefore/Then/Hence/Thus/So, [B].
8. [A], so, [B].

1. [A], for that [B].
2. [A] for [B].
3. [A], in that [B].
4. [A] in [B].



新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线



■ Sentence

1. "Life expectancy" is the average age at death of the entire live-born population. In the middle of the nineteenth century, life expectancy in North America was 40 years, whereas now it is nearly 80 years. Thus, in those days, people must have been considered old at an age that we now consider the prime of life.

Argument Evaluation

What point weakens this argument? The argument is discussing life expectancy over the entire population of those born alive. The argument relies on the idea that if 40 years was the average life expectancy, then the usual length of life must have been around 40. But averages can be misleading. What if, in the

nineteenth century, the number of infants born alive but not surviving their first year was far higher than it is today? If this were so, it would significantly reduce the average age at time of death of the population as a whole—but of course that population could have contained many who lived well into their seventies or eighties. Thus, if we add the information that first-year infant mortality was quite high 150 years ago, the conclusion that 40 years was considered old then would be much less well supported.

2. Scientists propose placing seismic stations on the floor of the Pacific Ocean to warn threatened coastal communities on the northwestern coast of the United States of approaching tidal waves caused by earthquakes. Since forewarned communities could take steps to evacuate, many of the injuries and deaths that would otherwise occur could be avoided if the government would implement this proposal.

Evaluation of a Plan

What would it be most important to know in determining whether implementing the plan will achieve its desired result, preventing injuries and deaths? Communities must actually evacuate for the plan to achieve the desired result, and that evacuation must be accomplished without itself causing injuries or deaths. For this to happen, the proposed seismic stations' warnings must come early enough to enable the communities to perform a safe evacuation.

3. Homeowners aged 40 to 50 are more likely to purchase ice cream and are more likely to purchase it in larger amounts than are members of any other demographic group. The popular belief that teenagers eat more ice cream than adults must, therefore, be false.

Argument Evaluation

A flawed assumption underlies the reasoning: the assumption that the buyers of the ice cream are also the eaters of the ice cream. Although the demographic group homeowners aged 40 to 50 purchases more ice cream than does any other demographic group, it is quite likely that much of the ice cream purchased by those homeowners is for consumption by family members rather than for exclusive consumption by the purchaser. This leaves open the possibility that teenagers may indeed be the largest consumers of ice cream.

4. Outsourcing is the practice of obtaining from an independent supplier a product or service that a company has previously provided for itself. Since a company's chief objective is to realize the highest possible year-end profits, any product or service that can be obtained from an independent supplier for less than it would cost the company to provide the product or service on its own should be outsourced.

Argument Evaluation

What weakens this argument? When could outsourcing a service or product result in a business disadvantage or lower profits? It is clear that the company must give independent suppliers enough information to enable them to provide the contracted products and services, but this means that the company can lose control over who has possession of such critical information. If the information becomes known to the company's competitors and gives them a business advantage, the company's profitability may be harmed rather than helped by outsourcing. This possibility weakens the argument

5. The changing world is increasingly changing all of us once having changed this world not changed before.

6. The money thus saved could be better used to replace the existing plant machinery with more technologically sophisticated equipment, or even to build an additional plant.

7. We should, therefore, consider transferring our investments from Cola Loca to Early Bird Coffee.

8. Which point weakens the argument? First, identify a crucial underlying assumption. The argument assumes What if there is another reason for the similarity? What if a culture that comes to an already inhabited site tends to adapt its implements to the style of the resident culture's implements? In that case, the Mayans could have come to

9. "No one is perfect." There are few among us who would disagree with this familiar statement. Certain that perfection is an impossible goal, many people willingly accept flaws and shortcomings in themselves and others. Yet such behavior leads to failure. People can only succeed if they try to achieve perfection in everything they do.

10. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are rights that belong to us as individuals. But our lives, our freedom, our happiness are best enjoyed, best protected, and best advanced when we do work together.

11. People are often told to obey the rules. In reality, these rules are not permanent: what is right at a given point in time may be declared wrong at another time and vice versa. The world changes so rapidly that rules are out-of-date almost as soon as they are created. People cannot rely on established guidelines to determine what they should and should not do. — Gregory D. Foster

12. SVO, SVO.

SVO; SVO.

SVO, and SVO.

SVO: SVO.

SVO – SVO.

SVO, but SVO.

13. SVO, because SVO.

SVO. Because SVO.

SVO. But SVO.

SVO. And SVO.

SVO, accordingly, SVO.

14. However, SVO.

SVO, however.

SVO, however, SVO.

SVO, and however, SVO.

SVO, however, and SVO.

However, SVO. SVO.

SVO; however, SVO.

SVO, however; SVO.

15. Though SVO, SVO.

Though SVO, but SVO.

Though SVO, S nevertheless VO.

Though, SVO, SVO.

Though, SVO, but SVO.

SVO, though, but SVO.

Issue Topics

total	63+1										
society	9										
	147	145	127	121	120	113	94	85	28	elite or welfare = great nation?	
						122	75	44	22	hero = society?	
									84	hero or no hero?	
							117	5	2	major city = culture?	
								99	11	own making = us?	
									144	true success?	
									78	macro or micro = us?	
									77	culture = us?	
									38	social groups = us?	
thinking	11										
						72	59	36	23	restrain research?	
								131	56	plan or accidental = knowledge?	
								109	33	simple or complex = knowledge?	
								92	48	idea or fact = teach first?	
								87		factual = mistrusted?	
								103		best ideas = common?	
				146	118	79	76	49	34	discussion?	
							143	110	108	expert or outsider?	
									42	question teacher?	
									66	critical = committed?	
									61	risk or contemplate?	
edu	14										
137	136	135	129	98	39	35	32	20	15	3	job = course?
									71	51	idealistic or realistic?
				142	140	112	102	70	46	13	outsider one's major?
							116	96	14	6	same course = K-12?
							124	100	97	82	abroad = school?
							90	58	47	40	interest = course?
								52	29	24	praise or blame?
									68	17	formal edu = restrain?
							138	128	123	45	cooperation or competition = learning?
									95	81	parents = school?
									83	30	teacher salary?
									25	12	free education
										73	real work = teacher?
										37	talent = course?
history	5										
							134	133	74		past = help now?
								27	9		expert or beginner?
										119	historical building

								41	now or after = decide greatness?
								57	history = same?
law	5							130	money or society?
								89	limitation of law?
								65	obey or disobey?
								53	goal or means?
								21	flexible law?
gov	9								
		141	139	115	114	86	50	16	people's will or officials' will?
						149	111	8	step down
							107	104	ethical standards?
								4	scandals
								18	question authority
								69	withhold information
								62	leadership
								60	idealistic or practical?
								19	immediate or future?
arts	4								
					126	106	105	54	imagination or knowledge?
							88	80	funding poverty or arts?
								7	government support arts?
								55	majority or minority = arts?
wild	2								
						67	63	31	endangered species
						148	125	10	wildness areas
tech	4								
					101	64	26	1	tech = independence?
							91	43	tech = problems?
								132	tech = communication?
								93	image

1 As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

当人们越来越依赖技术去解决问题，人类独立思考能力却退化。

2 To understand the most important characteristics of a society, one must study its major cities.

要了解一个社会最重要的特征，人们必须研究这个社会主要的城市。

3 Educational institutions have a responsibility to dissuade students from pursuing fields of study in which they are unlikely to succeed.

教育机构有责任劝阻学生不要从事不太可能成功的科学研究。

4 Scandals are useful because they focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could.

丑闻是有裨益的，因为它们让人们注意到一些问题，任何演说家和改革家都无法做到的。

5 Claim: Governments must ensure that their major cities receive the financial support they need in order to thrive.

Reason: It is primarily in cities that a nation's cultural traditions are preserved and generated.

结论：政府需要给社会主要城市提供财政支持，来保证其繁荣发展。

原因：一个国家的文化传统主要是在城市中得以传承和发展。

6 A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

在进行大学教育以前，国家应该要求所有的学生学习统一的国家课程。

7 Some people believe that government funding of the arts is necessary to ensure that the arts can flourish and be available to all people. Others believe that government funding of the arts threatens the integrity of the arts.

有些人认为政府对艺术的资助是有必要的，资助能够保证艺术繁荣发展，并且让所有人享受艺术。也有人认为政府对艺术的资助会威胁到艺术的完整性。

8 Claim: In any field—business, politics, education, government—those in power should step down after five years.

Reason: The surest path to success for any enterprise is revitalization through new leadership.

结论：如商业、政治、教育、政府，在任何领域中的掌权者应该在五年后就让位。

原因：对于任何机构，最可靠的成功途径是通过新领导阶层带来革新。

9 In any field of endeavor, it is impossible to make a significant contribution without first being strongly influenced by past achievements within that field.

任何研究领域，如果不首先接受该领域中过去成就的影响，就不可能会有意义重大的成功。

10 Nations should pass laws to preserve any remaining wilderness areas in their natural state, even if these areas could be developed for economic gain.

国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状，即便这些地区可以用作商业开发。

11 People's behavior is largely determined by forces not of their own making.

人们的行为多是被外界力量所左右，难以被自己控制。

12 Governments should offer a free university education to any student who has been admitted to a university but who cannot afford the tuition.

对任何被大学录取但无法承担学费的学生，政府应该为他们提供免费大学教育。

13 Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study.

大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。

14 A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

在进行大学教育以前，国家应该要求所有的学生学习统一的国家课程。

15 Educational institutions should actively encourage their students to choose fields of study that will prepare them for lucrative careers.

教育机构应该积极鼓励学生选择那些为将来高收入工作铺路的研究领域。

16 Some people believe that in order to be effective, political leaders must yield to public opinion and abandon principle for the sake of compromise. Others believe that the most essential quality of an effective leader is the ability to remain consistently committed to particular principles and objectives.

有些人认为，为了保证效力，政治领袖一定要屈从民众意见，为妥协而放弃原则。也有人认为，有效力的领导者一定具备持续坚定自己原则和目标的能力。

17 Formal education tends to restrain our minds and spirits rather than set them free.

正规教育往往遏制学生的思维和精神，而不是解放思维和精神。

18 The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority.

当很多人都质疑权威时，社会才会繁荣昌盛。

19 Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

政府应该把更多的精力放在解决当务之急上，而不是试图解决未来预期问题上。

20 Some people believe that college students should consider only their own talents and interests when choosing a field of study. Others believe that college students should base their choice of a field of study on the availability of jobs in that field.

有些人认为大学生应该根据自己的才能和兴趣选择研究领域。也有人认为大学生应该选择那些容易找到工作的研究领域。

21 Laws should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places.

法律应该根据不同的环境、时期和地点而足够灵活。

22 Claim: The best way to understand the character of a society is to examine the character of the men and women that the society chooses as its heroes or its role models. Reason: Heroes and role models reveal a society's highest ideals.

结论：了解一个社会特点的最好方法是，考察这个社会标榜的英雄人物和模范榜样的特点。

原因：英雄人物和模范榜样揭示了一个社会的最高理念。

23 Governments should place few, if any, restrictions on scientific research and development.

政府应该尽量不去限制科学研究和发展。

24 The best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.

教育的最佳方式是赞扬积极的行为，忽视消极的行为。

25 Governments should offer college and university education free of charge to all students.

政府应该为所有的学生提供免费的大学生教育。

26 The luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life prevent people from developing into truly strong and independent individuals.

现代生活的奢华和便利，让人们无法成为真正强大、独立的个体。

27 In any field of inquiry, the beginner is more likely than the expert to make important contributions.

在所有的研究领域中，新手要比专家更有可能获得重要的发现。

28 The surest indicator of a great nation is represented not by the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists, but by the general welfare of its people.

一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上，而不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

29 The best way to teach—whether as an educator, employer, or parent—is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.

无论是教育工作者、雇主，还是父母，教育的最佳方法是赞扬积极的行为，忽视消极的行为。

30 Teachers' salaries should be based on their students' academic performance.

教师的薪水应该基于学生的学业成绩。

31 Society should make efforts to save endangered species only if the potential extinction of those species is the result of human activities.

社会应该努力拯救濒危物种，只要这些物种的灭绝是人类活动的结果。

32 College students should base their choice of a field of study on the availability of jobs in that field.

大学生应该选择那些就业前景好的研究领域。

33 As we acquire more knowledge, things do not become more comprehensible, but more complex and mysterious.

当人们获得越来越多的知识时，事情非但没有变得更加透彻，反而更加复杂神秘。

34 In any situation, progress requires discussion among people who have contrasting points of view.

在任何情况下，持有不同意见的人讨论过程中才会有进步。

35 Educational institutions should dissuade students from pursuing fields of study in which they are unlikely to succeed.

教育机构有责任劝阻学生不要从事不太可能成功的科学研究。

36 Governments should not fund any scientific research whose consequences are unclear.

政府不应该资助任何后果不明的科学研究。



37 Society should identify those children who have special talents and provide training for them at an early age to develop their talents.

社会应该甄别那些天资聪颖的孩子，并且年幼的时候就开始提供训练培养它们的才能。

38 It is primarily through our identification with social groups that we define ourselves.

我们主要通过认同社会群体来定位自己。

39 College students should be encouraged to pursue subjects that interest them rather than the courses that seem most likely to lead to jobs.

应该鼓励大学生选择自己感兴趣的课程，而不是那些容易找到工作的课程。

40 Claim: When planning courses, educators should take into account the interests and suggestions of their students.

Reason: Students are more motivated to learn when they are interested in what they are studying.

结论：在编制教学课程时，教育工作者应该考虑学生的兴趣和建议。

原因：当学生对所学的内容感兴趣时，他们学习的动力更强。

41 The greatness of individuals can be decided only by those who live after them, not by their contemporaries.

个人的伟大是由后来人评判，不是由同时代的人来评判。

42 Students should always question what they are taught instead of accepting it passively.

学生应该质疑所学的知识，而不是被动的接受。

43 The increasingly rapid pace of life today causes more problems than it solves.

如今节奏日益加快的生活解决的问题，远不及带来的麻烦。

44 Claim: It is no longer possible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero.

Reason: The reputation of anyone who is subjected to media scrutiny will eventually be diminished.

结论：当今任何社会已经不再可能将任何在世的人标榜为英雄人物。

原因：任何人遭受媒体的监察，必定会声名扫地。

45 Competition for high grades seriously limits the quality of learning at all levels of education.

追求高分严重地限制各阶段的学习质量。

46 Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study.

大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。

47 Educators should find out what students want included in the curriculum and then offer it to them.

教育工作者应该发掘学生对课程的需求，并满足他们。

48 Educators should teach facts only after their students have studied the ideas, trends, and concepts that help explain those facts.

学生应该先学习有助于解释知识的理念、趋势和概念后，教育工作者再教学生知识。

49 Claim: We can usually learn much more from people whose views we share than from those whose views contradict our own. Reason: Disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning.

结论：相比意见不同的人来说，通常，我们从意见相同的人那里学的更多。

原因：意见不统一会导致压力，阻碍学习。

50 Government officials should rely on their own judgment rather than unquestioningly carry out the will of the people they serve.

政府官员应该依靠自己的判断做决定，而不是不假思索地遵从大众的意愿。

51 Young people should be encouraged to pursue long-term, realistic goals rather than seek immediate fame and recognition.

应该鼓励年轻人追寻长期的、现实的目标，而不是寻求短期的声名。

52 The best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.

教育的最佳方式是赞扬积极的行为，忽视消极的行为。

53 If a goal is worthy, then any means taken to attain it are justifiable.

只要值得，不择手段达到目的是合理的。

54 In order to become well-rounded individuals, all college students should be required to take courses in which they read poetry, novels, mythology, and other types of imaginative literature.

为了成为全面发展的个体，应该要求所有的大学生选择可以阅读诗歌、小说、神话等想象力文学的课程。

55 In order for any work of art—for example, a film, a novel, a poem, or a song—to have merit, it must be understandable to most people.

若是任何艺术作品（例如，电影、文学、雕塑或者歌曲）存在价值，都必须易于大多数人理解。

56 Many important discoveries or creations are accidental: it is usually while seeking the answer to one question that we come across the answer to another.

很多重要的发现或创造都是偶然的：通常，人们为一个问题寻求答案时，通常获得其他问题的答案。

57 The main benefit of the study of history is to dispel the illusion that people living now are significantly different from people who lived in earlier times.

研究历史的最大益处在于打破这样的幻想：现代人和历史上的人有很大不同。

58 Learning is primarily a matter of personal discipline; students cannot be motivated by school or college alone.

从根本上讲，教育是个人的事情。学校不可能单方面激励学生。

59 Scientists and other researchers should focus their research on areas that are likely to benefit the greatest number of people.

科学家和科研人员应该研究更容易造福大众的领域。

60 Politicians should pursue common ground and reasonable consensus rather than elusive ideals.

政治家应该寻求共同点和理性的一致，而不是深奥的理想。

61 People should undertake risky action only after they have carefully considered its consequences.

人们在从事危险活动之前应该认真地考虑一下后果。

62 Leaders are created by the demands that are placed on them.

领导者主要是由身负的责任所造就的。

63 There is little justification for society to make extraordinary efforts—especially at a great cost in money and jobs—to save endangered animal or plant species.

特别是考虑到花费代价和精力，对于任何社会，投入巨大的努力拯救濒危的动植物是不合理的。

64 The human mind will always be superior to machines because machines are only tools of human minds.

人类智慧终将优于机器，因为机器只是人类智慧的工具。

65 Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and to disobey and resist unjust laws.

每个社会成员都有责任遵守公正的法律，违抗不公平的法律。

66 People who are the most deeply committed to an idea or policy are also the most critical of it.

对于一种想法或者政策最忠实的人往往是那些对其最严厉的人。

67 Some people believe that society should try to save every plant and animal species, despite the expense to humans in effort, time, and financial well-being.

Others believe that society need not make extraordinary efforts, especially at a great cost in money and jobs, to save endangered species.

有些人认为，社会应该拯救所有濒危的动植物，尽管花费人类的精力、时间和资金。也有人认为，社会没有必要拯救濒危物种，特别是需要花费大量的资金和精力。

68 Some people believe that the purpose of education is to free the mind and the spirit.

Others believe that formal education tends to restrain our minds and spirits rather than set them free.

有些人认为教育的目的是解放思维和精神。也有人认为正规教育往往遏制学生的思维和精神，而不是解放它们。

69 Some people believe it is often necessary, even desirable, for political leaders to withhold information from the public.

Others believe that the public has a right to be fully informed.

有些人认为政治领导向大众隐瞒信息是有必要的，甚至是有益的。也有人认为公众有知情权利。

70 Claim: Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's major field of study.

Reason: Acquiring knowledge of various academic disciplines is the best way to become truly educated.

结论：大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。

原因：接受真正的教育的最佳途径是获得各种学科知识。

71 Young people should be encouraged to pursue long-term, realistic goals rather than seek immediate fame and recognition.

应该鼓励年轻人追寻长期的、现实的目标，而不是寻求短期的声名。

72 Governments should not fund any scientific research whose consequences are unclear.

政府不应该资助任何后果不明的科学研究。

73 Colleges and universities should require all faculty to spend time working outside the academic world in professions

relevant to the courses they teach.

学院和大学应该要求所有的教员拿出时间，参与学术界以外与教学科目相关的领域工作。

74 Knowing about the past cannot help people to make important decisions today.

了解过去不能帮助人们在现在做重要的决定。

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

75 In this age of intensive media coverage, it is no longer possible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero.

在这个媒体无孔不入的时代，当今任何社会已经不再可能将任何在世的人标榜为英雄人物。

76 We can usually learn much more from people whose views we share than from people whose views contradict our own.

相比意见不同的人来说，通常，我们从意见相同的人那里学的更多。

77 The most effective way to understand contemporary culture is to analyze the trends of its youth.

了解当代文化最有效的方式是分析当代年轻人的潮流。

78 People's attitudes are determined more by their immediate situation or surroundings than by society as a whole.

人们的态度更多是由即时环境决定，而不是社会整体环境。

79 Claim: The best test of an argument is its ability to convince someone with an opposing viewpoint.

Reason: Only by being forced to defend an idea against the doubts and contrasting views of others does one really discover the value of that idea.

结论：最能说明辩论效果的是，让持有相反观点的人信服。

原因：面对疑问和他人相反的观点，只有一个人某观点辩护时，他才能发现某观点的价值所在。

80 Nations should suspend government funding for the arts when significant numbers of their citizens are hungry or unemployed.

当有公民为饥饿和失业所困时，政府需要中止对艺术的资助。

81 All parents should be required to volunteer time to their children's schools.

所有的家长都必须无偿地为子女的学校花费时间。

82 Colleges and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.

学院或大学应该要求学生在外国至少留学一个学期。

83 Teachers' salaries should be based on the academic performance of their students.

教师的薪水应该基于学生的学业成绩。

84 It is no longer possible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero.

当今任何社会已经不再可能将任何在世的人标榜为英雄人物。

85 Some people believe that in order to thrive, a society must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens. Others believe that the well-being of a society can only be measured by the general welfare of all its people.

有些人认为，为了保证社会繁荣，相比个体民众的安乐，社会整体的成功更为重要。也有人认为，一个社会的繁荣，只能通过社会民众的安乐来衡量。

86 Some people believe that government officials must carry out the will of the people they serve.

Others believe that officials should base their decisions on their own judgment.

有些人认为政府官员应该遵从大众的意愿。也有人认为政府官员依靠自己的判断做决定。

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

87 Claim: Any piece of information referred to as a fact should be mistrusted, since it may well be proven false in the future.

Reason: Much of the information that people assume is factual actually turns out to be inaccurate.

结论: 任何被称作事实的信息都应该被怀疑, 因为它们很可能在将来被证明是错误的。

原因: 很多被人们称作是事实的信息结果是错误的。

88 Claim: Nations should suspend government funding for the arts when significant numbers of their citizens are hungry or unemployed.

Reason: It is inappropriate—and, perhaps, even cruel—to use public resources to fund the arts when people's basic needs are not being met.

结论: 当有公民为饥饿和失业所困时, 政府需要中止对艺术的资助。

原因: 当人们的基本需求得不到保障时, 使用公共资源扶持艺术是不合适的, 甚至是残忍的。

89 Claim: Many problems of modern society cannot be solved by laws and the legal system.

Reason: Laws cannot change what is in people's hearts or minds.

结论: 现代社会的很多问题不能通过司法途径解决。

原因: 法律无法改变人们的感情和思想。

90 Educators should take students' interests into account when planning the content of the courses they teach.

在编制教学内容时, 教育工作者应该考虑学生的兴趣。

91 The primary goal of technological advancement should be to increase people's efficiency so that they have more leisure time.

技术进步的首要目的是增加人们的效率, 以便大家有更多闲暇的时间。

92 Educators should base their assessment of students' learning not on students' grasp of facts but on the ability to explain the ideas, trends, and concepts that those facts illustrate.

在评估学生的学习情况时, 教育工作者应该关注学生是否能够解释所学知识阐明的思想、趋势和概念, 而不是是否牢记知识。

93 Unfortunately, in contemporary society, creating an appealing image has become more important than the reality or truth behind that image.

很不幸, 在当代社会, 打造一个引人入胜的外表已经变得比外表下的内容更加重要。

94 The effectiveness of a country's leaders is best measured by examining the well-being of that country's citizens.

国家领导工作效能最好通过国民的安乐来评判。

95 All parents should be required to volunteer time to their children's schools.

所有的家长都必须无偿地为子女的学校花费时间。

96 A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

在进行大学教育以前, 国家应该要求所有的学生学习统一的国家课程。

97 Colleges and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.

学院或大学应该要求学生在国外至少学习一个学期。



98 Educational institutions should actively encourage their students to choose fields of study in which jobs are plentiful.
教育机构应该鼓励大学生选择那些就业前景好的研究领域。

99 People's behavior is largely determined by forces not of their own making.
人们的行为多是被外界力量所左右，难以被自己控制。

100 Colleges and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.
学院或大学应该要求学生在国外至少学习一个学期。

101 Although innovations such as video, computers, and the Internet seem to offer schools improved methods for instructing students, these technologies all too often distract from real learning.
尽管诸如电视、电脑和互联网等发明似乎给学校教育提供改良的手段，但是这些技术往往是在偏离真正的学习。

102 Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study.
大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。

103 The best ideas arise from a passionate interest in commonplace things.
带着炙热的兴趣，最好的主意往往来自平凡的事情。

104 To be an effective leader, a public official must maintain the highest ethical and moral standards.
想成为一名有效力的领导则，政府官员必须坚守最高的伦理和道德标准。

105 Claim: Imagination is a more valuable asset than experience.

Reason: People who lack experience are free to imagine what is possible without the constraints of established habits and attitudes.

结论：相比经验，想象力是更重要的财富。

原因：缺乏经验的人更容易放飞想象，而不受既定的习惯和态度所禁锢。

106 In most professions and academic fields, imagination is more important than knowledge.
在任何职业或学术领域，想象力比知识重要。

107 To be an effective leader, a public official must maintain the highest ethical and moral standards.
想成为一名有效力的领导者，政府官员必须坚守最高的伦理和道德标准。

108 Critical judgment of work in any given field has little value unless it comes from someone who is an expert in that field.
批判性的判断在任何领域当中都是没什么用处的，除非判断来自于该领域专家。

109 Some people believe that scientific discoveries have given us a much better understanding of the world around us. Others believe that science has revealed to us that the world is infinitely more complex than we ever realized.
有些人认为，科学发现让人们更清楚地认识周围的世界。也有人认为，科学展现给人们一个比我们想象的复杂的世界。

110 Critical judgment of work in any given field has little value unless it comes from someone who is an expert in that field.
批判性的判断在任何领域当中都是没什么用处的，除非判断来自于该领域专家。

111 In any profession—business, politics, education, government—those in power should step down after five years.

如商业、政治、教育、政府，在任何领域中的掌权者应该在五年后就让位。

112 Requiring university students to take a variety of courses outside their major fields of study is the best way to ensure that students become truly educated.

让每个大学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科，是接受真正的教育的最佳途径。

113 Claim: The surest indicator of a great nation is not the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists.

Reason: The surest indicator of a great nation is actually the welfare of all its people.

结论：一个国家的伟大不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

原因：一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上。

114 Any leader who is quickly and easily influenced by shifts in popular opinion will accomplish little.

若是短期地、轻易地被民众的意见所左右，任何领导必定一事无成。

115 Government officials should rely on their own judgment rather than unquestioningly carry out the will of the people whom they serve.

政府官员应该依靠自己的判断做决定，而不是不假思索地遵从大众的意愿。

116 A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.

在进行大学教育以前，国家应该要求所有的学生学习统一的国家课程。

117 It is primarily in cities that a nation's cultural traditions are generated and preserved.

一个国家的文化传统主要是在城市中得以传承和发展。

118 We can learn much more from people whose views we share than from people whose views contradict our own.

相比意见不同的人来说，我们从意见相同的人那里学的更多。

119 When old buildings stand on ground that modern planners feel could be better used for modern purposes, modern development should be given precedence over the preservation of historic buildings.

当现代规划者认为历史建筑物所在地可以用作现代开发时，相比历史建筑的保护，现代开发应该放在首位。

120 Claim: The surest indicator of a great nation must be the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists.

Reason: Great achievements by a nation's rulers, artists, or scientists will ensure a good life for the majority of that nation's people.

结论：一个国家的伟大体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

原因：统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就保证了大部分国民的生活安乐。

121 Some people claim that you can tell whether a nation is great by looking at the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists. Others argue that the surest indicator of a great nation is, in fact, the general welfare of all its people.

有些人认为，一个国家的伟大不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。也有人认为，一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐

上。

122 The best way to understand the character of a society is to examine the character of the men and women that the

society chooses as its heroes or its role models.

了解一个社会特点的最好方法是，考察这个社会标榜的英雄人物和模范榜样的特点。



123 The best way for a society to prepare its young people for leadership in government, industry, or other fields is by instilling in them a sense of cooperation, not competition.

社会培养年轻一代胜任政府、工业等领域的领导职位，最佳途径是灌输合作精神，而不是竞争精神。

124 All college and university students would benefit from spending at least one semester studying in a foreign country.

学院或大学应该要求学生在国外至少学习一个学期。

125 Some people claim that a nation's government should preserve its wilderness areas in their natural state. Others argue that these areas should be developed for potential economic gain.

有些人认为，国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状。也有人认为，这些地区应该用作商业开发。

126 In most professions and academic fields, imagination is more important than knowledge.

在任何职业或学术领域，想象力比知识重要。

127 The surest indicator of a great nation is not the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists, but the general well-being of all its people.

一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上，而不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

128 Some people argue that successful leaders in government, industry, or other fields must be highly competitive.

Other people claim that in order to be successful, a leader must be willing and able to cooperate with others.

有些人认为，政府、工业或其他领域的成功领导者一定是具有极强的竞争精神的。也有人认为，为了成功，领导者必须情愿并且有能力与他人合作。

129 College students should base their choice of a field of study on the availability of jobs in that field.

大学生应该选择那些容易找到工作的研究领域。

130 Some people believe that corporations have a responsibility to promote the well-being of the societies and environments in which they operate. Others believe that the only responsibility of corporations, provided they operate within the law, is to make as much money as possible.

有人认为，公司有责任促进所在社会的福祉和环境。也有人认为，公司唯一的责任就是，在不违反法律的前提下多赚钱。

131 Claim: Researchers should not limit their investigations to only those areas in which they expect to discover something that has an immediate, practical application.

Reason: It is impossible to predict the outcome of a line of research with any certainty.

结论：科研人员不应该仅仅将研究工作限制在容易在短期内有实际应用的领域。

原因：不可能肯定地预测一系列研究带来的结果。

132 Some people believe that our ever-increasing use of technology significantly reduces our opportunities for human interaction. Other people believe that technology provides us with new and better ways to communicate and connect with one another.

有些人认为，推陈出新的技术应用减少了人们相互交流的机会。也有人认为，技术给人们带来全新的、更好的交流方式。

133 Claim: Knowing about the past cannot help people to make important decisions today.

Reason: The world today is significantly more complex than it was even in the relatively recent past.

结论：了解过去不能帮助人们在现在做重要的决定。

原因：相比刚刚发生的过去，今天的世界已经变得更加复杂。

134 Claim: Knowing about the past cannot help people to make important decisions today.

Reason: We are not able to make connections between current events and past events until we have some distance from both.

结论：了解过去不能帮助人们在现在做重要的决定。

原因：人们尚且不能联系过去和现在的事情，除非两者都以成为历史。

135 Educational institutions should actively encourage their students to choose fields of study that will prepare them for lucrative careers.

教育机构应该积极鼓励学生选择那些为将来高收入工作铺路的研究领域。

136 Educational institutions should actively encourage their students to choose fields of study in which jobs are plentiful.

教育机构应该积极鼓励学生选择那些就业前景好的研究领域。

137 Educational institutions have a responsibility to dissuade students from pursuing fields of study in which they are unlikely to succeed.

教育机构有责任劝阻学生不要从事不太可能成功的科学研究。

138 Some people believe that competition for high grades motivates students to excel in the classroom. Others believe that such competition seriously limits the quality of real learning.

有些人认为，追求高分促进学生在课堂表现优秀。也有人认为，这样的竞争只会限制学习的质量。

139 Claim: Major policy decisions should always be left to politicians and other government experts.

Reason: Politicians and other government experts are more informed and thus have better judgment and perspective than do members of the general public.

结论：主要的政策问题应该交给政治家和其他政府专家决策。

原因：政治家和其他政府专家比普通百姓见多识广，而且有更好的判断力和洞察力。

140 Some people believe that universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study. Others believe that universities should not force students to take any courses other than those that will help prepare them for jobs in their chosen fields.

有些人认为大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。也有人认为大学不应该强迫学生学习任何课程，除非这些课程有利于学生在所选的领域就业。

141 It is more harmful to compromise one's own beliefs than to adhere to them.

折衷自己的信仰比坚持信仰要有害。

142 Claim: Colleges and universities should specify all required courses and eliminate elective courses in order to provide clear guidance for students.

Reason: College students—like people in general—prefer to follow directions rather than make their own decisions.

结论：为了给学生提供一个明确的方向，学院和大学应该指定所有的必修课程，移除选修课程。

原因：和大众一样，大学生更喜欢按部就班，不喜欢自己做决定。

143 No field of study can advance significantly unless it incorporates knowledge and experience from outside that field.
在任何研究领域，除非有该领域之外的人引进他们的知识和经验，否则该领域就很难获得巨大的发展。

144 True success can be measured primarily in terms of the goals one sets for oneself.
真正的成功只能通过自己设定的目标来衡量。

145 The general welfare of a nation's people is a better indication of that nation's greatness than are the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists.
相比统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上，国民的安乐更能体现一个国家的伟大。

146 The best test of an argument is the argument's ability to convince someone with an opposing viewpoint.
最能说明辩论效果的是，让持有相反观点的人信服。

147 The effectiveness of a country's leaders is best measured by examining the well-being of that country's citizens.
国家领导工作效能最好通过国民的安乐来评判。

148 Nations should pass laws to preserve any remaining wilderness areas in their natural state.
国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状。

149 In any field—business, politics, education, government—those in power should be required to step down after five years.
如商业、政治、教育、政府，在任何领域中的掌权者应该在五年后就让位。

2015 年 8 月新增

The best way to solve environmental problems caused by consumer-generated waste is for towns and cities to impose strict limits on the amount of trash they will accept from each household.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

Argument Topics

total	84+2					
Business	40 道					
155	154	150	146	145	60	heating oil
	133	131	130	51	15	pancake butter
	167	106	105	104	32	fatigue~accidents
			115	70	69	building design
		164	102	100	25	jazz club
		129	128	52	35	showerhead
		161	127	126	113	fast reading
			99	98	7	Monark Bookstore
			90	88	9	Nature Way
			94	58	34	Internet
			96	95	38	wool fabric
			112	111	47	closing time
			82	57	56	sock
			108	107	66	cheese
				171	3	Central Plaza
				118	14	sleeping executives
				93	17	WWAC radio
				20	18	tv
				174	39	seafood
				169	77	golf course
	117	116		114	78	pest control
				89	86	XYZ layoff
				110	109	KNOW radio
				153	152	BB cereal
				158	157	pet magazine
					4	Adam and Fitch
					19	radio call-in
					33	save electricity
					55	video game
				44		CCC
				59		large family room
				67		Rialto Movie
				72		downsizing
				75		dairy farm
				76		low-fat food
				79		magazine cover
				80		Super Screen
				81		tuna ~ nausea
				97		Shakespeare Theatre
				170		route

Gov	20 道						
		162	143	141	139	61	Symphony funding
				173	159	5	moped
				125	123	41	helmet
				151	144	53	kiran~health
				103	101	92	Leeville sick
				136	134	132	Centerville
					29	27	moterist
					172	160	lighting~vandalism
						13	speed limit
						11	Maple City
						16	water sports
						30	birthrate
						37	planning
						42	beach
						43	West Egg
						46	fitness~computer
						48	retire
						65	Carlton Park
						71	commuting time
						142	skater emergency
						168	vote
Sci	15 道						
			124	122	121	62	hand soap
				23	21	10	Dr. Field
				28	26	24	salicylate
				166	163	36	food~cold
					165	54	Kaliko Island
					84	83	amphibian
					87	85	reading habit
						1	Woven basket
						2	Rhesus
						6	Arctic deer
						40	osteoporosis
						50	insomnia~flower
						64	life-size sculpture
						68	pet, dog
						91	Western Palean
Edu	9 道						
		156	149	148	147	74	Grove College
			138	120	119	22	cheating
				140	137	135	daily homework
					49	45	distant learning
						31	funding public school
						8	dormitories

12	teaching evaluation
63	athletic competition
73	Mozart School

1.Woven baskets characterized by a particular distinctive pattern have previously been found only in the immediate vicinity of the prehistoric village of Palea and therefore were believed to have been made only by the Palean people. Recently, however, archaeologists discovered such a "Palean" basket in Lithos, an ancient village across the Brim River from Palea. The Brim River is very deep and broad, and so the ancient Paleans could have crossed it only by boat, and no Palean boats have been found. Thus it follows that the so-called Palean baskets were not uniquely Palean.

一种具有独特花纹的编织篮子以前只在史前村庄 Palea 的临近地区发现过，因而被认为是 Palea 居所独有的。然而最近，考古学家在一个与 Palea 隔着一条叫做 Brim 河的村庄 Lithos 发现了一个这样的 Palea 篮子。Brim 河很深很宽，所以古代 Palea 人只能坐船穿过它，但没有证据表明 Palea 人拥有船只。这表明那种所谓的 Palea 篮子并不是那里所独有的。

2.The following appeared as part of a letter to the editor of a scientific journal.

"A recent study of eighteen rhesus monkeys provides clues as to the effects of birth order on an individual's levels of stimulation. The study showed that in stimulating situations (such as an encounter with an unfamiliar monkey), firstborn infant monkeys produce up to twice as much of the hormone cortisol, which primes the body for increased activity levels, as do their younger siblings. Firstborn humans also produce relatively high levels of cortisol in stimulating situations (such as the return of a parent after an absence). The study also found that during pregnancy, first-time mother monkeys had higher levels of cortisol than did those who had had several offspring."

最近一项对恒河猴的调查揭示了出生顺序对于个体刺激水平的影响。调查显示在受到刺激的环境下（例如遇到一个不熟悉的猴子），头胎小猴的皮质醇分泌会翻倍，这样增加了它及其兄弟姐妹的身体灵活度。人类的头胎孩子在遇到刺激（例如父母外出回家）时也会分泌出相对浓度的皮质醇。研究同时还发现在怀孕期间，第一次为人母的猴子的皮质醇要比生过几次孩子后的猴子水平高很多。

3/171.The following appeared as a letter to the editor from the owner of a skate shop in Central Plaza.

"Two years ago the city voted to prohibit skateboarding in Central Plaza. They claimed that skateboard users were responsible for the litter and vandalism that were keeping other visitors from coming to the plaza. In the past two years, however, there has only been a small increase in the number of visitors to Central Plaza, and litter and vandalism are still problematic. Skateboarding is permitted in Monroe Park, however, and there is no problem with litter or vandalism there. In order to restore Central Plaza to its former glory, then, we recommend that the city lift its prohibition on skateboarding in the plaza."

两年前，市里投票禁止了在中央广场玩滑板。他们认为 是滑板爱好者的废弃物和损毁公物的行为使游客远离了广场。然而在过去两年中，中央广场的游客却只有少数增加，而且废弃物和损毁公物的行为依然存在。滑板运动在 M 公园就被允许，但是那里却没有任何的废弃物和损毁公物的行为。为了能让中央广场重新焕发生机，我们建议市里应该取消广场禁止滑板的禁令。

4.The following appeared in a letter from a homeowner to a friend.

"Of the two leading real estate firms in our town—Adams Realty and Fitch Realty—Adams Realty is clearly superior. Adams has 40 real estate agents; in contrast, Fitch has 25, many of whom work only part-time. Moreover, Adams' revenue

last year was twice as high as that of Fitch and included home sales that averaged \$168,000, compared to Fitch's \$144,000. Homes listed with Adams sell faster as well: ten years ago I listed my home with Fitch, and it took more than four months to sell; last year, when I sold another home, I listed it with Adams, and it took only one month. Thus, if you want to sell your home quickly and at a good price, you should use Adams Realty."



在本市的两家最大的房地产经纪公司--Adams Realty 和 Fitch Realty--之中, Adams 显然更优秀一些。Adams 有 40 名房地产经纪入, 而 Fitch 只有 25 个, 且很多是兼 职工作。而且, Adams 去年的收入是 Fitch 的两倍, 其平 均房价为\$168000, 而 Fitch 仅为\$144000。在 Adams 销 2 / 23 售的房屋卖得也更快: 十年前, 我把我的房产交给 Fitch, 它用了四个多月才卖出去; 去年, 我在 Adams 卖了另一 处房产, 仅用一个月就售出了。因此, 要想让你的房产卖的更快更好, 你应该选择 Adams。

5/159/173.The following appeared in a letter to the editor of the Balmer Island Gazette.

"On Balmer Island, where mopeds serve as a popular form of transportation, the population increases to 100,000 during the summer months. To reduce the number of accidents involving mopeds and pedestrians, the town council of Balmer Island should limit the number of mopeds rented by the island's moped rental companies from 50 per day to 25 per day during the summer season. By limiting the number of rentals, the town council will attain the 50 percent annual reduction in moped accidents that was achieved last year on the neighboring island of Seaville, when Seaville's town council enforced similar limits on moped rentals."

b 岛的人口在夏季达到了 100000, 而助力车则是岛上 一种非常普遍的交通方式。为了减少由助力车和行人引发 的事故, b 岛市政府应该限制岛上夏季助力车租赁公司的 租车数量, 从原来的每天 50 量减少到 25 量。通过限制出租数量, 市政府将会实现助力车事故减少 50%的目标, 就 像去年邻近 s 岛市政府在实施了同样的政策后所取得的效 果。

6.Arctic deer live on islands in Canada's arctic regions. They search for food by moving over ice from island to island during the course of the year. Their habitat is limited to areas warm enough to sustain the plants on which they feed and cold enough, at least some of the year, for the ice to cover the sea separating the islands, allowing the deer to travel over it. Unfortunately, according to reports from local hunters, the deer populations are declining. Since these reports coincide with recent global warming trends that have caused the sea ice to melt, we can conclude that the purported decline in deer populations is the result of the deer's being unable to follow their age-old migration patterns across the frozen sea.

北极鹿生活在加拿大极地区域的岛屿上。它们全年都通 过冰块在岛屿间移动来寻找食物。它们的栖居地局限在那些温暖得足以维持它们所需的植物生长, 并且在一年的至 少某些时候冷到足以让岛屿间的海面结冰以使它们能够在岛屿间旅行的地方。然而, 根据当地猎人的报告, 鹿的 数量正在下降。由于这一报告正好与最近导致海洋冰面融 化的全球变暖趋势同时发生, 我们可以得出结论: 北极鹿 数量的下降是它们无法按它们原有的迁移习惯穿越结 冰 海面的结果。

7/98/99.The following is a recommendation from the Board of Directors of Monarch Books.

"We recommend that Monarch Books open a café in its store. Monarch, having been in business at the same location for more than twenty years, has a large customer base because it is known for its wide selection of books on all subjects. Clearly, opening the café would attract more customers. Space could be made for the café by discontinuing the children's book section, which will probably become less popular given that the most recent national census indicated a significant decline in the percentage of the population under age ten. Opening a café will allow Monarch to attract more customers and better compete with Regal Books, which recently opened its own café."

我们建议 m 书店在电内开设一个咖啡厅。M 书店在目 前的店址上已经经营了 20 多年, 并由于其广泛的图书种 类而拥有了庞大的客户群体。很明显, 新开设的咖啡厅会 吸引更多的客户, 空间可以通过撤出儿童书籍柜台来获 得, 因为最近一次全国调查显示 10 岁以下儿童的比率显 著下降, 所以儿童书就可能没以前那么畅销。开设新咖啡 厅将会使 m 吸引更多客户并更好的与最近刚开设了咖啡 厅的 r 书店展开竞争。

8.The following appeared in a memo from the director of student housing at Buckingham College.

"To serve the housing needs of our students, Buckingham College should build a number of new dormitories.

Buckingham's enrollment is growing and, based on current trends, will double over the next 50 years, thus making existing dormitory space inadequate. Moreover, the average rent for an apartment in our town has risen in recent years.

Consequently, students will find it increasingly difficult to afford off-campus housing. Finally, attractive new dormitories would make prospective students more likely to enroll at Buckingham."

为满足我们学生的住房需求，Buckingham 学院应该建造一幢新的宿舍。Buckingham 的报名人数正在增加，而且按照现有趋势，报名人数将会在未来 50 年中增加一倍，从而导致现有住宅不能满足要求。而且，我们镇上公寓的平均租金在近几年间上涨了。因此，学生将会越来越发现难于负担校外住宿费用。最后，一幢引人注目的新宿舍将会使未来的学生更愿意报考 Buckingham。

9/88/90.Nature's Way, a chain of stores selling health food and other health-related products, is opening its next franchise in the town of Plainsville. The store should prove to be very successful: Nature's Way franchises tend to be most profitable in areas where residents lead healthy lives, and clearly Plainsville is such an area. Plainsville merchants report that sales of running shoes and exercise clothing are at all-time highs. The local health club has more members than ever, and the weight training and aerobics classes are always full. Finally, Plainsville's schoolchildren represent a new generation of potential customers: these schoolchildren are required to participate in a fitness-for-life program, which emphasizes the benefits of regular exercise at an early age.

NW 是一家专卖保健食品及其他相关产品的连锁店，准备将其下一家店铺开在 Plainsville。这家店一定会很成功：因为我们的商店在那些居对健康生活高度关注的地区是盈利最多的。很明显，Plainsville 就是这样的地方。Plainsville 的商家报告说运动鞋和运动衣的销售处于历史高点。当地一家康体俱乐部现在的会员比以往任何时候都多，减肥训练和有氧运动班总是满员。另外，我们还可以预见到新生代的顾客群：Plainsville 的在校学生被要求参加一个叫做"终生健康"的项目，它强调从小开始经常锻炼的好处。

10/21/23.Twenty years ago, Dr. Field, a noted anthropologist, visited the island of Tertia. Using an observation-centered approach to studying Tertian culture, he concluded from his observations that children in Tertia were reared by an entire village rather than by their own biological parents. Recently another anthropologist, Dr. Karp, visited the group of islands that includes Tertia and used the interview-centered method to study child-rearing practices. In the interviews that Dr. Karp conducted with children living in this group of islands, the children spent much more time talking about their biological parents than about other adults in the village. Dr. Karp decided that Dr. Field's conclusion about Tertian village culture must be invalid. Some anthropologists recommend that to obtain accurate information on Tertian child-rearing practices, future research on the subject should be conducted via the interview-centered method.

20 年前，知名人类学 F 博士访问了 T 岛，并从他的观察中得出结论：T 岛的孩子是由整个村子抚养长大而不是他们的亲生父母。然而，另一位人类学家 K 最近对生活在 T 岛以及周边一些岛屿的儿童采访显示，他们在谈话中谈到他们呢双亲的时间远远多于谈到村庄里其他成年人。K 博士的这次研究证明 F 博士关于 T 岛乡村文化的结论是错的，一些人类学家建议要想以进一步获取准确的 T 岛的儿童成长规律，未来应该采用采访为主的方法。

11.The council of Maple County, concerned about the county's becoming overdeveloped, is debating a proposed measure that would prevent the development of existing farmland in the county. But the council is also concerned that such a restriction, by limiting the supply of new housing, could lead to significant increases in the price of housing in the county. Proponents of the measure note that Chestnut County established a similar measure ten years ago, and its housing prices have increased only modestly since. However, opponents of the measure note that Pine County adopted restrictions on

the development of new residential housing fifteen years ago, and its housing prices have since more than doubled. The council currently predicts that the proposed measure, if passed, will result in a significant increase in housing prices in Maple County.

12.Fifteen years ago, Omega University implemented a new procedure that encouraged students to evaluate the teaching effectiveness of all their professors. Since that time, Omega professors have begun to assign higher grades in their classes, and overall student grade averages at Omega have risen by 30 percent. Potential employers, looking at this dramatic rise in grades, believe that grades at Omega are inflated and do not accurately reflect student achievement; as a result, Omega graduates have not been as successful at getting jobs as have graduates from nearby Alpha University. To enable its graduates to secure better jobs, Omega University should terminate student evaluation of professors.

15 年前, Omega 大学实施了一项新措施, 鼓励学生对 所有教授的教学效果进行评价。从那以后, Omega 的教 授开始给予学生更高的分数, Omega 的学生成绩总平均 上升了 30%。未来的雇主显然认为 Omega 的分数贬值了, 无法反映出学生的真实能力。因此, Omega 的毕业生找 工作时没有邻近的 Alpha 大学毕业生成功。为使 Omega 毕业生找到好工作, 我们应立即停止学生对教授的评价。

13.In an attempt to improve highway safety, Prunty County last year lowered its speed limit from 55 to 45 miles per hour on all county highways. But this effort has failed: the number of accidents has not decreased, and, based on reports by the highway patrol, many drivers are exceeding the speed limit. Prunty County should instead undertake the same kind of road improvement project that Butler County completed five years ago: increasing lane widths, resurfacing rough highways, and improving visibility at dangerous intersections. Today, major Butler County roads still have a 55 mph speed limit, yet there were 25 percent fewer reported accidents in Butler County this past year than there were five years ago.

为了提升高速公路的安全性, p 市去年把所有高速公路 的限速由 55 降到了 45。但是这样的努力尝试失败了, 事 故发生的数量没有下降, 并且根据高速巡警的报告很多司 机都超速驾驶。所以 p 市应该采用 b 市 5 年前相同的道路改善计划: 增加车道宽度, 重新铺设不平路面以及改善危 险交叉路口的能见度。今天, b 市的主要道路依然是 55 限速, 但上报的事故率却比 5 年前减少了 25%。

14/118.The following appeared as part of an article in a business magazine.

"A recent study rating 300 male and female Mertian advertising executives according to the average number of hours they sleep per night showed an association between the amount of sleep the executives need and the success of their firms. Of the advertising firms studied, those whose executives reported needing no more than 6 hours of sleep per night had higher profit margins and faster growth. These results suggest that if a business wants to prosper, it should hire only people who need less than 6 hours of sleep per night."

最近一项根据每天平均睡眠时间, 对 300 名 m 市广告 公司男女高管调查显示出了高管们所需的睡眠时间与他 们公司成功与否的关联。根据对这些广告公司的研究, 那 些公司高管报告说每天睡眠不足 6 小时的公司利润更高并 且发展更快。这些结果表明如果公司想蓬勃发展, 他们就 必须只雇佣那些每天睡眠不足 6 小时的管理人员。

15.The following memorandum is from the business manager of Happy Pancake House restaurants.

"Recently, butter has been replaced by margarine in Happy Pancake House restaurants throughout the southwestern United States. This change, however, has had little impact on our customers. In fact, only about 2 percent of customers have complained, indicating that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with the change. Furthermore, many servers have reported that a number of customers who ask for butter do not complain when they are given margarine instead. Clearly, either these customers do not distinguish butter from margarine or they use the term 'butter' to refer to

either butter or margarine."

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

Happy Pancake House 在美国西南部的餐厅用人造黄油代替了天然黄油。但是这种改变对顾客的影响非常小因为只有大约 2% 的顾客投诉,这说明 100 个人中有 98 人对于这种替换是乐于接受的。而且,很多服务生报告说很多仍然要了天然黄油的顾客在被给予人造黄油的时候并没有投诉。显然,这些顾客要么分不清天然黄油和人造黄油,要么是用"天然黄油"这个词汇来指天然黄油或人造黄油。

51/130/131/133 The following memorandum is from the business manager of Happy Pancake House restaurants.
"Butter has now been replaced by margarine in Happy Pancake House restaurants throughout the southwestern United States. Only about 2 percent of customers have complained, indicating that 98 people out of 100 are happy with the change. Furthermore, many servers have reported that a number of customers who ask for butter do not complain when they are given margarine instead. Clearly, either these customers cannot distinguish butter from margarine or they use the term 'butter' to refer to either butter or margarine. Thus, to avoid the expense of purchasing butter and to increase profitability, the Happy Pancake House should extend this cost-saving change to its restaurants in the southeast and northeast as well."

16. In surveys Mason City residents rank water sports (swimming, boating, and fishing) among their favorite recreational activities. The Mason River flowing through the city is rarely used for these pursuits, however, and the city park department devotes little of its budget to maintaining riverside recreational facilities. For years there have been complaints from residents about the quality of the river's water and the river's smell. In response, the state has recently announced plans to clean up Mason River. Use of the river for water sports is, therefore, sure to increase. The city government should for that reason devote more money in this year's budget to riverside recreational facilities.

调查显示 m 市的老百姓把水上运动(游泳,划船及垂钓)作为最受欢迎的娱乐活动。贯穿 m 市的 M 河很少被用于水上运动,然而城市公园部门很少投入资金去维护沿河的活动设施。这么多年居民们一直投诉河水的质量及味道。为了回应这一投诉,当局最近宣布了清理 M 河的计划,因此 M 河的水上活动使用将会增加。所以市政府应该增加对河岸活动设施的资金投入。

17/93.The following appeared in a memorandum from the manager of WWAC radio station.
"To reverse a decline in listener numbers, our owners have decided that WWAC must change from its current rock-music format. The decline has occurred despite population growth in our listening area, but that growth has resulted mainly from people moving here after their retirement. We must make listeners of these new residents. We could switch to a music format tailored to their tastes, but a continuing decline in local sales of recorded music suggests limited interest in music. Instead we should change to a news and talk format, a form of radio that is increasingly popular in our area."

为了扭转观众流失的局面,WWAC 的老板们决定必须要摒弃目前的摇滚乐风格。尽管我们广播区域内人口增加,收听人数依然下降。但增加的人口主要是一些退休后移居本地的。我们必须抓住这些新的听众,我们可以转变音乐风格来迎合他们,但最近本地音乐销量的持续走低表明他们对音乐没什么兴趣。所以,我们可以变为新闻谈话类的形式来提升我们电台在本地的人气。

18/20.The following is a memorandum from the business manager of a television station.
"Over the past year, our late-night news program has devoted increased time to national news and less time to weather and local news. During this period, most of the complaints received from viewers were concerned with our station's coverage of weather and local news. In addition, local businesses that used to advertise during our late-night news program have canceled their advertising contracts with us. Therefore, in order to attract more viewers to our news programs and to avoid losing any further advertising revenues, we should expand our coverage of weather and local news on all our news programs."

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

去年，我们的深夜新闻节目投入了更多的时间播放全国新闻，较少的时间播放天气预报和地方新闻。在同一时期，我们从观众那里获得的投诉大部分是关于电视台对于天气和地方新闻的播放的。而且，若干曾经在我们深夜新闻节目播放广告的地方企业刚刚取消了和我们的广告契约。因此，为吸引更多的电视观众观看我们的新闻节目并避免失去未来的广告收入，我们应该在我们所有的新闻节目中增加天气和地方新闻的播报。

19. Two years ago, radio station WCQP in Rockville decided to increase the number of call-in advice programs that it broadcast; since that time, its share of the radio audience in the Rockville listening area has increased significantly. Given WCQP's recent success with call-in advice programming, and citing a nationwide survey indicating that many radio listeners are quite interested in such programs, the station manager of KICK in Medway recommends that KICK include more call-in advice programs in an attempt to gain a larger audience share in its listening area.

两年前，R 地区的 WCQP 电台决定增加在其广播节目的电话参与节目。此后，其在 R 地区的听众覆盖率急剧增加。鉴于 WCQP 这种措施的成功，同时也根据一项全国范围的调查显示很多的观众比较喜欢这样的电话参与节目，M 地区的 Kick 电台的经理建议 Kick 也应该增加类似的电话参与节目以来扩大在其地区的听众占有率。

22/119/120/138. According to a recent report, cheating among college and university students is on the rise. However, Groveton College has successfully reduced student cheating by adopting an honor code, which calls for students to agree not to cheat in their academic endeavors and to notify a faculty member if they suspect that others have cheated. Groveton's honor code replaced a system in which teachers closely monitored students; under that system, teachers reported an average of thirty cases of cheating per year. In the first year the honor code was in place, students reported twenty-one cases of cheating; five years later, this figure had dropped to fourteen. Moreover, in a recent survey, a majority of Groveton students said that they would be less likely to cheat with an honor code in place than without. Thus, all colleges and universities should adopt honor codes similar to Groveton's in order to decrease cheating among students.

通过最近一次报告，大学作弊现象显著增加。然而 G 大学却通过采取诚信制度的方式使该校学生作弊现象减少。该制度要求同学同意在学业中不作弊，并且但他们怀疑别人作弊是告知老师。G 大学的诚信制度取代了原有的老师严密监管的老体制，在老体制中平均每年有 30 起作弊被上报。而在实施新制度后的第一年，学生上报了 21 起。五年后，这一数字更是下降到 14 起。另外，最近一项调查显示，G 大学绝大多数学生表示有了诚信制度以后比以前更不可能作弊了。因此，所有的大学都应该采取与 G 大学类似的诚信制度来降低学生作弊现象。

24. A recently issued twenty-year study on headaches suffered by the residents of Mentia investigated the possible therapeutic effect of consuming salicylates. Salicylates are members of the same chemical family as aspirin, a medicine used to treat headaches. Although many foods are naturally rich in salicylates, food-processing companies also add salicylates to foods as preservatives. The twenty-year study found a correlation between the rise in the commercial use of salicylates and a steady decline in the average number of headaches reported by study participants. At the time when the study concluded, food-processing companies had just discovered that salicylates can also be used as flavor additives for foods, and, as a result, many companies plan to do so. Based on these study results, some health experts predict that residents of Mentia will suffer even fewer headaches in the future.

最近一项 20 年关于 M 地区百姓头痛的研究正在探寻水杨酸的潜在治疗作用。水杨酸酯和用来治疗头痛的药物--阿司匹林是同一类化合物。尽管很多食品天然富含水杨酸酯，食品加工公司仍然在食品中加入它来作为防腐剂。这种水杨酸酯在商业上的使用被发现与我们为期 20 年研究的参加者所报告的头痛发病的平均数量下降是相关的。但研究结束时，食品加工公司却刚刚发现水杨酸酯也可以被用作食品香料，因此很多公司准备这样添加。依据以上的研究，一些健康专家预期 Mentia 居患头痛症的数量将会持续稳步下降。

25/100/102/164. The following was written as a part of an application for a small-business loan by a group of developers in the city of Monroe.

"A jazz music club in Monroe would be a tremendously profitable enterprise. Currently, the nearest jazz club is 65 miles away; thus, the proposed new jazz club in Monroe, the C-Note, would have the local market all to itself. Plus, jazz is extremely popular in Monroe: over 100,000 people attended Monroe's annual jazz festival last summer; several well-known jazz musicians live in Monroe; and the highest-rated radio program in Monroe is 'Jazz Nightly,' which airs every weeknight at 7 P.M. Finally, a nationwide study indicates that the typical jazz fan spends close to \$1,000 per year on jazz entertainment."

在 Monroe 建立爵士乐俱乐部将会是非常盈利的产业。当前,最近的爵士俱乐部也在 65 英里以外;因此,我们 筹建的俱乐部 C Note 将会占有全部的本地市场。而且,爵士乐在 Monroe 非常流行:去年夏天 10 万多人参加了 Monroe 的爵士音乐节,若干知名爵士音乐家居住在 Monroe, Monroe 获评价最高的广播节目是平时每天播出的 Jazz Nightly。最后,一项全国性研究表明典型的爵士爱好者每年花费近 1000 元用于爵士娱乐。

26/28. The following appeared in the summary of a study on headaches suffered by the residents of Mentia.

"Salicylates are members of the same chemical family as aspirin, a medicine used to treat headaches. Although many foods are naturally rich in salicylates, for the past several decades, food-processing companies have also been adding salicylates to foods as preservatives. This rise in the commercial use of salicylates has been found to correlate with a steady decline in the average number of headaches reported by participants in our twenty-year study. Recently, food-processing companies have found that salicylates can also be used as flavor additives for foods. With this new use for salicylates, we can expect a continued steady decline in the number of headaches suffered by the average citizen of Mentia."

水杨酸酯和用来治疗头痛的药物--阿司匹林是同一类化合物。尽管很多食品天然富含水杨酸酯,过去几十年中食品加工公司仍然在食品中加入它来作为防腐剂。这种水杨酸酯在商业上的使用被发现与我们为期 20 年研究的参加者所报告的头痛发病的平均数量下降是相关的。最近,食品加工公司发现水杨酸酯也可以被用作食品香料。根据这种水杨酸酯的新用途,我们可以预期 Mentia 居患头痛症的数量将会持续稳步下降。

27/29. The following appeared in a letter to the editor of a local newspaper.

"Commuters complain that increased rush-hour traffic on Blue Highway between the suburbs and the city center has doubled their commuting time. The favored proposal of the motorists' lobby is to widen the highway, adding an additional lane of traffic. But last year's addition of a lane to the nearby Green Highway was followed by a worsening of traffic jams on it. A better alternative is to add a bicycle lane to Blue Highway. Many area residents are keen bicyclists. A bicycle lane would encourage them to use bicycles to commute, and so would reduce rush-hour traffic rather than fostering an increase."

乘客抱怨在郊区与市中心的 B 高速公路的更长交通高峰使他们路上的时间多花了一倍。一个驾驶协会的正确建议是拓宽高速公路,修建一条附加机动车道。但去年但临近的 G 高速采用了相同的方法后交通状况更加恶化。一种更好的建议是在 B 高速上修一条自行车道。很多的当地人都是自行车爱好者。一条新的自行车道将会激励他们骑自行车外出,这样的方式照比驾驶协会的建议会减少高峰时间而不是延长。

30. The following appeared as a recommendation by a committee planning a ten-year budget for the city of Calatrava.

"The birthrate in our city is declining: in fact, last year's birthrate was only one-half that of five years ago. Thus the number of students enrolled in our public schools will soon decrease dramatically, and we can safely reduce the funds budgeted for education during the next decade. At the same time, we can reduce funding for athletic playing fields and other

recreational facilities. As a result, we will have sufficient money to fund city facilities and programs used primarily by adults, since we can expect the adult population of the city to increase."

我们市的出生率正在降低：事实上，去年的出生率只是 5 年前的一半。因此学生的入学人数将会急剧下降，我们可以放心的削减未来 10 年的教育经费。与此同时，我们 也可以减少对操场和其他活动设施的经费。所以，我们可以有充足的费用去扶持城市设施及其他的成人项目，因为 我们预测未来城市里面的成人人口将会增加。

31/105/106. The following appeared in a letter to the editor of Parson City's local newspaper.

"In our region of Trillura, the majority of money spent on the schools that most students attend—the city-run public schools—comes from taxes that each city government collects. The region's cities differ, however, in the budgetary priority they give to public education. For example, both as a proportion of its overall tax revenues and in absolute terms, Parson City has recently spent almost twice as much per year as Blue City has for its public schools—even though both cities have about the same number of residents. Clearly, Parson City residents place a higher value on providing a good education in public schools than Blue City residents do."

在我们 t 地区，政府用于公立学校教育的开支大部分都 是从各地市政府征收的税收而来的。然而，依据总体税收 比率及相关政策来看，该地区不同城市对于公立教育的重 视程度是不同的。例如，p 城市用于公立学校的预算是 b 市的 2 倍，尽管两个城市居民的数量基本相同。所以，p 城市百姓显然比 b 市居民更加关注公立教育。

32/104/167. The following appeared in a memo from a vice president of Quiot Manufacturing.

"During the past year, Quiot Manufacturing had 30 percent more on-the-job accidents than at the nearby Panoply Industries plant, where the work shifts are one hour shorter than ours. Experts say that significant contributing factors in many on-the-job accidents are fatigue and sleep deprivation among workers. Therefore, to reduce the number of on-the-job accidents at Quiot and thereby increase productivity, we should shorten each of our three work shifts by one hour so that employees will get adequate amounts of sleep."

在过去，Q 工厂的工伤事故比邻近的 Panoply 工厂多 30%，Panoply 的每班工作时间比我们的短一个小时。专 家相信导致很多工伤事故的重要因素就是工人的疲劳和睡眠不足。因此，为减少 Q 的工伤事故数量并提高生产效 率，我们应该把我们的三个班次的工作时间每个都减少一 小时，从而我们的雇员将有更充足的睡眠。

33. The following appeared in a memorandum from the planning department of an electric power company.

"Several recent surveys indicate that home owners are increasingly eager to conserve energy. At the same time, manufacturers are now marketing many home appliances, such as refrigerators and air conditioners, that are almost twice as energy efficient as those sold a decade ago. Also, new technologies for better home insulation and passive solar heating are readily available to reduce the energy needed for home heating. Therefore, the total demand for electricity in our area will not increase—and may decline slightly. Since our three electric generating plants in operation for the past twenty years have always met our needs, construction of new generating plants will not be necessary."

一些最近的调查表明，房主越来越强烈地希望节省能 源，并且生产商现在正在推出很多比十年前的电器几乎节 能两倍的家用电器，比如冰箱和空调，这些电器要比 10 前出售的节能 50%。而且，更好的房屋隔热和被动式太阳 能采暖的新技术已经可以用于减少家庭采暖所需的能源。因此，我们预计我们地区的用电需求总量不会增加，而可 能有轻微下降。由于我们的已经运作了 20 年的三座发电 站总能够满足需求，我们无需建造新的发电厂。

34/58/94. The vice president of human resources at Climpson Industries sent the following recommendation to the company's president.

"In an effort to improve our employees' productivity, we should implement electronic monitoring of employees' Internet use from their workstations. Employees who use the Internet from their workstations need to be identified and punished if we are to reduce the number of work hours spent on personal or recreational activities, such as shopping or playing games. By installing software to detect employees' Internet use on company computers, we can prevent employees from wasting time, foster a better work ethic at Climpson, and improve our overall profits."

为提高我们的员工的生产效率，我们应该在员工的电脑上加装电子监控来监视员工对互联网的使用。如果我们要减少用于私人以及娱乐活动，比如购物或玩游戏的工作时间，那些在电脑上不正当使用互联网的员工必须要被确认并且受到惩罚。通过在公司电脑上安装检测员工使用互联网的软件，我们可以防止员工浪费时间，并培养公司更好的工作氛围，以及提高我们的整体利润。

35/52/128/129. The following appeared in a letter from the owner of the Sunnyside Towers apartment complex to its manager.

"One month ago, all the showerheads in the first three buildings of the Sunnyside Towers complex were modified to restrict maximum water flow to one-third of what it used to be. Although actual readings of water usage before and after the adjustment are not yet available, the change will obviously result in a considerable savings for Sunnyside Corporation, since the corporation must pay for water each month. Except for a few complaints about low water pressure, no problems with showers have been reported since the adjustment. I predict that modifying showerheads to restrict water flow throughout all twelve buildings in the Sunnyside Towers complex will increase our profits even more dramatically."

一个月前，Sunnyside 塔楼最低的五层的所有淋浴喷头被调节成水压只有以前的大约三分之一。尽管在调节之后用水量的确切读数还没有出来，但这种变革显然将为 Sunnyside 公司节省大量的花费，因为公司必须每月为所用的水付费。除了关于低水压的几起投诉，在调节之后没有发生关于淋浴喷头的问题的报告。我预计在 Sunnyside 塔楼所有的 12 层都限制水压将会增加我们未来的利润。

36/166. The following report appeared in the newsletter of the West Meria Public Health Council.

"An innovative treatment has come to our attention that promises to significantly reduce absenteeism in our schools and workplaces. A study reports that in nearby East Meria, where fish consumption is very high, people visit the doctor only once or twice per year for the treatment of colds. Clearly, eating a substantial amount of fish can prevent colds. Since colds represent the most frequently given reason for absences from school and work, we recommend the daily use of Ichthaid—a nutritional supplement derived from fish oil—as a good way to prevent colds and lower absenteeism."

我们注意到一种新的可以保证显著减少学校和工作岗位缺席的疗法。一项研究显示在附近的 EM，鱼的消费量很高，那的百姓每年因为感冒去看医生的次数每年只有一两次。这表明吃大量的鱼很明显可以预防感冒。另外，由于感冒是缺课和缺席的最常见原因，我们建议每天服用从鱼油提炼出的营养物以来有效的预防感冒和减少缺席。

37. The following appeared in a recommendation from the planning department of the city of Transopolis.

"Ten years ago, as part of a comprehensive urban renewal program, the city of Transopolis adapted for industrial use a large area of severely substandard housing near the freeway. Subsequently, several factories were constructed there, crime rates in the area declined, and property tax revenues for the entire city increased. To further revitalize the city, we should now take similar action in a declining residential area on the opposite side of the city. Since some houses and apartments in existing nearby neighborhoods are currently unoccupied, alternate housing for those displaced by this action will be readily available."

十年前，作为一项综合城市改造项目的一部分，Transopolis 市为了工业用途在快速路旁边改造了一大片严重低于

标准的住房。随后，那里建立了若干工厂，犯罪率降低了，全市资产税收入增加。为进一步使城市重新繁荣，我们应该在城市另一侧的正在衰落的居住区采取类似的行动。由于现有邻近社区的一些住宅和公寓无人居住，这一行动产生的搬迁户的住所将有所保障。



38/95/96.The following appeared in a memo from the new vice president of Sartorian, a company that manufactures men's clothing.

"Five years ago, at a time when we had difficulties in obtaining reliable supplies of high quality wool fabric, we discontinued production of our alpaca overcoat. Now that we have a new fabric supplier, we should resume production. This coat should sell very well: since we have not offered an alpaca overcoat for five years and since our major competitor no longer makes an alpaca overcoat, there will be pent-up customer demand. Also, since the price of most types of clothing has increased in each of the past five years, customers should be willing to pay significantly higher prices for alpaca overcoats than they did five years ago, and our company profits will increase."

五年前,当我们在获取可靠的高质量羊毛毛料的渠道方面存在困难的时候,我们停止了高档羊毛外衣的生产。现在有了新的毛料供应商,我们应该重新开始生产。这种外衣应该会卖的很好:因为我们已经五年没有供应羊毛外衣了,而且由于我们的主要竞争对手已不再生产羊毛外衣,消费者将有很迫切的需求。而且,由于过去五年中多数种类的服装价格每年都在上涨,消费者应该愿意花比五年前高的多的价格购买羊毛外衣,从而我们公司的利润将会上升。

39/174.A recent sales study indicates that consumption of seafood dishes in Bay City restaurants has increased by 30 percent during the past five years. Yet there are no currently operating city restaurants whose specialty is seafood. Moreover, the majority of families in Bay City are two-income families, and a nationwide study has shown that such families eat significantly fewer home-cooked meals than they did a decade ago but at the same time express more concern about healthful eating. Therefore, the new Captain Seafood restaurant that specializes in seafood should be quite popular and profitable.

最近的销量调查显示 Bay City 餐馆的海鲜菜肴的消费量比过去五年增加了 30%。而现在该市还没有专门经营海鲜菜的餐厅。而且, Bay City 的大多数家庭是双收入家庭,一次国家调查显示这类家庭在家做饭的数量比十年前显著减少,同时他们更关注健康饮食。因此,在 Bay City 开设一家新的专营海鲜食品的 C 餐馆将会非常受欢迎而且有利可图。

40.Milk and dairy products are rich in vitamin D and calcium—substances essential for building and maintaining bones. Many people therefore say that a diet rich in dairy products can help prevent osteoporosis, a disease that is linked to both environmental and genetic factors and that causes the bones to weaken significantly with age. But a long-term study of a large number of people found that those who consistently consumed dairy products throughout the years of the study have a higher rate of bone fractures than any other participants in the study. Since bone fractures are symptomatic of osteoporosis, this study result shows that a diet rich in dairy products may actually increase, rather than decrease, the risk of osteoporosis.

牛奶和奶制品富含维生素 D 和钙,这是骨骼生长和维持所必须的物质。因此很多人相信多吃奶制品的饮食可以帮助预防骨质疏松症,这是一种骨骼随年龄而显著弱化而且与环境因素相关联的疾病。但是一项对大量人群的长期研究发现那些在研究期间经常食用奶制品的人骨折发病率比其他参加研究的人要高。由于骨折是骨质疏松症的症状之一,这一研究结果表明富含奶制品的饮食实际上会增加而不是减少患骨质疏松症的危险。

41/123/125.The following appeared in a health newsletter.

"A ten-year nationwide study of the effectiveness of wearing a helmet while bicycling indicates that ten years ago, approximately 35 percent of all bicyclists reported wearing helmets, whereas today that number is nearly 80 percent. Another study, however, suggests that during the same ten-year period, the number of bicycle-related accidents has increased 200 percent. These results demonstrate that bicyclists feel safer because they are wearing helmets, and they take more risks as a result. Thus, to reduce the number of serious injuries from bicycle accidents, the government should

concentrate more on educating people about bicycle safety and less on encouraging or requiring bicyclists to wear helmets."

一项为期十年的对于在骑自行车时戴头盔的作用的研究显示, 10 年前, 所有骑车人中大约有 35% 报告说他们戴头盔, 现在这个比例接近 80%。然而另外一项调查显示 在相同的十年期间, 因骑车引起的事故数量增加了 200%。这些结果说明骑车人因为戴着头盔而感到更安全, 因而导致他们面临更大的危险。因此, 为减少自行车事故中严重伤害的数量, 政府应该更多地对人们加强自行车安全的教育, 并提供鼓励或要求骑车人戴头盔的课程。

42. The following is a letter to the head of the tourism bureau on the island of Tria.

"Erosion of beach sand along the shores of Tria Island is a serious threat to our island and our tourist industry. In order to stop the erosion, we should charge people for using the beaches. Although this solution may annoy a few tourists in the short term, it will raise money for replenishing the sand. Replenishing the sand, as was done to protect buildings on the nearby island of Batia, will help protect buildings along our shores, thereby reducing these buildings' risk of additional damage from severe storms. And since beaches and buildings in the area will be preserved, Tria's tourist industry will improve over the long term."

T 岛海岸的 E 沙滩的侵蚀对于我们岛和我们的旅游业是个严重的威胁。为阻止侵蚀, 我们应该对使用海滩的人收费。尽管这一解决方案会在短期内触怒少量游客, 它将会减少使用海滩的人数并增加补充沙子的资金。像临近的 Batia 岛一样补充沙子将会有助于对我们沿岸建筑的保护, 从而减少这些房屋在大风暴中受损的危险。由于房屋和海滩将会受到保护, 所以 T 岛地区的旅游业将会在长远得到发展。

43. The following appeared in a memorandum written by the chairperson of the West Egg Town Council.

"Two years ago, consultants predicted that West Egg's landfill, which is used for garbage disposal, would be completely filled within five years. During the past two years, however, the town's residents have been recycling twice as much material as they did in previous years. Next month the amount of recycled material—which includes paper, plastic, and metal—should further increase, since charges for pickup of other household garbage will double. Furthermore, over 90 percent of the respondents to a recent survey said that they would do more recycling in the future. Because of our town's strong commitment to recycling, the available space in our landfill should last for considerably longer than predicted."

两年前, 我们的顾问预言 West Egg 用于投放垃圾的填埋地将在五年内完全充满。然而在过去两年间, 市对于铝和纸张的循环再生的数量比以前翻了一番。由于垃圾收集的收费在下个月将会加倍, 循环再生的材料数量将进一步增加。而且, 最近一次调查超过 90% 的回应者表示他们将在未来做更多的循环再生工作。由于居对循环再生的有力支持, 我们填埋地可利用空间的使用时间将比预期的长得多。

44. The following appeared in a letter to the editor of a journal on environmental issues.

"Over the past year, the Crust Copper Company (CCC) has purchased over 10,000 square miles of land in the tropical nation of West Fredonia. Mining copper on this land will inevitably result in pollution and, since West Fredonia is the home of several endangered animal species, in environmental disaster. But such disasters can be prevented if consumers simply refuse to purchase products that are made with CCC's copper unless the company abandons its mining plans."

去年, CCC 公司在热带国家 West Fredonia 购买了上 万平方英里的土地。在这些地方采矿将会不可避免地导致污染和环境灾害, 因为 West Fredonia 是很多濒危物种的栖居地。但如果消费者简单地拒绝购买用 CCC 所生产的铜而制造的产品, 直到 CCC 放弃它的采矿计划就可以避免这种灾害。

45/49. The following is part of a memorandum from the president of Humana University.

"Last year the number of students who enrolled in online degree programs offered by nearby Omni University increased by 50 percent. During the same year, Omni showed a significant decrease from prior years in expenditures for dormitory and classroom space, most likely because instruction in the online programs takes place via the Internet. In contrast, over the past three years, enrollment at Humana University has failed to grow, and the cost of maintaining buildings has increased along with our budget deficit. To address these problems, Humana University will begin immediately to create and actively promote online degree programs like those at Omni. We predict that instituting these online degree programs will help Humana both increase its total enrollment and solve its budget problems."

去年报名参加附近 Omni 大学远程教学系统的学生人数 上升了 50%。同年, Omni 用于宿舍和教室的开支比前一年显著下降, 很可能是因为远程教学通过互动电脑录像授课。比较而言, 在过去三年中, Humana 学院的报名人数下降了, 而且用于房屋维护的费用和财政赤字都上升。因此, 为解决这些问题, 我们也应该开展并积极推广与 Omni 一样的远程教学系统。我们预计推出这样的在线课程不光 可以增加我们的招生也同时可以解决目前的财政赤字危机。

46. The following appeared in a health magazine published in Corpora.

"Medical experts say that only one-quarter of Corpora's citizens meet the current standards for adequate physical fitness, even though twenty years ago, one-half of all of Corpora's citizens met the standards as then defined. But these experts are mistaken when they suggest that spending too much time using computers has caused a decline in fitness. Since overall fitness levels are highest in regions of Corpora where levels of computer ownership are also highest, it is clear that using computers has not made citizens less physically fit. Instead, as shown by this year's unusually low expenditures on fitness-related products and services, the recent decline in the economy is most likely the cause, and fitness levels will improve when the economy does."

医学专家指出 C 市只有四分之一的市民达到了目前的 健康标准, 尽管 20 年前, C 的市有一半都达到了那时由国家制定的健康标准。同时专家们认为长时间的使用电脑 可能是导致这一现象的原因, 但这样的解释可能是错的。由于 C 市是电脑拥有量最高的地区也是总体健康水平最高的地区, 显然使用电脑并没有导致市民体质的下降。相反, 今年用于健身产品和服务的花费低的异乎寻常, 这表明最近经济的衰退最可能是原因, 当经济复苏了健康水平 也会随之提高。

47/111/112..The following appeared in a memorandum from the owner of Movies Galore, a chain of movie-rental stores.

"Because of declining profits, we must reduce operating expenses at Movies Galore's ten movie-rental stores. Raising prices is not a good option, since we are famous for our low prices. Instead, we should reduce our operating hours. Last month our store in downtown Marston reduced its hours by closing at 6:00 p.m. rather than 9:00 p.m. and reduced its overall inventory by no longer stocking any DVD released more than five years ago. Since we have received very few customer complaints about these new policies, we should now adopt them at all other Movies Galore stores as our best strategies for improving profits."

由于利润下降, 我们必须压缩 G 公司的十家录像租赁 店的营业开支。涨价并不是一个好选择, 因为我们就是因 特价销售而知名的。因此我们应该缩短营业时间。上个月 我们位于闹市区 Marston 的店营业时间从以前的 9 点缩减到下午 6 点, 并通过不再保留发行 5 年以上的电影来减少 总库存量。由于我们所收到的客户关于这些新政策的投诉 很少, 我们应该在所有 G 公司的商店实施这些政策作为增 加利润的最好策略。

48. The following appeared in a magazine article about planning for retirement.

"Clearview should be a top choice for anyone seeking a place to retire, because it has spectacular natural beauty and a consistent climate. Another advantage is that housing costs in Clearview have fallen significantly during the past year, and

taxes remain lower than those in neighboring towns. Moreover, Clearview's mayor promises many new programs to improve schools, streets, and public services. And best of all, retirees in Clearview can also expect excellent health care as they grow older, since the number of physicians in the area is far greater than the national average." Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

由于 Clearview 的天然景色和温和气候，它应该成为那些为退休后寻找生活地的人的首选。另一项好处是，Clearview 的房价在去年显著下降，房地产税一直比邻近城市低。而且，Clearview 的市长承诺了很多新方案来改学校、街道和公共服务。Clearview 的退休人员也可以在老年时享受到出色的医疗服务，因为该地区的医生数量高于全国平均水平。

50. An ancient, traditional remedy for insomnia—the scent of lavender flowers—has now been proved effective. In a recent study, 30 volunteers with chronic insomnia slept each night for three weeks on lavender-scented pillows in a controlled room where their sleep was monitored electronically. During the first week, volunteers continued to take their usual sleeping medication. They slept soundly but awakened feeling tired. At the beginning of the second week, the volunteers discontinued their sleeping medication. During that week, they slept less soundly than the previous week and felt even more tired. During the third week, the volunteers slept longer and more soundly than in the previous two weeks. Therefore, the study proves that lavender cures insomnia within a short period of time.

一种古老的传统治疗失眠的偏方--薰衣草花香，现在被证明是有效的。在一次最近的调查中，30 名患有慢性失眠的志愿者在三周之内每晚都在一个受监视的控制室内睡在带薰衣草花香的枕头上。在第一周，志愿者继续服用他们常用的安眠药。他们睡得很沉但醒来时很累。在第二周，他们不服用药物。结果与前一周相比他们睡得不那么沉并且感觉更累。在第三周，他们睡得比前两周时间长而且更深。这表明薰衣草在短时间内治愈了失眠。

53/144/151. Benton City residents have adopted healthier lifestyles. A recent survey of city residents shows that the eating habits of city residents conform more closely to government nutritional recommendations than they did ten years ago. During those ten years, local sales of food products containing kiran, a substance that a scientific study has shown reduces cholesterol, have increased fourfold, while sales of sulia, a food rarely eaten by the healthiest residents, have declined dramatically. Because of these positive changes in the eating habits of Benton City residents, we predict that the obesity rate in the city will soon be well below the national average.

B 市的居民选择了更健康的生活方式。他们对于最近一项调查的回答显示，他们的饮食习惯比十年前更加贴近政府的营养建议。而且，含有 kiran 的食品销量增长了四倍，在一次科学研究中发现 kiran 是一种能够降低胆固醇水平的物质。这种趋势同样也被 sulia 的销量下降所证实，sulia 是那些最健康的居民极少经常食用的食品。由于这些 B 市居民饮食习惯的积极改变，我们预计该市的肥胖率将很快低于全国平均水平。

54. Humans arrived in the Kaliko Islands about 7,000 years ago, and within 3,000 years most of the large mammal species that had lived in the forests of the Kaliko Islands had become extinct. Yet humans cannot have been a factor in the species' extinctions, because there is no evidence that the humans had any significant contact with the mammals. Further, archaeologists have discovered numerous sites where the bones of fish had been discarded, but they found no such areas containing the bones of large mammals, so the humans cannot have hunted the mammals. Therefore, some climate change or other environmental factor must have caused the species' extinctions.

大约 7000 年前人类到达了 Kaliko 岛，在 3000 年内曾经生活在 Kaliko 岛的树林中的大型哺乳动物绝大多数已经灭绝了。然而人类并不是导致这些物种灭绝的因素，因为没有证据表明人类与这些哺乳动物有很多接触。而且，考

古学家发现一些有大量鱼骨被抛弃的场所，而他们并没有发现存在大型哺乳动物骨头的类似场所，因而人类并没有猎杀这些哺乳动物。因此，一定是一些气候上的变化或其他环境因素导致了这些物种的灭绝。

165. Humans arrived in the Kaliko Islands about 7,000 years ago, and within 3,000 years most of the large mammal species that had lived in the forests of the Kaliko Islands were extinct. Previous archaeological findings have suggested that early humans generally relied on both fishing and hunting for food; since archaeologists have discovered numerous sites in the Kaliko Islands where the bones of fish were discarded, it is likely that the humans also hunted the mammals. Furthermore, researchers have uncovered simple tools, such as stone knives, that could be used for hunting. The only clear explanation is that humans caused the extinction of the various mammal species through excessive hunting.

55. The following appeared in an editorial in a business magazine.

"Although the sales of Whirlwind video games have declined over the past two years, a recent survey of video-game players suggests that this sales trend is about to be reversed. The survey asked video-game players what features they thought were most important in a video game. According to the survey, players prefer games that provide lifelike graphics, which require the most up-to-date computers. Whirlwind has just introduced several such games with an extensive advertising campaign directed at people ten to twenty-five years old, the age-group most likely to play video games. It follows, then, that the sales of Whirlwind video games are likely to increase dramatically in the next few months."

尽管 Whirlwind 游戏公司的游戏销量在过去两年中下降了，最近一次对于电子游戏玩家的调查显示这种销售趋势可能会逆转。该调查询问游戏玩家对于一个游戏来说他们所认为的最重要特征是什么。根据调查结果，玩家倾向于那些需要最先进的电脑的，具有活灵活现图象的游戏。Whirlwind 刚刚面向 10—25 岁的人群开展了大力的广告活动来推广若干此类游戏，10—25 岁是最喜欢玩游戏的年龄层。这说明 Whirlwind 公司的游戏销量将会在未来几个月猛增。

56/57/82. The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of marketing at Dura-Sock, Inc.

"A recent study of our customers suggests that our company is wasting the money it spends on its patented Endure manufacturing process, which ensures that our socks are strong enough to last for two years. We have always advertised our use of the Endure process, but the new study shows that despite our socks' durability, our average customer actually purchases new Dura-Socks every three months. Furthermore, our customers surveyed in our largest market, northeastern United States cities, say that they most value Dura-Socks' stylish appearance and availability in many colors. These findings suggest that we can increase our profits by discontinuing use of the Endure manufacturing process."

最近一次对于 Dura-Sock 使用者的调查表明我们公司用于其专利生产方式"Endure"上的钱是浪费的，这种方式使我们生产的袜子足以使用两年。Dura-Sock 一直在做广告宣传它使用"Endure"方式，但这次新调查显示尽管我们的袜子十分耐穿，但 Dura-Sock 的消费者每三个月就买一双 Dura-Sock 袜子。而且，在位于美国北部城市我们最大的商场回应调查的 Dura-Sock 消费者说他们最欣赏 Dura-Sock 时尚的外观和众多颜色的选择。这些事实说明 Dura-Sock 可以通过停止使用"Endure"生产方式来增加盈利。

59. The following appeared in a memo from the president of Bower Builders, a company that constructs new homes.

"A nationwide survey reveals that the two most-desired home features are a large family room and a large, well-appointed kitchen. A number of homes in our area built by our competitor Domus Construction have such features and have sold much faster and at significantly higher prices than the national average. To boost sales and profits, we should increase the size of the family rooms and kitchens in all the homes we build and should make state-of-the-art kitchens a standard feature. Moreover, our larger family rooms and kitchens can come at the expense of the dining room, since many of our recent buyers say they do not need a separate dining room for family meals."

一项全国性调查发现人们最想拥有的两项家庭设施就是具备冲浪浴缸的浴室和大厨房。我们的竞争对手 Domus Construction 在附近开发的新住宅安装了冲浪浴缸，这些住宅的销售速度和售价显著高于平均水平。为增加我们的销售和利润，我们应该在所有新住宅中设置冲浪浴缸和大型厨房作为标准配置。由于我们的新客户没有提出对小型庭院的任何投诉，我们也可以通过减小庭院的尺寸来增加盈利。

60/145/146/150/154/155. The following appeared in a letter from a firm providing investment advice for a client. "Most homes in the northeastern United States, where winters are typically cold, have traditionally used oil as their major fuel for heating. Last heating season that region experienced 90 days with below-normal temperatures, and climate forecasters predict that this weather pattern will continue for several more years. Furthermore, many new homes are being built in the region in response to recent population growth. Because of these trends, we predict an increased demand for heating oil and recommend investment in Consolidated Industries, one of whose major business operations is the retail sale of home heating oil."

在冬季非常寒冷的美国东北部的房屋，一直都使用传统的油料作为采暖的主要燃料。去年该地区经历了 90 天低于往年平均气温的严寒，并且气象预测家们预测这种天气会持续未来数年。而且，去年由于人口增长，本地建造了很多的房屋。按此趋势，我们预测对于油料的需求将会增加，同时也建议对 CI 公司投资，该公司的主要业务之一就是家用采暖油料的零售。

61/139/141/143. The following appeared in an article in the Grandview Beacon. "For many years the city of Grandview has provided annual funding for the Grandview Symphony. Last year, however, private contributions to the symphony increased by 200 percent and attendance at the symphony's concerts-in-the-park series doubled. The symphony has also announced an increase in ticket prices for next year. Given such developments, some city commissioners argue that the symphony can now be fully self-supporting, and they recommend that funding for the symphony be eliminated from next year's budget."

这么多年来 G 市政府每年都资助 G 的交响乐团。但是去年，个人对乐团的资助增加了 200%，同时乐团公园音乐会的人数翻了一番。另外乐团还宣布明年的票价将会提高。鉴于目前局面，一些 G 市的官员们认为 G 的交响乐团可以独立维持生存，可以取消明年对该乐团的政府资助。

62/121/122. The following appeared in a memo from the director of a large group of hospitals. "In a laboratory study of liquid antibacterial hand soaps, a concentrated solution of UltraClean produced a 40 percent greater reduction in the bacteria population than did the liquid hand soaps currently used in our hospitals. During a subsequent test of UltraClean at our hospital in Workby, that hospital reported significantly fewer cases of patient infection than did any of the other hospitals in our group. Therefore, to prevent serious patient infections, we should supply UltraClean at all hand-washing stations throughout our hospital system."

再一次对于抗菌洗手液的实验研究中，UC 浓缩液比我们医院目前使用的洗手液多杀 40% 的细菌。我们对在 W 的医院做的随后测试中发现，该医院上报的患者感染数量明显少于我们集团的其他医院。因此，为防止严重的患者感染，我们应该在我们的医院系统内的所有洗手站提供 UC 洗手液。

63. The following appeared in a letter to the editor of the Parkville Daily newspaper. "Throughout the country last year, as more and more children below the age of nine participated in youth-league sports, over 40,000 of these young players suffered injuries. When interviewed for a recent study, youth-league soccer players in several major cities also reported psychological pressure exerted by coaches and parents to win games. Furthermore,

education experts say that long practice sessions for these sports take away time that could be used for academic activities. Since the disadvantages outweigh any advantages, we in Parkville should discontinue organized athletic competition for children under nine."

去年在全国范围内，随着越来越多的 9 岁以下儿童参加 少年体育比赛，有超过 40000 的少年选手受伤。在最近一次研究所作的采访中，很多大城市的少年足球选手报告说 存在来自教练和家长要求赢得比赛的心理压力。而且，教育专家指出这些运动项目长时间的训练占据了本应用于 学习的时间。由于不利因素明显超过了有利因素，我们 Parkville 应该停止组织 9 岁以下儿童的体育比赛。

64.Collectors prize the ancient life-size clay statues of human figures made on Kali Island but have long wondered how Kalinese artists were able to depict bodies with such realistic precision. Since archaeologists have recently discovered molds of human heads and hands on Kali, we can now conclude that the ancient Kalinese artists used molds of actual bodies, not sculpting tools and techniques, to create these statues. This discovery explains why Kalinese miniature statues were abstract and entirely different in style: molds could be used only for life-size sculptures. It also explains why few ancient Kalinese sculpting tools have been found. In light of this discovery, collectors predict that the life-size sculptures will decrease in value while the miniatures increase in value.

收藏家很欣赏 Kali 岛出产的古代等身泥土雕像，但长期以来不清楚 Kali 的艺术家如何能够以如此高的精确度刻画人体。由于考古学家最近在 Kali 发现了人类头部和手的 模具，我们现在可以得出结论：古代 Kali 艺术家使用真人的模子，而不是雕刻工具和技艺来塑造这些雕像。这一发现解释了为什么 Kali 的缩微雕像是抽象的而且风格迥异：模子只能被用于等身雕像。它同样也解释了为什么很少发现 Kali 的雕刻工具。由于有了这一研究进展，收藏家应预见到等身雕像的贬值以及缩微雕像的升值。

65. When Stanley Park first opened, it was the largest, most heavily used public park in town. It is still the largest park, but it is no longer heavily used. Video cameras mounted in the park's parking lots last month revealed the park's drop in popularity: the recordings showed an average of only 50 cars per day. In contrast, tiny Carlton Park in the heart of the business district is visited by more than 150 people on a typical weekday. An obvious difference is that Carlton Park, unlike Stanley Park, provides ample seating. Thus, if Stanley Park is ever to be as popular with our citizens as Carlton Park, the town will obviously need to provide more benches, thereby converting some of the unused open areas into spaces suitable for socializing.

当 Stanley 公园第一次开放的时候，它是本市最大，使用频率最高的公园。现在它仍是最大的，但使用频率已经不再高了。上个月在公园停车场架设的摄像机发现公园的 受欢迎度下降了：录像显示平均每天只有 50 辆车。与之相比，位于商业区中心地带的 Carlton 小公园在工作日每天游客超过 150 人。一个很明显的差异就是 Carlton 公园与 Stanley 公园不同，它提供充足的座椅。因此，如果 Stanley 公园想要和 Carlton 获得同等的受欢迎度的话，显然应该提供更多的长椅，从而把一些未加利用的开阔地转化成适于人们交往的空间。

66/107/108.The following appeared in a memo from the owner of a chain of cheese stores located throughout the United States.

"For many years all the stores in our chain have stocked a wide variety of both domestic and imported cheeses. Last year, however, all of the five best-selling cheeses at our newest store were domestic cheddar cheeses from Wisconsin. Furthermore, a recent survey by Cheeses of the World magazine indicates an increasing preference for domestic cheeses among its subscribers. Since our company can reduce expenses by limiting inventory, the best way to improve profits in all of our stores is to discontinue stocking many of our varieties of imported cheese and concentrate primarily on domestic cheeses."

很多年来我们的所有连锁店都储备了很多种类的国产 奶酪和进口奶酪。然而去年，我们的最新店里五种销量最高的奶酪都是威斯康星出产的 cheddar 奶酪。而且，最近一次由 Cheese of the World 杂志所举行的调查显示，其订阅者对于国产奶酪的倾向性越来越高。由于我们公司可以通过限制库存来减少开支，在我们所有连锁店增加盈利的最好方式就是停止贮备很多进口奶酪而主要集中于国产奶酪。

67. The following appeared as part of a business plan developed by the manager of the Rialto Movie Theater.

"Despite its downtown location, the Rialto Movie Theater, a local institution for five decades, must make big changes or close its doors forever. It should follow the example of the new Apex Theater in the mall outside of town. When the Apex opened last year, it featured a video arcade, plush carpeting and seats, and a state-of-the-art sound system. Furthermore, in a recent survey, over 85 percent of respondents reported that the high price of newly released movies prevents them from going to the movies more than five times per year. Thus, if the Rialto intends to hold on to its share of a decreasing pool of moviegoers, it must offer the same features as Apex."

尽管已成立 50 余年的当地机构 Rialto 剧院地处闹市，它必须采取重大变革，否则就将面临永久停业。它应该借鉴城外商业街上新的 Apex 剧院的例子。Apex 去年开业的时候，它拥有视听走廊，豪华地毯和座椅，以及最先进的音响系统。而且，最近一次调查中，超过 85% 的被访者报告说新发行影片的高票价致使他们看电影的次数每年至少减少五次。因此，如果 Rialto 想在电影观众减少的情况下保持市场份额，它必须提供和 Apex 相同的设施和服务。

68. A recent study reported that pet owners have longer, healthier lives on average than do people who own no pets. Specifically, dog owners tend to have a lower incidence of heart disease. In light of these findings, Sherwood Hospital should form a partnership with Sherwood Animal Shelter to institute an adopt-a-dog program. The program would encourage dog ownership for patients recovering from heart disease, which should reduce these patients' chance of experiencing continuing heart problems and also reduce their need for ongoing treatment. As a further benefit, the publicity about the program would encourage more people to adopt pets from the shelter. And that will reduce the incidence of heart disease in the general population.

一项最近的研究报告说养宠物的人平均而言比不养宠物的人活得更长更健康。特别是，养狗的人心脏病发病率更低。根据这些发现，Sherwood 医院应该和 Sherwood 动物收养所合作建立一个"收养狗"的计划。这一计划将会鼓励正在治疗心脏病的患者养狗，这将通过减少这些患者接受治疗的次数而减少医疗费用。而且，对于这一计划的宣传将鼓励更多的人从收养所领养宠物，这将减少整体人群患心脏病的危险。

69/70/115. The following appeared in a memo from a vice president of a large, highly diversified company.

"Ten years ago our company had two new office buildings constructed as regional headquarters for two regions. The buildings were erected by different construction companies—Alpha and Zeta. Although the two buildings had identical floor plans, the building constructed by Zeta cost 30 percent more to build. However, that building's expenses for maintenance last year were only half those of Alpha's. In addition, the energy consumption of the Zeta building has been lower than that of the Alpha building every year since its construction. Given these data, plus the fact that Zeta has a stable workforce with little employee turnover, we recommend using Zeta rather than Alpha for our new building project, even though Alpha's bid promises lower construction costs."

10 年以前我们公司在两个不同地区拥有两座地方办公建筑。它们由两家建筑公司--Alpha 和 Zeta 分别建造。尽管两座建筑的平面布局基本相同，由 Zeta 所建造的建筑造价高出了 30%，但去年的维护费用是由 Alpha 建的楼的 50%。而且，Z 大楼建成以来的能耗每年都比 Alpha 大楼要少。这些数据，再加上 Z 公司拥有稳定的员工队伍且雇

员流动性很小的事实，表明我们应该使用 Z 建筑公司而不是 A 公司来建造未来的建筑工程，尽管 A 的标书承诺造价会更低。

71. The following is a letter to the editor of the Waymarsh Times.

"Traffic here in Waymarsh is becoming a problem. Although just three years ago a state traffic survey showed that the typical driving commuter took 20 minutes to get to work, the commute now takes closer to 40 minutes, according to the survey just completed. Members of the town council already have suggested more road building to address the problem, but as well as being expensive, the new construction will surely disrupt some of our residential neighborhoods. It would be better to follow the example of the nearby city of Garville. Last year Garville implemented a policy that rewards people who share rides to work, giving them coupons for free gas. Pollution levels in Garville have dropped since the policy was implemented, and people from Garville tell me that commuting times have fallen considerably. There is no reason why a policy like Garville's shouldn't work equally well in Waymarsh."

W 的交通已经成为一个大问题。尽管 3 年前一个全国的交通调查显示开车上班族需 20 分钟，而最近调查显示现在却要 40 分钟。市议会已经建议修筑更多的公路来解决这一问题，但这需要很多钱，同时工程也给本地百姓带来了一些不便。我们应该效仿临近的 G 市，去年 G 市实施一项政策鼓励人们合伙搭车，并给他们免费的加油卷。政策实施后，G 的污染减轻了，一些 G 的人们告诉我在路上的时间明显的快了很多。因此，我们 W 采用相同的政策也一定会达到相同的效果。

72. The following appeared as a letter to the editor of a national newspaper.

"Your recent article on corporate downsizing* in Elthyria maintains that the majority of competent workers who have lost jobs as a result of downsizing face serious economic hardship, often for years, before finding other suitable employment. But this claim is undermined by a recent report on the Elthyrian economy, which found that since 1999 far more jobs have been created than have been eliminated, bringing the unemployment rate in Elthyria to its lowest level in decades. Moreover, two-thirds of these newly created jobs have been in industries that tend to pay above-average wages, and the vast majority of these jobs are full-time." *Downsizing is the process whereby corporations deliberately make themselves smaller, reducing the number of their employees.

你们最近关于 E 国集体裁员的文章里称很多在企业面临严重经济困难的时候裁员而导致失业的有能力的工人通常要用几年的时间找到另一份合适的工作。但这种观点与最近一次关于 E 国经济的报告相矛盾，报告发现自 1999 年以来新增的就业机会数量远超过被取消的岗位数量，并且使 E 的失业率达到了近几十年的最低水平。另外，新增就业机会中有三分之二是那些提供高于平均水平薪酬的企业提供的，而且这些岗位绝大多数是全职工作。

73. The following appeared on the Mozart School of Music Web site.

"The Mozart School of Music should be the first choice for parents considering enrolling their child in music lessons. First of all, the Mozart School welcomes youngsters at all ability and age levels; there is no audition to attend the school. Second, the school offers instruction in nearly all musical instruments as well a wide range of styles and genres from classical to rock. Third, the faculty includes some of the most distinguished musicians in the area. Finally, many Mozart graduates have gone on to become well-known and highly paid professional musicians."

Mozart 音乐学校显然应该是所有学音乐学生家长的第一选择。首先，Mozart 学校面向所有年龄段和能力的孩子们进行招生，并且没有任何的面试。其次，学校提供几乎所有的乐器以及范围广泛的曲风和流派学习课程，从古典到摇滚。第三，学校员工包括一些本地最著名的音乐家。最后，很多 Mozart 的毕业生已经成为著名而且较高收入的音乐家。

74. The president of Grove College has recommended that the college abandon its century-old tradition of all-female education and begin admitting men. Pointing to other all-female colleges that experienced an increase in applications after adopting coeducation, the president argues that coeducation would lead to a significant increase in applications and enrollment. However, the director of the alumnae association opposes the plan. Arguing that all-female education is essential to the very identity of the college, the director cites annual surveys of incoming students in which these students say that the school's all-female status was the primary reason they selected Grove. The director also points to a survey of Grove alumnae in which a majority of respondents strongly favored keeping the college all female.

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.

147/148/149/156. The following recommendation was made by the president and administrative staff of Grove College, a private institution, to the college's governing committee.

"Recently, there have been discussions about ending Grove College's century-old tradition of all-female education by admitting male students into our programs. At a recent faculty meeting, a majority of faculty members voted in favor of coeducation, arguing that it would encourage more students to apply to Grove. However, Grove students, both past and present, are against the idea of coeducation. Eighty percent of the students responding to a survey conducted by the student government wanted the school to remain all female, and over half of the alumnae who answered a separate survey also opposed coeducation. Therefore, we recommend maintaining Grove College's tradition of all-female education. We predict that keeping the college all-female will improve morale among students and convince alumnae to keep supporting the college financially."

最近，人们一直讨论关于结束 G 大学一个世纪以来的 女校传统，开始接受男学生。在最近的一次学院会议上，有大部分员工投票赞成男女同校，认为这会使更多的学生 申请 Grove。但是 G 的学生，不论现在还是已经毕业的，都反对同校教育。由学生会所组织的一次调查中，有 80 % 的被访学生要求学校维持女校形式，并且在回应了一次单独调查的校友中超过一半的人也反对男女同校。因此，我们建议继续维持 G 的女校形式。我们预计保持女校的形式将促进学生的精神状态并且让校友继续对学院进行财 政资助。

75. The following appeared in a letter to the editor of a Batavia newspaper.

"The department of agriculture in Batavia reports that the number of dairy farms throughout the country is now 25 percent greater than it was 10 years ago. During this same time period, however, the price of milk at the local Excello Food Market has increased from \$1.50 to over \$3.00 per gallon. To prevent farmers from continuing to receive excessive profits on an apparently increased supply of milk, the Batavia government should begin to regulate retail milk prices. Such regulation is necessary to ensure fair prices for consumers."

Batavia 的农业部门报告说全国奶牛农庄的数量比 10 年前增加了 25 %。然而就在同一时期，当地 Excello Food Market 牛奶的价格从每加仑 \$1.5 上涨到了 \$3.0。为防止 农场主在牛奶供应量明显增加的情况下获取过多的利润， Batavia 的政府应限制牛奶的零售价。这种规定对于稳定 物价是必需的。

76. The following appeared in a newsletter offering advice to investors.

"Over 80 percent of the respondents to a recent survey indicated a desire to reduce their intake of foods containing fats and cholesterol, and today low-fat products abound in many food stores. Since many of the food products currently marketed by Old Dairy Industries are high in fat and cholesterol, the company's sales are likely to diminish greatly and company profits will no doubt decrease. We therefore advise Old Dairy stockholders to sell their shares, and other

investors not to purchase stock in this company."

最近一次调查中超过 80% 的回应者表达了他们想减少 含脂肪和胆固醇的食物的愿望，现在很多食品商店都提供 丰富的低脂肪食品。由于 Old Dairy Industries 当前生产的很多产品都有很高的脂肪和胆固醇含量，该公司的销量有 可能严重下降，其盈利无疑会减少。因而我们建议 Old Dairy 的贡持有者抛出他们所持的股份，其他投资者也不应购买该公司的股份。

77/169. The following appeared in a memo from the mayor of Brindleburg to the city council.

"Two years ago, the town of Seaside Vista opened a new municipal golf course and resort hotel. Since then, the Seaside Vista Tourism Board has reported a 20% increase in visitors. In addition, local banks reported a steep rise in the number of new business loan applications they received this year. The amount of tax money collected by Seaside Vista has also increased, allowing the town to announce plans to improve Seaside Vista's roads and bridges. We recommend building a similar golf course and resort hotel in Brindleburg. We predict that this project will generate additional tax revenue that the city can use to fund much-needed public improvements."

两年前 SV 建造了一个新的市立高尔夫球场和度假旅馆。此后，SV 旅游局报告说旅客增加了 20%，另外当地 银行报告说他们今年受到的新的商业贷款申请大幅提升，同时 SV 的税收也增加了，并使 SV 的当局宣布要计划改 善当地的道路和桥梁。我们建议 B 也应该建立一个和 SV 类似的高尔夫球场和度假旅馆。我们预计该项目会提升我 们的税收以来去扶持当地公共设施的改善。

78/114/117/116. The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of a food distribution company with food storage warehouses in several cities.

"Recently, we signed a contract with the Fly-Away Pest Control Company to provide pest control services at our fast-food warehouse in Palm City, but last month we discovered that over \$20,000 worth of food there had been destroyed by pest damage. Meanwhile, the Buzzoff Pest Control Company, which we have used for many years, continued to service our warehouse in Wintervale, and last month only \$10,000 worth of the food stored there had been destroyed by pest damage. Even though the price charged by Fly-Away is considerably lower, our best means of saving money is to return to Buzzoff for all our pest control services."

最近我们和 Fly-Away Pest-Control 公司签订了一项合 同来为我们在 Palm City 的快餐食品仓库提供杀虫服务，但上个月我们发现，那里有价值超过\$20000 的食品被害 虫破坏。同时，我们使用多年的 Buzzoff Pest-Control 公司继续在 Wintervale 的仓库服务，上个月那里只有价值 \$10000 的食品被害虫破坏。尽管 Fly-Away 的收费低廉的 多，我们节省收费的最好方式就是重新使用 Buzzoff 公司 来提供我们所有的杀虫服务。

79. Since those issues of Newsbeat magazine that featured political news on their front cover were the poorest-selling issues over the past three years, the publisher of Newsbeat has recommended that the magazine curtail its emphasis on politics to focus more exclusively on economics and personal finance. She points to a recent survey of readers of general interest magazines that indicates greater reader interest in economic issues than in political ones. Newsbeat's editor, however, opposes the proposed shift in editorial policy, pointing out that very few magazines offer extensive political coverage anymore.

鉴于过去三年中 N 报纸销量最低的几期杂志是在封面 上刊登了国际新闻故事的那几期，N 报纸出版商建议该杂志减少对政治的关注而应更多的转向经济和个人理财方 面。她指出在最近的一次大众感兴趣的杂志调查中显示大部分读者对经济问题的关注大于对政治方面的关注。然后 N 报纸的编辑却反对这样的变革，他指出很少有杂志会大 量的报道政治内容。

80.The following is taken from a memo from the advertising director of the Super Screen Movie Production Company. "According to a recent report from our marketing department, during the past year, fewer people attended Super Screen-produced movies than in any other year. And yet the percentage of positive reviews by movie reviewers about specific Super Screen movies actually increased during the past year. Clearly, the contents of these reviews are not reaching enough of our prospective viewers. Thus, the problem lies not with the quality of our movies but with the public's lack of awareness that movies of good quality are available. Super Screen should therefore allocate a greater share of its budget next year to reaching the public through advertising."

最近我们的市场部门调查显示，尽管观众们对 S 的正面评价增加，但去年来 S 影院的人数为近几年最低。很明显，这些评价还未能深入我们未来的观众的心理。因此，目前的问题不在于我们的影片质量而是大众根本没有意识到我们拥有如此高质量的影片。因此，S 影院应该将明年更多的预算资金用于广告以来让更多人认识到我们的影片。

81.The following appeared in a business magazine.

"As a result of numerous complaints of dizziness and nausea on the part of consumers of Promofoods tuna, the company requested that eight million cans of its tuna be returned for testing. Promofoods concluded that the canned tuna did not, after all, pose a health risk. This conclusion is based on tests performed on samples of the recalled cans by chemists from Promofoods; the chemists found that of the eight food chemicals most commonly blamed for causing symptoms of dizziness and nausea, five were not found in any of the tested cans. The chemists did find small amounts of the three remaining suspected chemicals but pointed out that these occur naturally in all canned foods."

去年由于有大量消费者投诉说产生了眩晕和恶心，Promofoods 要求 800 万罐金枪鱼回收检测。Promofoods 下结论说这些罐头根本不含任何有健康危害的化学物质。这一结论基于这样的事实，即 Promofoods 的化学家测试了回收的罐头样本，并发现 8 种最常见的导致眩晕和恶心症状的化学物质中，有五种都没有在任何被测试的罐头中被发现。化学家确实发现剩下三种受怀疑的化学物质在所有其他罐头食品中都存在，并指出这在所有的关头中都存在，属于正常现象。

83/84.The following is a letter to the editor of an environmental magazine.

"In 1975 a wildlife census found that there were seven species of amphibians in Xanadu National Park, with abundant numbers of each species. However, in 2002 only four species of amphibians were observed in the park, and the numbers of each species were drastically reduced. There has been a substantial decline in the numbers of amphibians worldwide, and global pollution of water and air is clearly implicated. The decline of amphibians in Xanadu National Park, however, almost certainly has a different cause: in 1975, trout—which are known to eat amphibian eggs—were introduced into the park."

1975 年国家公园野生动物调查显示其有 7 种两栖动物，每种的数量都很丰富。然而到了 2002 年在公园中只观察到 4 种两栖动物，并且每种动物的数量都显著下降。同时全球两栖动物数量也在持续的下降，有可能是由于全球空气和水质的污染。但 X 公园的下降有几乎确定是另外一种原因导致的：1975 年在公园水域引入鲑鱼的行为（鲑鱼捕食两栖动物的卵）。

85/87.In a study of the reading habits of Waymarsh citizens conducted by the University of Waymarsh, most respondents said that they preferred literary classics as reading material. However, a second study conducted by the same researchers found that the type of book most frequently checked out of each of the public libraries in Waymarsh was the mystery novel. Therefore, it can be concluded that the respondents in the first study had misrepresented their reading habits.

在一次由 W 大学所举行的关于 W 居阅读习惯的调查中，多数被访者说他们倾向于阅读古典文学。然而，由相同的研究人员随后进行的调查发现 W 所有公共图书馆中最经常被借阅的书是神秘小说。因此，我们可以得出结论，第一次调查的被访者错误地表达了他们的阅读习惯

86/89.The following appeared in a memo at XYZ company.

"When XYZ lays off employees, it pays Delany Personnel Firm to offer those employees assistance in creating résumés and developing interviewing skills, if they so desire. Laid-off employees have benefited greatly from Delany's services: last year those who used Delany found jobs much more quickly than did those who did not. Recently, it has been proposed that we use the less expensive Walsh Personnel Firm in place of Delany. This would be a mistake because eight years ago, when XYZ was using Walsh, only half of the workers we laid off at that time found jobs within a year. Moreover, Delany is clearly superior, as evidenced by its bigger staff and larger number of branch offices. After all, last year Delany's clients took an average of six months to find jobs, whereas Walsh's clients took nine."

当 XYZ 裁员的时候，它雇佣了 Delany 人事公司在这些下岗员工有需要的时候为他们在写简历和提高面试技巧 方面提供帮助。下岗员工从 Delany 的服务中极大受益： 去年获得了 Delany 帮助的员工找工作比没有找 Delany 的员工快的多。最近，有提案提出用收费较少的 Walsh 人事公司代替 Delany。这将是一个错误，因为在 8 年前，XYZ 使用的就是 Walsh，我们当时裁减的员工只有一半在一年之内找到了工作。而且，Delany 显然更好，理由是它的员工更多，分支机构也更多。不论如何，去年 Delany 的客户平均用六个月找到工作，而 Walsh 的客户平均用了 9 个月。

91.Three years ago, because of flooding at the Western Palean Wildlife Preserve, 100 lions and 100 western gazelles were moved to the East Palean Preserve, an area that is home to most of the same species that are found in the western preserve, though in larger numbers, and to the eastern gazelle, a close relative of the western gazelle. The only difference in climate is that the eastern preserve typically has slightly less rainfall. Unfortunately, after three years in the eastern preserve, the imported western gazelle population has been virtually eliminated. Since the slight reduction in rainfall cannot be the cause of the virtual elimination of western gazelle, their disappearance must have been caused by the larger number of predators in the eastern preserve.

3 年前，由于 P 西部野生动物保护区的洪水，100 只狮子和 100 只西部羚羊被转移到了东部，这里也是很多与西部物种属相同种族的物种的家，尽管数量更大，同时也是西部羚羊的近亲-东部羚羊的家。气候上唯一的区别就是东部雨量微少一些。不幸的是，3 年后，东部保护区的外来西部羚羊几乎绝迹。因为雨量的微小差别不可能是导致西部羚羊灭绝的原因，其灭绝原因一定是因为东部保护区内大量的食肉动物的存在。

92.Workers in the small town of Leeville take fewer sick days than workers in the large city of Masonton, 50 miles away. Moreover, relative to population size, the diagnosis of stress-related illness is proportionally much lower in Leeville than in Masonton. According to the Leeville Chamber of Commerce, these facts can be attributed to the health benefits of the relatively relaxed pace of life in Leeville.

小城镇 L 的员工病假天数比 50 英里外的大城市 Mason 要少。而且，相对于人口数量，L 的抑郁类诊断人数也远远少于 M。根据 L 的商业部门总结，这样的健康状况归结于 L 相对比较悠闲的生活节奏。

97.The following appeared in an e-mail sent by the marketing director of the Classical Shakespeare Theatre of Bardville.

"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."

在过去的 10 年间，CS 剧院的平均观众人数下降了 20%。尽管广告的力度加大，但却越来越难以吸引观众来看我们的演出，结果导致我们的利润明显下滑。我们必须采取行动来吸引新的观众，最好的方式就是在今年夏天举办一个“Shakespeare in the park”活动。因为 2 年前，临近的 A 公司开展了一次“free play in the park”的活动后，利润上涨了 10%。如果我们开展一次“Shakespeare in the park”活动，我们预计我们的利润也会上涨。

101/103. There is now evidence that the relaxed pace of life in small towns promotes better health and greater longevity than does the hectic pace of life in big cities. Businesses in the small town of Leeville report fewer days of sick leave taken by individual workers than do businesses in the nearby large city of Masonton. Furthermore, Leeville has only one physician for its one thousand residents, but in Masonton the proportion of physicians to residents is five times as high. Finally, the average age of Leeville residents is significantly higher than that of Masonton residents. These findings suggest that people seeking longer and healthier lives should consider moving to small communities.

现有证据表明，在小城市的悠闲生活方式比在大城市快节奏的生活更有利于健康和长寿。小城镇 Leeville 的商业行业所上报的员工病假天数比邻近大城市 Mason 要少。而且，Leeville 每千人只有一名医生，而 Mason 市医生的比例是 Leeville 的五倍。Leeville 居的平均年龄显著高于 Mason 居。这些数据表明寻求更健康更长寿生活的人应该考虑移居到小型社区。

109/110. The following appeared in a memorandum from the general manager of KNOW radio station.

"Several factors indicate that radio station KNOW should shift its programming from rock-and-roll music to a continuous news format. Consider, for example, that the number of people in our listening area over fifty years of age has increased dramatically, while our total number of listeners has declined. Also, music stores in our area report decreased sales of recorded music. Finally, continuous news stations in neighboring cities have been very successful. The switch from rock-and-roll music to 24-hour news will attract older listeners and secure KNOW radio's future."

若干因素表明 KNOW 电台应该把它的节目从摇滚乐转成连续的新闻节目。举例来说，我们覆盖范围内的老年人数量显著增加，而总的听众数量最近减少了。而且，我们地区音像店中音乐的销量下降。最后，邻近城市的连续新闻节目非常成功。从摇滚乐转型到 24 小时新闻节目将会吸引更多的老年听众并将会保障 KNOW 电台的未来。

113/126/127/161. The following is a recommendation from the personnel director to the president of Acme Publishing Company.

"Many other companies have recently stated that having their employees take the Easy Read Speed-Reading Course has greatly improved productivity. One graduate of the course was able to read a 500-page report in only two hours; another graduate rose from an assistant manager to vice president of the company in under a year. Obviously, the faster you can read, the more information you can absorb in a single workday. Moreover, Easy Read would cost Acme only \$500 per employee—a small price to pay when you consider the benefits. Included in this fee is a three-week seminar in Spruce City and a lifelong subscription to the Easy Read newsletter. Clearly, to improve productivity, Acme should require all of our employees to take the Easy Read course."

很多其他公司最近指出他们的员工参加了 Easy Read 的速读课程之后生产效率显著提高。这个课程的一名毕业生能够在两个小时之内读完长达 500 页的报告，另一名毕业生在一年内从助理经理上升到了副总裁。显然，你的阅读速度越快，在一天之内所能吸收的信息就越多。而且，Easy Read 的学费只有每人 500 元，当考虑到它给 A 公司

带来的效益的时候这就是个小数目。这个费用包括在 S 市举行的为期三周的研讨会和 Easy Read 新闻刊物的终生赠阅。显然, A 公司通过要求所有员工参加 Easy Read 的课程将会极大地受益。

132/134/136.The following appeared in a letter to the school board in the town of Centerville.

"All students should be required to take the driver's education course at Centerville High School. In the past two years, several accidents in and around Centerville have involved teenage drivers. Since a number of parents in Centerville have complained that they are too busy to teach their teenagers to drive, some other instruction is necessary to ensure that these teenagers are safe drivers. Although there are two driving schools in Centerville, parents on a tight budget cannot afford to pay for driving instruction. Therefore an effective and mandatory program sponsored by the high school is the only solution to this serious problem."

Centerville 高中的所有学生都应该被要求参加驾驶员教育课程。在过去两年中, Centerville 周围有几起交通事故涉及了青少年驾驶者。由于 Centerville 的一些家长抱怨说他们太忙没有时间教他们的孩子驾驶, 必须有一些其他的课程来保证这些孩子成为安全的驾驶者。尽管在 Centerville 已经有两所驾校, 手头不宽裕的家长无法负担驾校学费。因此由学校组织的有效的强制性课程是解决这一严重问题的唯一方案。

135/137/140.The data from a survey of high school math and science teachers show that in the district of Sanlee many of these teachers reported assigning daily homework, whereas in the district of Marlee, most science and math teachers reported assigning homework no more than two or three days per week. Despite receiving less frequent homework assignments, Marlee students earn better grades overall and are less likely to be required to repeat a year of school than are students in Sanlee. These results call into question the usefulness of frequent homework assignments. Most likely the Marlee students have more time to concentrate on individual assignments than do the Sanlee students who have homework every day. Therefore teachers in our high schools should assign homework no more than twice a week.

Attria 州的教育部建议高中学生应该每天都被布置家庭作业。然而最近一项对于全州的数学和理化高中教师的调查却对每天布置家庭作业的作用提出了疑问。在 Sanlee 地区, 86%的教师报告说他们每周布置 3—5 次家庭作业, 而在 Marlee 地区, 只有少于 25%的教师报告说每周布置 3—5 次作业。而 Marlee 地区的学生综合成绩更好, 而且比起 Sanlee 的学生更不容易留级。因此, 我们高中的所有教师每周布置作业都不应该超过两次。

142.Hospital statistics regarding people who go to the emergency room after roller-skating accidents indicate the need for more protective equipment. Within that group of people, 75 percent of those who had accidents in streets or parking lots had not been wearing any protective clothing (helmets, knee pads, etc.) or any light-reflecting material (clip-on lights, glow-in-the-dark wrist pads, etc.). Clearly, the statistics indicate that by investing in high-quality protective gear and reflective equipment, roller skaters will greatly reduce their risk of being severely injured in an accident.

医院对那些滑板事故后来医院急救的人的调查显示他们需要更具保护性的设备。在那群人中, 75%在大街或停车场发生事故的人没有穿着任何防护衣服(头盔, 护膝等等)或任何的反光物质(小手电, 或者夜光护腕等等)。很明显, 该数据表明投资高质量的防护工具及反光设备, 滑板玩家们会大大减少其在事故中受伤的机率。

152/153.The following appeared in a memo to the board of directors of Bargain Brand Cereals.

"One year ago we introduced our first product, Bargain Brand breakfast cereal. Our very low prices quickly drew many customers away from the top-selling cereal companies. Although the companies producing the top brands have since tried to compete with us by lowering their prices and although several plan to introduce their own budget brands, not once have we needed to raise our prices to continue making a profit. Given our success in selling cereal, we recommend that Bargain Brand now expand its business and begin marketing other low-priced food products as quickly as possible."

一年以前我们推出了第一种产品 Bargain Brand 早餐麦片。我们低廉的价格迅速从一些销量最大的麦片厂商那里吸引了大量客户。尽管这些厂商曾经试图通过降低价格来与我们竞争，并且尽管有一些公司打算推出他们自己的廉价品牌，但我们从未需要通过涨价来持续盈利。基于我们销售麦片的成功，Bargain Brand 应该扩展业务，并且尽快开始推出其他的廉价食品。

157/158. The following appeared in a memo from the marketing director of Top Dog Pet Stores.

"Five years ago Fish Emporium started advertising in the magazine Exotic Pets Monthly. Their stores saw sales increase by 15 percent after their ads began appearing in the magazine. The three Fish Emporium stores in Gulf City saw an even greater increase than that. Because Top Dog Pet Stores is based in Gulf City, it seems clear that we should start placing our own ads in Exotic Pets Monthly. If we do so, we will be sure to reverse the recent trend of declining sales and start making a profit again."

五年前，F 商店开始在 EP 月刊杂志上做广告，此后其销售额上涨了 15%。G 市的三家 F 商店增长更为明显。因为 TD 宠物商店就座落在 G 市，看起来很明显我们应该开始在 EP 月刊上做广告了。如果这样做，我们一定会扭转最近的销售颓势并且在此盈利。

160/172. The following appeared in a recommendation from the President of the Amburg Chamber of Commerce.

"Last October, the city of Belleville installed high-intensity lighting in its central business district, and vandalism there declined almost immediately. The city of Amburg, on the other hand, recently instituted police patrols on bicycles in its business district. However, the rate of vandalism here remains constant. Since high-intensity lighting is clearly the most effective way to combat crime, we recommend using the money that is currently being spent on bicycle patrols to install such lighting throughout Amburg. If we install this high-intensity lighting, we will significantly reduce crime rates in Amburg."

去年 10 月 Belleville 市在其中央商业区安装了高照度灯光，那里的破坏公物的行为几乎立即减少。Amburg 市最近开始在其中央商业区安排警察骑自行车巡逻，但破坏公物的发生率并没有变化。由于高照度灯光显然是震慑犯罪的最有效途径，我们建议应该把原来用于巡逻的开销用来在 Amburg 全市安装这种灯光。如果我们安装这样的高照度灯，那么 Amburg 的犯罪率会大幅降低。

168. The following is a letter that recently appeared in the Oak City Gazette, a local newspaper.

"The primary function of the Committee for a Better Oak City is to advise the city government on how to make the best use of the city's limited budget. However, at some of our recent meetings we failed to make important decisions because of the foolish objections raised by committee members who are not even residents of Oak City. People who work in Oak City but who live elsewhere cannot fully understand the business and politics of the city. After all, only Oak City residents pay city taxes, and therefore only residents understand how that money could best be used to improve the city. We recommend, then, that the Committee for a Better Oak City vote to restrict its membership to city residents only. We predict that, without the interference of non-residents, the committee will be able to make Oak City a better place in which to live and work."

O 城市改善委员会的主要责任就是在如果更好使用有限的预算方面给予其建议。但是，在最近的会议上我们没有做出任何的重要的决定，是因为在会议上一些并非 O 市民的委员们提出的愚蠢的反对意见。那些只在 O 工作而不居住的人是根本不可能完全了解这里的政治和经济的。总而言之，只有 O 的市民缴税，因此只有他们才知道如何使用这笔钱更好的改善本市。所以我们的建议是城市改善委员会的委员们只有 O 市市民才可以投票。我们预计没有了外地人的干预，这个委员会会使我们 O 市变成更适宜工作和居住的城市。

170. The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of a company that builds shopping malls around the country.

"The surface of a section of Route 101, paved just two years ago by Good Intentions Roadways, is now badly cracked with a number of dangerous potholes. In another part of the state, a section of Route 40, paved by Appian Roadways more than four years ago, is still in good condition. In a demonstration of their continuing commitment to quality, Appian Roadways recently purchased state-of-the-art paving machinery and hired a new quality-control manager. Therefore, I recommend hiring Appian Roadways to construct the access roads for all our new shopping malls. I predict that our Appian access roads will not have to be repaired for at least four years."

两年前由 G 筑路公司修筑的 101 公路的一段，表面现已严重开裂，并存在危险的坑洼。在同一州的另一个地区，四年多以前由 Appian 筑路公司修筑的 66 公路的一段现在依然状况良好。Appian 公司最近购买了最先进的筑路机械，并雇佣了一名新的质量监控经理。由于 Appian 公司更优秀的工作和质量保证，我们应该和他们而不是 G 公司签订合同修筑我们新的商业街前面的通道。我们预计这条有 A 修筑的通道最少 4 年不用维修。



新增 1

The following appeared as part of an article in a Dillton newspaper.

"In an effort to bring new jobs to Dillton and stimulate the city's flagging economy, Dillton's city council voted last year to lower the city's corporate tax rate by 15 percent; at the same time, the city began offering generous relocation grants to any company that would move to Dillton. Since these changes went into effect, two new factories have opened in Dillton. Although the two factories employ more than 1,000 people, the unemployment rate in Dillton remains unchanged. The only clear explanation for this is that the new factories are staffed with out-of-town workers rather than Dillton residents."

Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.

新增 2

The following appeared in a memo from New Ventures Consulting to the president of HobCo, Inc., a chain of hobby shops.

"Our team has completed its research on suitable building sites for a new HobCo hobby Shop in the city of Grilldon. We discovered that there are currently no hobby shops in southeastern Grilldon. When our researchers conducted a poll of area residents, 88 percent of those who responded indicated that they would welcome the opening of a hobby shop in southeastern Grilldon. Grilldon is in a region of the nation in which the hobby business has increased by 300 percent during the past decade. In addition, Grilldon has a very large population of retirees, a demographic with ample time to devote to hobbies. We therefore recommend that you choose southeastern Grilldon as the site for your next HobCo Hobby Shop. We predict that a shop in this area will draw a steady stream of enthusiastic new HobCo customers."

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.

■ ■ Analyze an Issue

The "Analyze an Issue" task assesses your ability to think critically about a topic of general interest and to clearly express your thoughts about it in writing. Each Issue topic makes a claim that can be discussed from various perspectives and applied to many different situations or conditions. Your task is to present a compelling case for your own position on the issue. Before beginning your written response, be sure to read the issue and the instructions that follow the Issue statement. Think about the issue from several points of view, considering the complexity of ideas associated with those views. Then, make notes about the position you want to develop and list the main reasons and examples you could use to support that position.

It is important that you address the central issue according to the specific instructions. Each task is accompanied by one of the following sets of instructions:

- Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.
- Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.
- Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.
- Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.
- Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.
- Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.

The GRE readers scoring your response are not looking for a "right" answer — in fact, as far as they are concerned, there is no correct position to take. Instead, the readers are evaluating the skill with which you address the specific instructions and articulate and develop an argument to support your evaluation of the issue.

Sample

“A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college.”

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

Essay Response – Score 6

Nations should not require that all students study the same national curriculum. If every child were presented with the same material, it would assume that all children learn the same and that all teachers are capable of teaching the same material in the same way. In addition to neglecting differences in learning and teaching styles, it would also stifle creativity and create a generation of drones. The uniformity would also lend itself to governmental meddling in curriculum that could result in the destruction of democracy. If every teacher is forced to teach a certain text, the government need only change that text to misinform an entire generation. Lastly, a standardized curriculum would also adversely affect students who come from lower income families or families who have little education as they might not have as many resources for learning outside of school.

Children all learn in very different ways. If the curriculum is standardized completely, it leaves little room for exploratory learning. One child may learn how to spell from reading, another may learn from phonics. If the curriculum is standardized, suppose one aspect is dropped, that may exclude certain children from learning adequately. This is not to say of course that there shouldn't be requirements, but they should be general requirements, not something so specific as a curriculum. Especially at the high school level this would be detrimental to the variety of subjects that a student can learn. Standards and the “No Child Left Behind” act in America are already forcing the reduction in programs such as art and music that have a less definable curriculum. Additionally, education systems are rarely funded well enough to achieve the general goal of educating children. If a national curriculum were implemented, would it come with a significant increase in financial support? History suggests that it would not.

Teachers also have different methods of teaching; if say, the English curriculum of all high schools were standardized, then a book that one teacher teaches excellently and therefore inspires students to read more and learn on their own might be eliminated, and although that teacher ought to be capable enough to teach the curriculum books, his or her students will still be missing out on what might have been a great learning experience. It also limits how much of the teacher's unique knowledge he or she can bring to the classroom. It is these inspirational books or experiences that allow teachers to reach students; if they are put in a mold, the quality of teaching and learning will go down.

Learning should be enjoyable and children and adolescents should be taught not only the curriculum in school, but that the body of knowledge that exists in the world today is enormous and that you can learn your whole life. Having a

national curriculum implies that there is a set group of things worth learning for every person. Maybe this is true, but for students, it sets up a world where there is a finite amount of knowledge to be acquired for the purpose of regurgitating it on a test. Teaching a standard curriculum doesn't encourage inquiries; it doesn't make students ask questions like, "Why?" and "How?" School's real purpose is teaching people to learn, not just teaching them a set group of facts. By teaching them to learn, students can continue doing so, they can extend skills from one area of knowledge to another. This type of learning fosters creativity that can be used not only in math or science or English, but in art or music or creative writing. Teaching a brain to go beyond being a file cabinet for facts is the best way to teach creativity. Creativity is too often assumed to be something only for the arts. It is creativity that results in innovation and it is innovation that has resulted in the greatest achievements of humanity in the sciences and humanities alike.

Finally, the education system of a country is designed to put all children on a level playing field. Though this is only an ideal, it is a noble ideal. If the school curriculum becomes standardized, children who have highly educated parents, or more money to buy books outside of school, or more resources for tutors or private schools will immediately gain a foothold. Poorer students from uneducated families in the current American school system are already at a disadvantage, but at least now there is hope through variety that something can reach out to them and inspire them. There is hope that they can find a class that interests them. If the curriculum becomes rigid and standardized, it is these disadvantaged students who fall through the cracks.

There are many reasons not to standardize the curriculum. The uniqueness of students and teachers is the most obvious, but students from less educated backgrounds will suffer the most. The creativity of a nation as a whole would fall with a standardized curriculum. Most importantly though is the question of who and what? Who chooses the curriculum? What is important enough that it must be taught? These questions assume that there is some infallible committee that can foresee all and know what knowledge will be important in everyone's lives. There is no person, no group, no committee capable of deciding what knowledge is necessary. Curriculum should have standards, not be standardized and education should be as much about knowledge as it about learning to learn.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 6

This outstanding response develops an articulate and insightful position rejecting the prompt's recommendation of a national curriculum. The writer understands a national curriculum to mean both the material that is taught and the way it is taught. The essay offers a wide-ranging discussion of the practical and theoretical implications of a national curriculum for students, for teachers, and for a nation. For example, the response argues that prescribing particular content and teaching methods might make it more difficult for teachers to tailor lessons to students with different learning styles and might also force effective teachers to adopt teaching methods that are less effective for them and their students. Although the essay clearly rejects the recommendation for a national curriculum, the writer does concede that there is a need for educational standards that are flexible enough to allow for individual, socioeconomic, and regional differences.

The response maintains a well-focused, well-organized discussion, developing each point fully and connecting ideas logically without relying on obvious transitional phrases. The writing is fluent, despite minor errors in grammar and

mechanics; sentence structure is varied and diction is effective. In sum, this response meets all of the criteria for a score of 6.



Essay Response – Score 5

While it may be to the advantage of a nation that all its students learn the same basic information, this can be accomplished without going to the lengths of having a national curriculum. By requiring that all students know a certain amount in basic areas of knowledge without specifying the details, a nation can achieve the same benefits of a national curriculum without unduly denying the freedom of teachers to teach as they see fit. A system of simple national standards is good enough. To go further and create a full-fledged national curriculum would gain nothing and impair the ability of teachers.

It is important to ensure that all students learn the fundamentals of different subject areas. In order to graduate from high school, for example, all students should have a good understanding of algebra, of basic concepts in science and history, and an ability to read critically. These are skills that will benefit people in all kinds of different careers. Even if you never manipulate an equation after graduating from high school, you will have a far better understanding of the world around you if you know simple facts of math and science. Fields such as English and history are even more important, as they are absolutely necessary to maintain an informed citizenry capable of making important decisions that all citizens of a democracy are called upon to make. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to have national standards of education. Most teachers are very capable of imparting knowledge on students, and most school boards are similarly well-intentioned. Nevertheless, without national standards, some students are bound to fall through the cracks, and some school boards, under pressure from groups of parents, may eliminate certain subject matter from schools, as has happened recently with the teaching of evolution in conservative areas of the United States. In order to ensure that all students learn all that they need to know as functioning adults, some kind of national standards should be in place.

These national standards, however, need not go so far as to constitute a single national curriculum. No one knows a class of students better than its teachers, and no one else can shape a curriculum for their maximum benefit. A national curriculum would necessarily mean a one-size-fits-all approach, and what is appropriate in one classroom may not be in another. Partly this is a result of the intellectual levels of the students in question: some may be able to learn far more about a particular subject than others. But it is also a question of student goals. The desire for specialization begins before college. A student who wants to become an auto mechanic should be able to take auto shop classes, classes which would not be of interest to a future lawyer or scientist. This notion may sound unacceptably elitist in today's climate in which a college education has become almost an automatic goal of education, but it does not need to be this way. Students with limited interest in higher education should be able to opt out, to follow another curriculum that is more likely to lead to happiness later in life. As a society, we should not discourage them, but rather ensure that there are enough high-paying jobs available for skilled laborers with high school diplomas.

Everyone needs certain basic knowledge in order to function in society today. To this extent, we need national standards of instruction for students. But we do not need to cram every student into the same classes and force them to learn what we think is best for them.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 5

This strong response presents a generally thoughtful, well-developed analysis of the issue and conveys meaning clearly. The introductory paragraph clearly disagrees with the prompt's recommendation: "By requiring that all students know a certain amount in basic areas of knowledge without specifying the details, a nation can achieve the same benefits of a national curriculum without unduly denying the freedom of teachers to teach as they see fit." The writer supports this position by first arguing for the necessity of national standards, citing the individual's need for fundamental knowledge in core areas, and by asserting that such knowledge makes for an informed, thoughtful citizenry. The discussion furthers this argument by examining some of the disadvantages of a rigid national curriculum, namely the inability of a national curriculum to accommodate students' individual needs and interests.

The response develops its position with strong reasons and examples, though these reasons and examples are not always fully developed. For example, the response asserts that knowledge of English and history is "absolutely necessary to maintain an informed citizenry" and that "in order to achieve this, it is necessary to have national standards of education," but it never really explains how or why national standards would result in better-informed citizens than regional standards or a national curriculum would.

The response maintains a clear focus and organization with clear and logical transitions. Although the response conveys ideas clearly and demonstrates facility with standard written English, it lacks the precision of expression necessary for the highest score. In sum, this response demonstrates all of the characteristics required to earn a score of 5.

Essay Response – Score 4

As an educator, this topic is quite controversial to me. By having one set curriculum in the entire nation, students would be taught the same material. Students from the rural Texas will study the same thing as students in Brooklyn, NY and suburban Chicago. If they move from state to state, they will have covered the same material and they would be able to participate in class right away. You could also say that all students should have learned the same material, for which they should all be equal and should have the same opportunities. But it is unrealistic. I disagree with a national curriculum because all students are not the same, they have different interests, and this curriculum would not permit teachers to explore and teach to students interests.

First, a curriculum that becomes nation wide is supposed to teach all students the same material and perhaps the same way. All seventh graders will have to solve algebraic equations and then they will all be the same. But students are not the same. All children develop at different rates, they have different abilities. One cannot expect a child from Uptown Manhattan to be doing the same thing as the kids in southern Illinois. The conditions are different, they have different funding and quality of teachers. Parents involvement in their childrens education is different and that would affect what the students learn.

Besides having different abilities, the students have different interests or necessities. In one part of the nation it

may be important to learn trigonometry and calculus because it is a high tech area. They use many computers and there might be a big market for careers in that field, but in another part of the country it might be more important to learn about farming and erosion. That the interest would be different. Teachers also need the freedom to teach what the students are interested in. If the kids want to know about the Chicano Movement, they should have the opportunity to learn about it, instead of learning about African American Civil Rights Movement. City kids are interested in different things than kids rural areas, as well as kids from the East Coast and the West Coast.

For these reasons I would have to disagree with a national curriculum. Children are different and they should have the right to learn about things they are interested in. Teachers should have the freedom to teach what he/she thinks is more important or interesting to their students. Teachers should teach their students, not a curriculum.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 4

This response presents a competent analysis of the issue and conveys meaning with acceptable clarity. The writer begins by acknowledging some of the perceived strengths of a national curriculum but then disagrees with the prompt, arguing that “all students are not the same, they have different interests, and this curriculum would not permit teachers to explore and teach to students interests.” The writer supports this position by suggesting that a standardized approach to education will fail to address the different types of students who make up a nation’s youth; for instance, students in two different geographical areas may be subject to different socioeconomic conditions as well as different cultural attitudes toward the role of education. The writer continues exploring the role of geography by pointing out that different areas naturally emphasize different aspects of curriculum based upon regional concerns and that a national curriculum would unfairly homogenize education.

The response is adequately focused and organized, and although it contains some errors, it demonstrates sufficient control of language in order to express its ideas.

Essay Response – Score 3

Until now, many countries have mandatory course for their students until they enter the college. It is beneficial to students to have same amount knowledge in their schools. Also, I agree this recommendation because these reasons. Even if students have extraordinary abilities to study, it just will be some specific parts of academic fields. Generally, most ordinary students have abilities to follow their study through their courses. For all students, if people want to be had same knowledge and same academic background, the national curriculum is essential. Of course, some people don’t want to follow their mandatory courses so that someone takes private classes in their house or takes a different class in other substituted schools. However, if students want to enter the college, they have to take a national test, for example, SAT. Like this test will require generalized knowledge until in the high school. For preparing this test, every students have to study requisited courses of SAT. Even though some students take private courses, they also have to prepare these classes. Because of this, national curriculum is needed. If they do not need to take a test to enter the college, they won’t prepare these classes. However, until now, every college

wants to accept to be experimented students so that they need standardized test for everybody. Recently, even though national curriculum is becoming a social issue to criticize its efficiency, if governments don't change their policy about their educational programs, it has to exist in the education.

However, the same national curriculum has some troubles. If one student doesn't follow the same curriculum, this student will be failed to enter the college. The mandatory curriculum does not allow individual characteristics, some students who have surprisingly abilities for other fields, for example, playing chess, singing the classic song, and operating computer systems, will not enter the college. So, we should consider this problem in the same national curriculum.

Nevertheless, the system of the education will not change to allow other possibilities, a nation has to require all of their students to study the same courses, until the college. It is related to educational systems so that it is difficult to decide whatever is right. However, while the current educational system exists in a nation, the country should require the same curriculum to its students.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 3

This response demonstrates some competence in analyzing the issue and in conveying meaning, but it is obviously flawed. The writer adopts a position of agreement with the prompt, arguing that since higher education requires students to pass standardized exams, a curriculum which emphasized the same education for all students would be more conducive to passing college entrance exams and tests such as the SAT. In the course of this argument, the writer does consider that the implementation of a national curriculum would remove the opportunity for students to explore areas of study outside their core coursework but argues that this loss can be made up during the students' university coursework.

The response presents a clear position on the issue and develops that position with relevant reasons and examples, but it fails to convey ideas with acceptable clarity; it has problems in language and sentence structure that result in a lack of clarity. These frequent minor errors and occasional major errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics preclude the response from receiving an upper-half score. In order to merit a score of 4, this response would need to demonstrate better control of the conventions of standard written English.

Essay Response – Score 2

A nation should teach all its students the same national curriculum until they enter college so that they can prepare for college. Allowing everyone to learn the same curriculum will teach our society how to communicate with one another. This is a nation of equal opportunity and should be treated and taught equally. I believe that this would allow young individuals to get a better understanding of all different kinds of religions, culture, and society. All schools teach the same history, but some may focus more on what they feel is important than depending on where you are from.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 2

After agreeing with the prompt's recommendation, this brief essay presents a series of unsupported claims about education and culture. The discussion fails to develop any of these claims with relevant reasons and/or examples or to make logical connections between them; as a result, the discussion is disorganized and unfocused. The final sentence states that all schools "teach the same history, but some may focus more on what they feel is important than depending on where you are from." As a result of the response's frequent errors in language and sentence structure, it isn't at all clear whether this statement is intended as an observation of current practices or a recommendation that history curricula should be flexible enough to account for regional interests.

Though this response does contain frequent errors and lacks sentence variety, these flaws serve more to impede clarity than to interfere significantly with meaning. The essay is scored a 2 primarily because it is "seriously limited in addressing the specific task directions and in presenting or developing a position on the issue."

Essay Response – Score 1

No i disagree with recommendation becaus it is not compulsory to student to study same national curriculum until they enter college.

Each and every student is own idea and family dream so,could not say like that student study the same nation curriculum until they enter college.we create a enviroment to all student are go and come in different country so we share over idea and comfortably leave with each other.

It is very necessary to colobrate with each other we develope owr nation and different technology.We take a example of "SUNITA VILLIUM" she is a American scientist work in "NASA" basically she is a INDIAN.But she complite study in USA.

So,it is not necessary to studay in own national Curriculum .but we develope environment to student study with different country and develope nation name and over parents name.

Also develope support position it is very advantageous for student.some time what happen student is intelligent but he/she not able to study well we develope some kind of facillity to student study well and he/she develope over country.

To conclude "A nation should not require all of its student to study the same national curriculum until they entre college."

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 1

Although this essay is obviously attempting to respond to the prompt's recommendation, its severe problems in language and sentence structure and its pervasive grammar, usage, and mechanics errors make it impossible to discern whether the writer understands the recommendation made in the prompt.. In fact, the only clear phrases in the response are those

that are borrowed from the prompt. These fundamental deficiencies in analytical writing warrant a score of 1.



■ ■ Analyze an Argument

The "Analyze an Argument" task assesses your ability to understand, analyze and evaluate arguments according to specific instructions and to convey your evaluation clearly in your writing. The task consists of a brief passage in which the author makes a case for some course of action or interpretation of events by presenting claims backed by reasons and evidence.

An important part of performing well on the Argument task is remembering what you are *not* being asked to do:

- You are not being asked to discuss whether the statements in the argument are true or accurate.
- You are not being asked to agree or disagree with the position stated.
- You are not being asked to express your own views on the subject being discussed (as you were in the Issue task).

Instead, you are being asked to evaluate the logical soundness of an argument of another writer and, in doing so, to demonstrate the critical thinking, perceptive reading and analytical writing skills that university faculty consider important for success in graduate school.

It is important that you address the argument according to the specific instructions. Each task is accompanied by one of the following sets of instructions:

- Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the prediction 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 prediction.
- Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions, and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.
- Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.
- Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.

"Analyze an Argument" is a critical thinking task requiring a written response. Consequently, the analytical skills displayed in your evaluation carry great weight in determining your score; however, the clarity with which you convey ideas is also important to your overall score.

Sample A

In surveys Mason City residents rank water sports (swimming, boating and fishing) among their favorite recreational activities. The Mason River flowing through the city is rarely used for these pursuits, however, and the city park department devotes little of its budget to maintaining riverside recreational facilities. For years there have been complaints from residents about the quality of the river's water and the river's smell. In response, the state has recently announced plans to clean up Mason River. Use of the river for water sports is therefore sure to increase. The city government should for that reason devote more money in this year's budget to riverside recreational facilities.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on the assumptions and what the implications are if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

Essay Response — Score 6

While it may be true that the Mason City government ought to devote more money to riverside recreational facilities, this author's argument does not make a cogent case for increased resources based on river use. It is easy to understand why city residents would want a cleaner river, but this argument is rife with holes and assumptions, and thus, not strong enough to lead to increased funding.

Citing surveys of city residents, the author reports city resident's love of water sports. It is not clear, however, the scope and validity of that survey. For example, the survey could have asked residents if they prefer using the river for water sports or would like to see a hydroelectric dam built, which may have swayed residents toward river sports. The sample may not have been representative of city residents, asking only those residents who live upon the river. The survey may have been 10 pages long, with 2 questions dedicated to river sports. We just do not know. Unless the survey is fully representative, valid, and reliable, it can not be used to effectively back the author's argument.

Additionally, the author implies that residents do not use the river for swimming, boating, and fishing, despite their professed interest, because the water is polluted and smelly. While a polluted, smelly river would likely cut down on river sports, a concrete connection between the resident's lack of river use and the river's current state is not effectively made. Though there have been complaints, we do not know if there have been numerous complaints from a wide range of people, or perhaps from one or two individuals who made numerous complaints. To strengthen his/her argument, the author would benefit from implementing a normed survey asking a wide range of residents why they do not currently use the river.

Building upon the implication that residents do not use the river due to the quality of the river's water and the smell, the author suggests that a river clean up will result in increased river usage. If the river's water quality and smell result from problems which can be cleaned, this may be true. For example, if the decreased water quality and aroma is caused by pollution by factories along the river, this conceivably could be remedied. But if the quality and aroma results from the natural mineral deposits in the water or surrounding rock, this may not be true. There are some bodies of water which

emit a strong smell of sulphur due to the geography of the area. This is not something likely to be affected by a clean-up. Consequently, a river clean up may have no impact upon river usage. Regardless of whether the river's quality is able to be improved or not, the author does not effectively show a connection between water quality and river usage.

A clean, beautiful, safe river often adds to a city's property values, leads to increased tourism and revenue from those who come to take advantage of the river, and a better overall quality of life for residents. For these reasons, city government may decide to invest in improving riverside recreational facilities. However, this author's argument is not likely significantly persuade the city government to allocate increased funding.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 6

This insightful response identifies important assumptions and thoroughly examines their implications. The proposal to spend more on riverside recreational facilities rests on three questionable assumptions, namely:

- that the survey provides a reliable basis for budget planning
- that the river's pollution and odor are the only reasons for its limited recreational use
- that efforts to clean the water and remove the odor will be successful

By showing that each assumption is highly suspect, this essay demonstrates the weakness of the entire argument. For example, paragraph 2 points out that the survey might not have used a representative sample, might have offered limited choices, and might have contained very few questions on water sports.

Paragraph 3 examines the tenuous connection between complaints and limited use of the river for recreation. Complaints about water quality and odor may be coming from only a few people and, even if such complaints are numerous, other completely different factors may be much more significant in reducing river usage. Finally, paragraph 4 explains that certain geologic features may prevent effective river clean-up. Details such as these provide compelling support.

In addition, careful organization ensures that each new point builds upon the previous ones. For example, note the clear transitions at the beginning of paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as the logical sequence of sentences within paragraphs (specifically paragraph 4).

Although this essay does contain minor errors, it still conveys ideas fluently. Note the effective word choices (e.g., "rife with . . . assumptions" and "may have swayed residents"). In addition, sentences are not merely varied; they also display skillful embedding of subordinate elements. For example, note the sustained parallelism in the first sentence of the concluding paragraph.

Since this response offers cogent examination of the argument and conveys meaning skillfully, it earns a score of 6.

Essay Response — Score 5

The author of this proposal to increase the budget for Mason City riverside recreational facilities offers an interesting argument but to move forward on the proposal would definitely require more information and thought. While the correlations stated are logical and probable, there may be hidden factors that prevent the City from diverting resources to this project.

For example, consider the survey rankings among Mason City residents. The thought is that such high regard for water sports will translate into usage. But, survey responses can hardly be used as indicators of actual behavior. Many surveys conducted after the winter holidays reveal people who list exercise and weight loss as a top priority. Yet every profession does not equal a new gym membership. Even the wording of the survey results remain ambiguous and vague. While water sports may be among the residents' favorite activities, this allows for many other favorites. What remains unknown is the priorities of the general public. Do they favor these water sports above a softball field or soccer field? Are they willing to sacrifice the municipal golf course for better riverside facilities? Indeed the survey hardly provides enough information to discern future use of improved facilities.

Closely linked to the surveys is the bold assumption that a cleaner river will result in increased usage. While it is not illogical to expect some increase, at what level will people begin to use the river? The answer to this question requires a survey to find out the reasons our residents use or do not use the river. Is river water quality the primary limiting factor to usage or the lack of docks and piers? Are people more interested in water sports than the recreational activities that they are already engaged in? These questions will help the city government forecast how much river usage will increase and to assign a proportional increase to the budget.

Likewise, the author is optimistic regarding the state promise to clean the river. We need to hear the source of the voices and consider any ulterior motives. Is this a campaign year and the plans a campaign promise from the state representative? What is the timeline for the clean-up effort? Will the state fully fund this project? We can imagine the misuse of funds in renovating the riverside facilities only to watch the new buildings fall into dilapidation while the state drags the river clean-up.

Last, the author does not consider where these additional funds will be diverted from. The current budget situation must be assessed to determine if this increase can be afforded. In a sense, the City may not be willing to draw money away from other key projects from road improvements to schools and education. The author naively assumes that the money can simply appear without forethought on where it will come from.

Examining all the various angles and factors involved with improving riverside recreational facilities, the argument does not justify increasing the budget. While the proposal does highlight a possibility, more information is required to warrant any action.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 5

Each paragraph in the body of this perceptive essay identifies and examines an unstated assumption that is crucial to the argument. The major assumptions discussed are:

- that a survey can accurately predict behavior
- that cleaning the river will, in itself, increase recreational usage
- that state plans to clean the river will actually be realized
- that Mason City can afford to spend more on riverside recreational facilities

Support within each paragraph is both thoughtful and thorough. For example, paragraph 2 points out vagueness in the wording of the survey: Even if water sports rank among the favorite recreational activities of Mason City residents, other

sports may still be much more popular. Thus, if the first assumption proves unwarranted, the argument to fund riverside facilities — rather than soccer fields or golf courses — becomes much weaker. Paragraph 4 considers several reasons why river clean-up plans may not be successful (the plans may be nothing more than campaign promises or funding may not be adequate). Thus, the weakness of the third assumption undermines the argument that river recreation will increase and riverside improvements will be needed at all.

Instead of dismissing each assumption in isolation, this response places them in a logical order and considers their connections. Note the appropriate transitions between and within paragraphs, clarifying the links among the assumptions (e.g., "Closely linked to the surveys ..." or "The answer to this question requires...").

Along with strong development, this response also displays facility with language. Minor errors in punctuation are present, but word choices are apt and sentences suitably varied in pattern and length. The response uses a number of rhetorical questions, but the implied answers are always clear enough to support the points being made.

Thus, the response satisfies all requirements for a score of 5, but its development is not thorough or compelling enough for a 6.

Essay Response — Score 4

The problem with the argument is the assumption that if the Mason River were cleaned up, that people would use it for water sports and recreation. This is not necessarily true, as people may rank water sports among their favorite recreational activities, but that does not mean that those same people have the financial ability, time or equipment to pursue those interests.

However, even if the writer of the argument is correct in assuming that the Mason River will be used more by the city's residents, the argument does not say why the recreational facilities need more money. If recreational facilities already exist along the Mason River, why should the city allot more money to fund them? If the recreational facilities already in existence will be used more in the coming years, then they will be making more money for themselves, eliminating the need for the city government to devote more money to them.

According to the argument, the reason people are not using the Mason River for water sports is because of the smell and the quality of water, not because the recreational facilities are unacceptable.

If the city government allotted more money to the recreational facilities, then the budget is being cut from some other important city project. Also, if the assumptions proved unwarranted, and more people did not use the river for recreation, then much money has been wasted, not only the money for the recreational facilities, but also the money that was used to clean up the river to attract more people in the first place.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 4

This competent response identifies two unstated assumptions:

- that cleaning up the Mason River will lead to increased recreational use
- that existing facilities along the river need more funding

Paragraph 1 offers reasons why the first assumption is questionable (e.g., residents may not have the necessary time or money for water sports). Similarly, paragraphs 2 and 3 explain that riverside recreational facilities may already be adequate and may, in fact, produce additional income if usage increases. Thus, the response is adequately developed and satisfactorily organized to show how the argument depends on questionable assumptions.

However, this essay does not rise to a score of 5 because it fails to consider several other unstated assumptions (e.g., that the survey is reliable or that the efforts to clean the river will be successful). Furthermore, the final paragraph makes some extraneous, unsupported assertions of its own. Mason City may actually have a budget surplus so that cuts to other projects will not be necessary, and cleaning the river may provide other real benefits even if it is not used more for water sports.

This response is generally free of errors in grammar and usage and displays sufficient control of language to support a score of 4.

Essay Response — Score 3

Surveys are created to speak for the people; however, surveys do not always speak for the whole community. A survey completed by Mason City residents concluded that the residents enjoy water sports as a form of recreation. If that is so evident, why has the river not been used? The blame can not be solely placed on the city park department. The city park department can only do as much as they observe. The real issue is not the residents use of the river, but their desire for a more pleasant smell and a more pleasant sight. If the city government cleans the river, it might take years for the smell to go away. If the budget is changed to accommodate the clean up of the Mason River, other problems will arise. The residents will then begin to complain about other issues in their city that will be ignored because of the great emphasis being placed on Mason River. If more money is taken out of the budget to clean the river an assumption can be made. This assumption is that the budget for another part of city maintenance or building will be tapped into to. In addition, to the budget being used to clean up Mason River, it will also be allocated in increasing riverside recreational facilities. The government is trying to appease its residents, and one can warrant that the role of the government is to please the people. There are many assumptions being made; however, the government can not make the assumption that people want the river to be cleaned so that they can use it for recreational water activities. The government has to realize the long term effects that their decision will have on the monetary value of their budget.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 3

Even though much of this essay is tangential, it offers some relevant examination of the argument's assumptions. The early sentences mention a questionable assumption (that the survey results are reliable) but do not explain how the survey might have been flawed. Then the response drifts to irrelevant matters — a defense of the city park department, a prediction of budget problems and the problem of pleasing city residents.

Some statements even introduce unwarranted assumptions that are not part of the original argument (e.g., "The residents will then begin to complain about other issues" and "This assumption is that the budget for another part of city maintenance or building will be tapped into"). Near the end, the response does correctly note that city government should

not assume that residents want to use the river for recreation. Hence, the proposal to increase funding for riverside recreational facilities may not be justified.

In summary, the language in this response is reasonably clear, but its examination of unstated assumptions remains limited and therefore earns a score of 3.

Essay Response — Score 2

This statement looks like logical, but there are some wrong sentences in it which is not logical.

First, this statement mentions raking water sports as their favorite recreational activities at the first sentence. However, it seems to have a relation between the first sentence and the sentence which mentions that increase the quality of the river's water and the river's smell. This is a wrong cause and result to solve the problem.

Second, as a response to the complaints from residents, the state plan to clean up the river. As a result, the state expects that water sports will increase. When you look at two sentences, the result is not appropriate for the cause.

Third, the last statement is the conclusion. However, even though residents rank water sports, the city government might devote the budget to another issue. This statement is also a wrong cause and result.

In summary, the statement is not logical because there are some errors in it. The supporting sentences are not strong enough to support this issue.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 2

Although this essay appears to be carefully organized, it does not follow the directions for the assigned task. In his/her vague references to causal fallacies, the writer attempts logical analysis but never refers to any unstated assumptions. Furthermore, several errors in grammar and sentence structure interfere with meaning (e.g., "This statement looks like logical, but there are some wrong sentences in it which is not logical").

Because this response "does not follow the directions for the assigned task" and contains errors in sentence structure and logical development, it earns a score of 2.

Essay Response — Score 1

The statement assumes that everyone in Mason City enjoys some sort of recreational activity, which may not be necessarily true. They statement also assumes that if the state cleans up the river, the use of the river for water sports will definitely increase.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response — Score 1

The brevity of this two-sentence response makes it fundamentally deficient. Sentence 1 states an assumption that is actually not present in the argument, and sentence 2 correctly states an assumption but provides no discussion of its

implications. Although the response may begin to address the assigned task, it offers no development. As such, it is clearly "extremely brief ... providing little evidence of an organized response" and should earn a score of 1.



Sample B

"Six months ago the region of Forestville increased the speed limit for vehicles traveling on the region's highways by ten miles per hour. Since that change took effect, the number of automobile accidents in that region has increased by 15 percent. But the speed limit in Elmsford, a region neighboring Forestville, remained unchanged, and automobile accidents declined slightly during the same six-month period. Therefore, if the citizens of Forestville want to reduce the number of automobile accidents on the region's highways, they should campaign to reduce Forestville's speed limit to what it was before the increase."

Essay Response – Score 6

The argument is well-presented, but not thoroughly well-reasoned. By making a comparison of the region of Forestville, the town with the higher speed limit and therefore automobile accidents, with the region of Elmsford, an area of a lower speed limit and subsequently fewer accidents, the argument for reducing Forestville's speed limits in order to decrease accidents seems logical.

However, the citizens of Forestville are failing to consider other possible alternatives to the increasing car accidents after the raise in speed limit. Such alternatives may include the fact that there are less reliable cars traveling the roads in Forestville, or that the age bracket of those in Elmsford may be more conducive to driving safely. It is possible that there are more younger, inexperienced, or more elderly, unsafe drivers in Forestville than there are in Elmsford. In addition, the citizens have failed to consider the geographical and physical terrain of the two different areas. Perhaps Forestville's highway is in an area of more dangerous curves, sharp turns, or has many intersections or merging points where accidents are more likely to occur. It appears reasonable, therefore, for the citizens to focus on these trouble spots than to reduce the speed in the entire area. Elmsford may be an area of easier driving conditions where accidents are less likely to occur regardless of the speed limit.

A six-month period is not a particularly long time frame for the citizens to determine that speed limit has influenced the number of automobile accidents in the area. It is mentioned in the argument that Elmsford accidents decreased during the time period. This may have been a time, such as during harsh weather conditions, when less people were driving on the road and therefore the number of accidents decreased. However, Forestville citizens, perhaps coerced by employment or other requirements, were unable to avoid driving on the roads. Again, the demographics of the population are important. It is possible that Elmsford citizens do not have to travel far from work or work from their home, or do not work at all. Are there more people in Forestville than there were six months ago? If so, there may be an increased number of accidents due to more automobiles on the road, and not due to the increased speed limits. Also in reference to the activities of the population, it is possible that Forestville inhabitants were traveling during less safe times of the day, such as early in the morning, or during twilight. Work or family habits may have encouraged citizens to drive during this time when Elmsford residents may not have been forced to do so.

Overall, the reasoning behind decreasing Forestville's speed limit back to its original seems logical as presented above since the citizens are acting in their own best interests and want to protect their safety. However, before any final decisions are made about the reduction in speed limit, the citizens and officials of Forestville should evaluate all possible alternatives and causes for the increased number of accidents over the six-month period as compared to Elmsford.

Reader Commentary for Essay Response – Score 6

This outstanding response begins by noting that the argument is “well presented.” It then proceeds to discuss possible alternative explanations for the increase in car accidents and provides an impressively full analysis. Alternatives mentioned are that

- the two regions might have drivers of different ages and experience;
- Forestville's topography, geography, cars, and/or roads might contribute to accidents;
- six months might be an insufficient amount of time for determining that the speed limit is linked to the accident rate;
- demographics might play a role in auto accidents;
- population and auto density should be considered; and
- the times of day when drivers in the two regions travel might be relevant.

The points are cogently developed and are linked in such a way as to create a logically organized critique. Transitions together with interior connections create a smoothly integrated presentation. For the most part, the writer uses language correctly and well and provides excellent variety in syntax. The minor flaws (e.g., using “less” instead of “fewer”) do not detract from the overall high quality of the critique. This is an impressive 6 paper.

Sample Essays for Issue

13. Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Should learning in university be universal or simply unified? Although focusing on certain major could guarantee the depth of expertise, selecting a variety of subjects outside a student's field of study would nevertheless provide more options for creative thought, and one's future career could be on such diverse learning based. So, looking more to the future of young students, I tend to support diversified selection of course, though some professors and universities may hold the opposite opinion.

College students are youngsters aging from 18 to about 35. An undergraduate fresh person, having just passed the standardized SAT or ACT test, must go wild learning throughout various distinct departments to check out whether the major he or she is in now matches his or her own talent and interest. This searching could be extended to sophomore year, if this student were still not sure about where the direction is. At the age of twenty two or above, however, graduate students in Wharton or Sloan should have some focus on say management, accounting or human resource. Even so, they nevertheless maintain the right and chance to look outside at culture, arts, psychology, and also physics, which might in a new way solve managerial problems, like absenteeism. Of course, a doctor candidate majoring in astronomy may have little time to veer off one's major though, but he or she may be nonetheless inspired by Roman myth.

Teachers have different reasons for stepping on rostrum. On the one hand, not all lecturers serving in business school are successful brokers or entrepreneurs. One might say that they could observe and learn from published books and data in library and in society the mass media, including television and/or Internet. But these all in all are second-hand materials that often have crux concealed, so the reason why they stay inside the walls of campus is somehow their incapacity in getting onto the Wall Street outside. Their students for this reason should try instead to be exposed to more courses, related or less related, to find more perspectives, and to better approach the truth. On the other hand, however, some dear professors may be experts and outstanding performers on certain arena, especially those who through revolving door step on the platform of teaching, such as former President Clinton in politics and Professor Lin Yifu in comparative economics. Were they the faculty, a student should treasure this opportunity and focus on their lessons, because they could present him or her with a seamless net of know-how which has already been well beyond the limitation of certain specialty nevertheless. The purpose of higher education is to create and criticize, so students should learn lessons outside their major or at least their teacher should.

Universities often operate on different principles and these differences may on this same issue yield distinct judgments. Private-owned universities, like Ivy League, are responsible for the future elites and also for their generous donation thereafter. Therefore, in such college, rarely could we imagine the school board would insist on not permitting student to learn courses outside one's assigned major, but right inside one's talent given. A fresh and sophomore student at Harvard, for example, could change her specialty almost as soon as she changed her mind. Yet, the same thing cannot be said to those public-owned institutions. Responsible to the nation providing main financial support, the duty of higher education here turns to serving the needs of this country, producing obedient staff rather than the boss, realizing social placement including job and even marriage. Had these students freely followed their interests and thus abandoned the assigned major, the chancellor could be criticized and thus changed by government.

Given no consideration on the possible constraint of budget and human resource, higher education should be open and

flexible. The combination of different specialties would not impede but rather be the impetus for exploring the unknown. In educating a youngster, never use the word "require" but "attract."

21. Laws should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

I would concede that some measure of consistency and stability in the law is critical for any society to function. Otherwise, I strongly agree with the speaker's assertion that laws should be flexible enough to adapt to different circumstances, times and places.

Admittedly, a certain measure of consistency, stability, and predictability in our laws is required in order for us to understand our legal obligations and rights as we go about our day-to-day business as a society. For example, in order for private industry to thrive, businesses must be afforded the security of knowing their legal rights and obligations vis-à-vis employees, federal regulatory agencies, and tax authorities -- as well as their contractual rights and duties vis-à-vis customers and suppliers. Undue uncertainty in any one of these areas would surely have a chilling effect on business. Moreover, some measure of consistency in the legal environment from place to place promotes business expansion as well as interstate and international commerce, all of which are worthwhile endeavors in an increasingly mobile society.

However, the requirement of legal certainty does not provide justification for rigid laws. As rules that regulate individual behavior and official responsibilities so that protect people's rights and social order, laws should be able to be applied to as many circumstances of daily life as possible with the aim to guarantee social justice which rigid laws fail to achieve in all places at all times. As a result, the feasibility of flexibility is regarded as one of the most important concerns for national legislators worldwide. Take the US Constitution as an example: The framers of the U.S. Constitution recognized the need both for a flexible legal system and for flexible laws, by affording each state legal jurisdiction over all but interstate matters. The framers understood that social and economic problems, as well as standards of equity and fairness, can legitimately change over time and vary from region to region -- even from town to town. And our nation's founders would be pleased to see their flexible system that promotes equity and fairness as it operates today.

The law of marital property specifically illustrates this point. Marital property rights, which vary considerably from state to state, and which have evolved considerably over time, as inflexible and unfair systems, have given way to more flexible, fairer ones. In earlier times husbands owned all property acquired during marriage as well as property brought into the marriage by either spouse. Understandably, this rigid and unfair system ultimately gave way to separate-property systems, which acknowledged property rights of both spouses. More recently certain progressive states have adopted even more flexible, and fairer, "community property" systems, under which each spouse owns half of all property acquired during the marriage, while each spouse retains a separate-property interest in his or her other property. Yet even these more egalitarian community-property systems can operate unfairly whenever spouses contribute unequally; accordingly, some community-property states are now modifying their systems for even greater flexibility and fairness.

Thus, the evolution of state marital-property laws aptly reflects the virtue of a legal system that allows laws to evolve to keep pace with changing mores, attitudes, and our collective sense of equity. This same example also underscores the point that inflexible laws tend to operate unfairly, and properly give way to more flexible ones -- as our nation's founders intended.

41. The greatness of individuals can be decided only by those who live after them, not by their contemporaries.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Can a person's greatness be recognized only in retrospect, by those who live after the person, as the speaker maintains? In my view the speaker unfairly generalizes. In some areas, especially the arts, greatness is often recognizable in its nascent stages. However, in other areas, particularly the physical sciences, greatness must be tested over time before it can be confirmed. In still other areas, such as business, the incubation period for greatness varies from case to case.

We do not require a rear-view mirror to recognize artistic greatness, whether in music, visual arts, or literature. The reason for this is simple: art can be judged at face value. There's nothing to be later proved or disproved, affirmed or discredited, or even improved upon or refined by further knowledge or newer technology. History is replete with examples of artistic greatness immediately recognized, then later confirmed. Through his patronage, the Pope recognized Michelangelo's artistic greatness, while the monarchs of Europe immediately recognized Mozart's greatness by granting him their most generous commissions. Mark Twain became a best-selling author and household name even during his lifetime. And the leaders of the modernist school of architecture marveled even as Frank Lloyd Wright was elevating their notions about architecture to new aesthetic heights.

By contrast, in the sciences it is difficult to identify greatness without the benefit of historical perspective. Any scientific theory might be disproved tomorrow, thereby demoting the theorist's contribution to the status of historical footnote. Or the theory might withstand centuries of rigorous scientific scrutiny. In any event, a theory may or may not serve as a springboard for later advances in theoretical science. A current example involves the ultimate significance of two opposing theories of physics: wave theory and quantum theory. Some theorists now claim that a new so-called "string theory" reconciles the two opposing theories at least mathematically. Yet "strings" have yet to be confirmed empirically. Only time will tell whether the string theory indeed provides the unifying laws that all matter in the universe obeys. In short, the significance of contributions made by theoretical scientists cannot be judged by their contemporaries, only by scientists who follow them.

In the realm of business, in some cases great achievement is recognizable immediately, while in other cases it is not. Consider on the one hand Henry Ford's assembly-line approach to manufacturing affordable cars for the masses. Even Ford could not have predicted the impact his innovations would have on the American economy and on the modern world. On the other hand, by any measure, Microsoft's Bill Gates has made an even greater contribution than Ford; after all, Gates is largely responsible for lifting American technology out of the doldrums during the 1970s to restore America to the status of economic powerhouse and technological leader of the world. And this contribution is readily recognizable now, as it is happening. Of course, the DOS and Windows operating systems, and even Gates monopoly, might eventually become historical relics. Yet his greatness is already secured.

In sum, "only history can determine an individual's greatness" overlooks many great individuals, particularly in the arts and in business, whose achievements were broadly recognized as great even during their own time. Nevertheless, other great achievements, especially scientific ones, cannot be confirmed as such without the benefit of historical perspective.

49. Claim: We can usually learn much more from people whose views we share than from those whose views contradict our own.

Reason: Disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

Do we learn more from people whose ideas we share in common than from those whose ideas contradict ours? The speaker claims so, for the reason that disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning. I concede that undue discord can impede learning. Otherwise, in my view we learn far more from discourse and debate with those whose ideas we oppose than from people whose ideas are in accord with our own.

Admittedly, under some circumstances disagreement with others can be counterproductive to learning. For supporting examples, one needs look no further than a television set. On today's typical television or radio talk show, disagreement usually manifests itself in meaningless rhetorical bouts and shouting matches, during which opponents vie to have their own message heard, but have little interest either in finding common ground with or in acknowledging the merits of the opponent's viewpoint. Understandably, neither the combatants nor the viewers learn anything meaningful. In fact, these battles only serve to reinforce the predispositions and biases of all concerned. The end result is that learning is impeded.

Disagreement can also inhibit learning when two opponents disagree on fundamental assumptions needed for meaningful discourse and debate. For example, a student of paleontology learns little about the evolution of an animal species under current study by debating with an individual whose religious belief system precludes the possibility of evolution to begin with. And, economics and finance students learn little about the dynamics of a laissez-faire system by debating with a socialist whose view is that a centralized power should control all economic activity.

Aside from the foregoing two provisos, however, I fundamentally disagree with the speaker's claim. Assuming common ground between two rational and reasonable opponents willing to debate on intellectual merits, both opponents stand to gain much from that debate. Indeed it is primarily through such debate that human knowledge advances, whether at the personal, community, or global level. At the personal level, by listening to their parent's rationale for their seemingly oppressive rules and policies, teenagers can learn how certain behaviors naturally carry certain undesirable consequences. At the same time, by listening to their teenagers concerns about autonomy and about peer pressures parents can learn the valuable lesson that effective parenting and control are two different things. At the community level, through dispassionate dialogue an environmental activist can come to understand the legitimate economic concerns of those whose jobs depend on the continued profitable operation of a factory. Conversely, the latter might stand to learn much about the potential public-health price to be paid by ensuring job growth and a low unemployment rate. Finally, at the global level, two nations with opposing political or economic interests can reach mutually beneficial agreements by striving to understand the other's legitimate concerns for its national security, its political sovereignty, the stability of its economy and currency, and so forth.

In sum, unless two opponents in a debate are each willing to play on the same field and by the same rules, I concede that disagreement can impede learning. Otherwise, reasoned discourse and debate between people with opposing viewpoints is the very foundation upon which human knowledge advances. Accordingly, on balance the speaker is fundamentally correct.

56. Many important discoveries or creations are accidental: it is usually while seeking the answer to one question that we come across the answer to another.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

The statement contends that most important discoveries and creations are accidental -- that they come about when we are seeking answers to other questions. I concede that this contention finds considerable support from important discoveries of the past. However, the contention overstates the role of accident, or serendipity, when it comes to modern day discoveries and when it comes to creations.

Turning first to discoveries, I agree that discovery often occurs when we unexpectedly happen upon something in our quest for something else -- such as an answer to an unrelated question or a solution to an unrelated problem. A variety of geographical, scientific and anthropological discoveries aptly illustrate this point. In search of a trade route to the West Indies, Columbus discovered instead an inhabited continent unknown to Europeans; and during the course of an unrelated experiment, Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin. In search of answers to questions about marine organisms, oceanographers often run across precious undiscovered, and important, archeological artifacts and geological phenomena; conversely, in their quest to understand the earth's structure and history, geologists often stumble upon important human artifacts.

In light of the foregoing examples, "intentional discovery" might seem an oxymoron; yet in fact it is not. Many important discoveries are anticipated and sought out purposefully. For instance, in their efforts to find new celestial bodies, astronomers' using increasingly powerful telescopes do indeed find them. Biochemists often discover important new vaccines and other biological and chemical agents for the curing, preventing, and treating of diseases not by stumbling upon them in search of something else but rather through methodical search for these discoveries. In fact, in today's world, discovery is becoming increasingly an anticipated result of careful planning and methodical research, for the reason that scientific advancement now requires significant resources that only large corporations and governments possess. These entities are accountable to their shareholders and constituents, who demand clear strategies and objectives so that they can see a return on their investments.

Turning next to how our creations typically come about in marked contrasts to discoveries, creations are, by nature, the products of their creators' purposeful designs. Consider humankind's key creations, such as the printing press, the internal combustion engine, and semiconductor technology. Each of these inventions sprung quite intentionally from the inventor's imagination and objectives. It is crucial to distinguish between a creation and the spin-offs from that creation, which the original creator may or may not foresee. For instance, the engineers at a handful university who originally created the ARPA net as a means to transfer data amongst themselves certainly intended to create the network for that purpose. What these engineers did not intend to create, however, was what would eventually grow to become the infrastructure for mass media and communications, and even commerce. Yet the ARPA net itself was no accident, nor are the many creations that it spawned, such as the World Wide Web has in turn spawned.

In sum, the speaker has overlooked a crucial distinction between the nature of discovery and the nature of creation. Although serendipity has always played a key role in many important discoveries, at least up until now, purposeful intent is necessarily the key to human creation.

69. Some people believe it is often necessary, even desirable, for political leaders to withhold information from the public. Others believe that the public has a right to be fully informed.

Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

I agree that it is sometimes necessary, and even desirable, for political leaders to withhold information from the public. The contrary view reveals a naiveté about the inherent nature of public politics, and about the sorts of compromises on the part of well-intentioned political leaders necessary in order to further the public's ultimate interests. Nevertheless, we must not allow our political leaders undue freedom to withhold information; otherwise, we risk sanctioning demagoguery and undermining the philosophical underpinnings of any democratic society.

One reason for my fundamental agreement with the former claim is that in order to gain the opportunity for effective public leadership, a would-be leader must first gain and maintain political power. In the game of politics, complete forthrightness is a sign of vulnerability and naiveté, neither of which earn a politician respect among his or her opponents, and which those opponents will use to every advantage to defeat the politician. In my observation, some measure of pandering to the electorate is necessary to gain and maintain political leadership. For example, were all politicians to fully disclose every personal foible, character flaw, and detail concerning personal life, few honest politicians would ever be elected. While this view might seem cynical, personal scandals have in fact proven the undoing of many a political career; thus, I think this view is realistic.

Another reason why I essentially disagree with the later claim is that fully informing to the public certain types of information would threaten public safety and perhaps even national security. For example, if the President were to disclose the government's strategies for thwarting specific plans of an international terrorist or a drug trafficker, those strategies would surely fail, and the public's health and safety would be compromised as a result. Withholding information might also be necessary to avoid public panic. While such cases are rare, they do occur occasionally. For example, during the first few hours of the new millennium the U.S. Pentagon's missile defense system experienced a Y2K-related malfunction. This fact was withheld from the public until later in the day, once the problem had been solved; and legitimately so, since immediate disclosure would have served no useful purpose and might even have resulted in mass hysteria.

Having recognized that withholding information from the public is often necessary to serve the interests of that public, legitimate political leadership nevertheless requires forthrightness with the citizenry as to the leader's motives and agenda as what others believe, the public has a right to be fully informed. History informs us that would-be leaders who lack such forthrightness are the same ones who seize and maintain power either by brute force or by demagoguery -- that is, by deceiving and manipulating the citizenry. Paragons such as Genghis Khan and Hitler, respectively, come immediately to mind. Any democratic society should of course abhor demagoguery, which operates against the democratic principle of government by the people. Consider also less egregious examples, such as President Nixon's withholding of information about his active role in the Watergate cover-up. His behavior demonstrated a concern for self interest above the broader interests of the democratic system that granted his political authority in the first place.

In sum, the game of politics calls for a certain amount of disingenuousness and lack of forthrightness that we might otherwise characterize as dishonesty. And such behavior is a necessary means to the final objective of effective political leadership. Nevertheless, in any democracy a leader who relies chiefly on deception and secrecy to preserve that leadership, to advance a private agenda, or to conceal selfish motives, betrays the democracy and ends up forfeiting the

political game.

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

103. The best ideas arise from a passionate interest in commonplace things.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

I propose that the two best disciplines to understand this power of the commonplace and its ability to cause a groundswell of thought are philosophy and literature.

Even the most brilliant thinkers, from Socrates to Sartre, live lives in time. A childhood, an adolescence, an adulthood; these are common to me and you as well as the greatest writers. Furthermore, many of the great thinkers we esteem in our Western culture lived somewhat uneventful lives. What distinguished their life from say a common laborer was their work. Therefore, what provided the grist for their work? One might say that they were brilliant and this alone was sufficient to distinguish their lives from the masses. Intellect alone cannot devise situations or thoughts from no where; there must be a basis and that basis is most common, if not always, observation of the common, of the quotidian. Critics of this idea may argue that these thinkers were products of fine educations and were well schooled in the classics. This, they may point to, is the real basis for their knowledge. I would argue that although it may be a benefit to study classics and be well schooled in diverse disciplines, these pursuits merely refine and hone an ability each and every person has, the ability to study human nature. Where best to study human nature than in the day to day routine each one of us can witness in him or herself or those around us.

Every school of philosophy, from the Greeks to our day, share a common mission or intent and that is to understand and explain human existence, with all of its concomitant features. Generally speaking, the Greek philosophers, epitomized in Aristotle, attempted to set down rules for human behavior founded on logic. These rules applied not only to the rare forms of human behavior but largely focused on the more mundane motions of daily life. Many of Aristotle's rules were based on his observations of others as well as himself. Contrast this venture with the existentialists of our century who attempted to look behind the real motivations of human behavior as well understand man's relation to the Universe. To do this, what did these philosophers do? They studied those around them; they submerged themselves in the commonplace, in cities with hordes of anonymous people. While the existentialists, as well those philosophers before, exploited their uncommon education and intellect, the basis for their movement was ordinary human behavior and existence.

Finally, literature is similar to philosophy in that it seeks to explain and understand human behavior and therefore rooted in the commonplace. Nevertheless, its relative strength over philosophy is literature's ability to emotionally and spiritually move the reader through the use of contrived situations and fictional characters. But it can do this often when the central theme of a piece is love between a man and a woman (e.g. commonplace). Literature also distinguishes itself from philosophy in that the breadth of the fiction may be huge, thus surpassing the ordinary life of masses. The plot and the detail can be quite fantastic. However, the central themes of all literature, whether ordinary or fantastic, are still dealing with human beings and the problems they find in the world, something which we all share.

In conclusion, I hope it has been shown that a passionate desire to understand and explain human behavior, the significance of our existence and deal constructively with the challenges of life are the centerpieces of at least in two of the most influential areas in human thought. What is more commonplace than the existence of man?

Sample Essays for Argument

48. The following appeared in a magazine article about planning for retirement.

"Clearview should be a top choice for anyone seeking a place to retire, because it has spectacular natural beauty and a consistent climate. Another advantage is that housing costs in Clearview have fallen significantly during the past year, and taxes remain lower than those in neighboring towns. Moreover, Clearview's mayor promises many new programs to improve schools, streets, and public services. And best of all, retirees in Clearview can also expect excellent health care as they grow older, since the number of physicians in the area is far greater than the national average."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

The suggestion that anyone seeking a place to retire should choose Clearview is strengthened by Clearview's consistent climate and natural beauty, its falling housing costs, its low taxes compared to nearby towns, and the mayor's promise to improve schools, streets, and services on one hand, and by the excellent health care guaranteed by the number of local physicians greatly exceeding the national average on the other hand. But this long list of evidence has not successfully supported the original suggestion for not having deliberately evaluated its own credibility.

To begin with, although consistent climate and natural beauty might be attractive to many retirees, these features are probably not important to all retirees. For many retirees it is probably more important to live near relatives, or even to enjoy changing seasons. Also, Clearview's declining housing costs do not necessarily make Clearview the best place to retire-for two reasons. First, despite the decline Clearview's housing costs might be high compared to housing costs in other cities. Secondly, for wealthier retirees housing costs are not likely to be a factor in choosing a place to retire. Thus, the mere fact that housing costs have been in decline lends scant support to the recommendation.

The article's reliance on Clearview's tax rates is also problematic in two respects. First, retirees obviously have innumerable choices about where to retire besides Clearview and nearby towns. Secondly, for retirees who are well-off financially taxes are not likely to be an important concern in choosing a place to retire. Yet another problem with the argument involves the mayor's promises. In light of Clearview's low tax rates, whether the mayor can follow through on those promises is highly questionable. Besides, even if the city makes the improvements promised, those improvements particularly the ones to schools-would not necessarily be important to retirees.

Finally, although the number of physicians in Clearview is relatively high, the per capita number might be relatively low. Moreover, it would be fairer to compare this per capita number with the per capita number for other attractive retirement towns rather than the national average. After all, retirees are likely to place a relatively heavy burden on health-care resources. Besides, the article provides no assurances that the number of physicians in Clearview will remain high in the future.

In conclusion, the recommendation is poorly supported. The vast majority of retirees looking for a place to live may not only value consistent climate, natural beauty, and low housing costs. They want to make clear whether Clearview's property taxes are lower than those of cities in other areas and how the per capita number of physicians in Clearview would compare to the national average in the future.

50. An ancient, traditional remedy for insomnia -- the scent of lavender flowers -- has now been proved effective. In a recent study, 30 volunteers with chronic insomnia slept each night for three weeks on lavender-scented pillows in a controlled room where their sleep was monitored electronically. During the first week, volunteers continued to take their usual sleeping medication. They slept soundly but wakened feeling tired. At the beginning of the second week, the volunteers discontinued *their* sleeping medication. During that week, they slept less soundly than the previous week and felt even more tired. During the third week, the volunteers slept longer and more soundly than in the previous two weeks. Therefore, the study proves that lavender cures insomnia within a short period of time.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

A study proves that the scent of lavender provides an effective short-term cure for insomnia, in which researchers monitored the apparent effects of lavender on 30 insomniacs, who slept on lavender-scented pillows each night of the experiment. The speaker's account of this study reveals several critical problems lacking specific evidence; together, these problems serve to undermine the speaker's argument.

The speaker has not provided evidence about the test subjects' sleep patterns just prior to the experiment. It is impossible to conclude with any confidence that the subjects benefited from sleeping on lavender-scented pillows without comparing how they slept with the pillows to how they sleep without them. Yet another problem involves the fact that subjects slept more soundly and awakened less tired the first week than the second and that they used their regular sleep medication the first week but not the second. This evidence tends to show only that the subjects' other sleep medications were effective; it proves nothing about the effectiveness of lavender.

Consider the experiment's third week, during which the speaker reports only that the subjects slept longer and more soundly than in the previous two weeks. We are not informed whether the subjects took medication during the third week. Assuming they did not, any one of a variety of factors other than the lavender-scented pillows might explain the third week's results. Perhaps the subjects were simply making up for sleep they lost the previous week when they discontinued their regular medication. Or perhaps the subjects were finally becoming accustomed to the lavender-scented pillows, which actually disturbed sleep initially. In short, with no data for the third week's results, the speaker cannot confidently identify what caused the subjects to sleep longer and more soundly that week.

Two final questions with the argument involve the experimental process. The experiment's results are reliable only if all other factors that might affect sleep patterns remained constant during the three-week period, and if the number of experimental subjects is statistically significant. Without evidence of the experiment's methodological and statistical reliability, the speaker's conclusion is unjustifiable.

Sound conclusion is always built on sound evidence. We need to know that the test subjects' insomnia was worse just prior to the experiment than at the conclusion of the experiment, and that the number of subjects is statistically sufficient to warrant the conclusion. We would also need a clear definition of insomnia, as well as more information about whether the researchers conducted the experiment in a controlled environment.

85. In a study of the reading habits of Waymarsh citizens conducted by the University of Waymarsh, most respondents said that they preferred literary classics as reading material. However, a second study conducted by the same researchers found that the type of book most frequently checked out of each of the public libraries in Waymarsh was the mystery novel. Therefore, it can be concluded that the respondents in the first study had misrepresented their reading habits.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

The researcher points out an apparent discrepancy between their representations and the results of a follow-up study showing that a different type of book is the one most frequently checked out from Leeville's public libraries. According to these two studies about reading habits, the speaker finally concludes that Leeville's citizens misrepresented their true reading habits in the first study. But no supporting evidence has been provided for this apparent discrepancy.

We need detailed information about how much time passed between the two studies. During a sufficiently long interim period the demographic makeup of Leeville might have changed, or the reading habits of the first study's respondents might have changed. In other words, the longer the time between studies the less reliable the conclusion that respondents in the first study misrepresented their reading habits. Even if the time is close enough, another piece of evidence is needed -- that is, whether or not the respondents in the first study constitute a different population from public library patrons. Admittedly, both groups are comprised of Leeville citizens. However, it is equally likely that more highly educated citizens who frequent borrow books from the University library rather than public libraries, or who purchase books rather than borrow them, are the ones who responded to the first study.

Aside from the body of respondents, the argument could have been reinforced with the proof that literary classics, the book type that the first study's respondents indicated they preferred, are not readily available at Leeville's public libraries -- or at least not as readily available as mystery novels. Experience informs me that this is likely, because mystery novels are in greater supply and are cheaper for libraries to acquire than literary classics. Additionally, the reliability of the first study rests on its statistical integrity. The argument fails to indicate what portion of the people surveyed actually responded; the smaller this portion, the less reliable the results. Nor does the argument indicate how many people were surveyed, or whether the sample was representative of Leeville's general population. Again, the smaller the sample, the less reliable the results.

Given some pieces of evidence missed, the assertion that respondents in the first study misrepresented their reading habits is untenable. In light of a variety of alternative explanations for the apparent discrepancy between the two studies, its proponent must show that the respondents in the first study are representative of Leeville citizens generally, and that both groups are equally likely to check out books from Leeville's public libraries. We would further need to know the length of time between the two studies, the demographic changes that occurred during this time, and the availability of literary classics compared to mystery novels at Leeville's public libraries.

136. The following appeared in a letter to the school board in the town of Centerville.

"All students should be required to take the driver's education course at Centerville High School. In the past two years, several accidents in and around Centerville have involved teenage drivers. Since a number of parents in Centerville have complained that they are too busy to teach their teenagers to drive, some other instruction is necessary to ensure that these teenagers are safe drivers. Although there are two driving schools in Centerville, parents on a tight budget cannot afford to pay for driving instruction. Therefore an effective and mandatory program sponsored by the high school is the only solution to this serious problem."

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.

This letter recommends mandatory driver's education courses at Centerville High School. The author bases this recommendation on three facts: during the last two years several Centerville car accidents have involved teenage drivers; Centerville parents are too busy to teach driving to their children; and the two private driver-education courses in the area are expensive. To evaluate if the argument is reasonable, following questions must be answered.

First of all, who or what caused the car accidents to which the letter refers? If Centerville High School students caused the accidents, and if those accidents would have been avoided had these students enrolled in the high school's driving course, then the argument would have merit. However, it is equally likely that the other drivers were at fault, or that no driver was at fault. Moreover, it is entirely possible that the teenage drivers had in fact taken the high school's driving course, or that they were not local high school students in the first place. The author must rule out all these possibilities in order to conclude confidently that a school-sponsored mandatory driving course would have prevented these accidents.

Secondly, whether the fact that several car accidents the last two years involved teenage drivers suggests a need for a mandatory driving course depends partly on the comparative accident rate during earlier years. It is entirely possible, for instance, that the rate of accidents involving teenagers has been steadily declining, and that this decline is due to the availability of the two private driving courses. Without ruling out this possibility, the letter's conclusion is not defensible.

The argument is problematic in certain other respects as well. It assumes that a mandatory school-sponsored course would be effective, yet is there any evidence that could support the assumption? Similarly, the argument fails to substantiate its assumption that a significant percentage of Centerville's parents cannot afford private driving instruction for their teenage children. Absent substantiating evidence for either of these necessary assumptions, I cannot be convinced that Centerville should establish the proposed driving course.

In conclusion, the letter's author fails to adequately support the recommendation for a school sponsored mandatory driving course. To strengthen the argument, the author must provide dear evidence that Centerville High School students caused the accidents in question, and that a mandatory driving course would have prevented them. To better evaluate the argument, I would need more information about the affordability of the two private driving courses and about the effectiveness of a mandatory school-sponsored course compared to that of the two private courses.

142. Hospital statistics regarding people who go to the emergency room after rollerskating accidents indicate the need for more protective equipment. Within this group of people, 75 percent of those who had accidents in streets or parking lots were not wearing any protective clothing (helmets, knee pads, etc.) or any light-reflecting material (clip-on lights, glow-in-the-dark wrist pads, etc.). Clearly, these statistics indicate that by investing in high-quality protective gear and reflective equipment, rollerskaters will greatly reduce their risk of being severely injured in an accident.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

The notion that protective gear reduces the injuries suffered in accidents seems at first glance to be an obvious conclusion. After all, it is the intent of these products to either prevent accidents from occurring in the first place or to reduce the injuries suffered by the wearer should an accident occur. However, the conclusion that investing in high quality protective gear greatly reduces the risk of being severely injured in an accident may mask other (and potentially more significant) causes of injuries and may inspire people to over invest financially and psychologically in protective gear.

First of all, as mentioned in the argument, there are two distinct kinds of gear — preventative gear (such as light reflecting material) and protective gear (such as helmets). Preventative gear is intended to warn others, presumably for the most part motorists, of the presence of the roller skater. It works only if the other is a responsible and caring individual who will afford the skater the necessary space and attention. Protective gear is intended to reduce the effect of any accident, whether it is caused by an other, the skater or some force of nature. Protective gear does little, if anything, to prevent accidents but is presumed to reduce the injuries that occur in an accident. The statistics on injuries suffered by skaters would be more interesting if the skaters were grouped into those wearing no gear at all, those wearing protective gear only, those wearing preventative gear only and those wearing both. These statistics could provide skaters with a clearer understanding of which kinds of gear are more beneficial.

The argument above is weakened by the fact that it does not take into account the inherent differences between skaters who wear gear and those who do not. It is at least likely that those who wear gear may be generally more responsible and/or safety conscious individuals. The skaters who wear gear may be less likely to cause accidents through careless or dangerous behavior. It may, in fact, be their natural caution and responsibility that keeps them out of the emergency room rather than the gear itself. Also, the statistic above is based entirely on those who are skating in streets and parking lots which are relatively dangerous places to skate in the first place. People who are generally more safety conscious (and therefore more likely to wear gear) may choose to skate in safer areas such as parks or back yards.

The statistic also does not differentiate between severities of injuries. The conclusion that safety gear prevents severe injuries suggests that it is presumed that people come to the emergency room only with severe injuries. This is certainly not the case. Also, given that skating is a recreational activity that may be primarily engaged in during evenings and weekends (when doctor offices are closed), skater with less severe injuries may be especially likely to come to the emergency room for treatment. Finally, there is absolutely no evidence provided that high quality (and presumably more expensive) gear is any more beneficial than other kinds of gear. For example, a simple white t-shirt may provide the same preventative benefit as a higher quality, more expensive, shirt designed only for skating. Before skaters are encouraged to invest heavily in gear, a more complete understanding of the benefit provided by individual pieces of gear would be helpful.

The argument for safety gear based on emergency room statistics could provide important information and potentially saves lives. Before conclusions about the amount and kinds of investments that should be made in gear are reached,

however, a more complete understanding of the benefits is needed. After all, a false confidence in ineffective gear could be just as dangerous as no gear at all.



170. The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of a company that builds shopping malls around the country.

"The surface of a section of Route 101, paved just two years ago by Good Intentions Roadways, is now badly cracked with a number of dangerous potholes. In another part of the state, a section of Route 40, paved by Appian Roadways more than four years ago, is still in good condition. In a demonstration of their continuing commitment to quality, Appian Roadways recently purchased state-of-the-art paving machinery and hired a new quality-control manager. Therefore, I recommend hiring Appian Roadways to construct the access roads for all our new shopping malls. I predict that our Appian access roads will not have to be repaired for at least four years."

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.

A certain area of Route 101 that GIR repaved two years ago has deteriorated significantly, while a certain stretch of Route 40 that Appian repaved four years ago remains in good condition. For these reasons and some related facts, the vice president argues here that the company should hire Appian rather than Good Intentions Roadways (GIR) to build access roads for all new shopping malls. Is this argument based on a fair consideration covering all the details involved? I find that the argumentation may contain at least three questions unanswered, so its final recommendation remains moot.

Solely based on the comparison between the two stretches of highway, does it make sense to directly draw the conclusion that Appian does better work than GIR? The inference relies on the poor assumption that the comparative quality of two contractors work, rather than some other phenomenon, was responsible for the comparative condition of the two stretches of pavement. Perhaps the stretch that GIR repaved is located in an area whose extremes in climate or high traffic volume serve to erode and damage pavement very quickly. For that matter, perhaps soil or other geological conditions in that area were primarily responsible for deterioration of the pavement along that stretch. In short, if the vice president fails to answer that all other conditions in the two areas have been essentially the same, this argument turns out to be weak in the aspect that the quality of GIR's and Appian's repaving work was responsible for the difference in how well the two stretches of pavement have held up.

Appian's recent equipment acquisition and personnel decision have been cited for predicting that Appian will do a better job than GIR. But these pieces of evidence do not preclude a number of questions. Has GIR also acquired the same type of equipment? Is GIR's quality-control manager far more experienced than Appian's new manager? Besides, equipment and on-site management are only two of many factors affecting the quality of a pavement job. Other such factors including the experience, the competence of other workers, and the paving material used are also important factors that may contribute to the real quality. Additionally, does the company only have two alternatives (GIR or Appian)? In all likelihood the company can engage one of many other paving contractors instead. Thus, to the extent the vice president recommends Appian over not just GIR but over any other contractor the recommendation is unwarranted.

In sum, the vice president has not convinced me that the company should hire Appian unless he or she could provide clear evidence that it was the quality of GIR's and Appian's work rather than one or more other factors-that resulted in the difference between how well the two stretches of pavement have held up over time. Better evidence that Appian's new equipment and new manager will enhance, or at least maintain, the quality of Appian's overall work at a higher level than GIR's overall work should also be presented. Finally, to better assess the argument I would need to know what other paving contractors the company could hire, and the quality of those contractors work compared to GIR's and Appian's.

■ ■ Evaluation

v.	+adj	-adj
accept	acceptable	unacceptable
reason	reasonable	unreasonable
sound	sound	unsound
settle	settled	unsettled
convince	convincing	unconvincing
persuade	persuasive	unpersuasive
depend	dependable	undependable
rely	reliable	unreliable
warrant	warranted	unwarranted
defense	defensible	indefensible
trust	trustworthy	untrustworthy
substantiate	substantiated	unsubstantiated
substantiate	substantial	insubstantial
examine	examined	unexamined
prove	proven	unproven
test	tested	untested
verify	verifiable	unverifiable
justify	justifiable	unjustifiable
question	unquestionable	questionable
conclude	conclusive	inconclusive
validate	valid	invalid
signify	significant	insignificant
found	well founded	unfounded

n.	+adj	-adj
logic	logical	illogical
certainty	certain	uncertain
fairness	fair	unfair
mistake	unmistakable	mistakable
fallacy	infallible	fallacious

+adj	-adj
unambiguous	ambiguous
effective	ineffective
adequate	inadequate
mature	premature
strong	weak
solid	slim

-adj.	-adj.	-adj.
arguable	groundless	mere
controversial	baseless	scant
debatable	nothing	gratuitous
disputable	deceptive	unnecessary
interpretable	doubtful	fallacious
moot	dubious	flawed
inclusive	illusory	erroneous
sweeping	misleading	porous
hasty	skeptical	vague
elusive	specious	confusing
obscure	suspicious	

Flaws

Inference

The author provides no evidence that ... is the reason for ...

The arguer fails to establish a causal relationship between ... and ...

This editorial falsely fabricates a causal link/pattern that ... caused

The editor may mask/conceal/disguise other possible factors, which are

The argument assumes a causal relationship of ... with ..., whereas only a correlation has been indicated.

The arguer's reasoning linking ... with ... seems reasonable on the surface, but it may not be true after further scrutiny.

There is no information available to justify any causal relationship between ... and

Any further linkage of these two phenomena-- ... and ... --requires more evidence and is not justified by the data so far available.

It does not naturally warrant the conclusion that ... has significantly contributed, and thus is causal to ...

This observed phenomenon that ..., actually says little more than that these two events are synchronic to each other and that is all.

A direct correlation between ... and ... does not necessarily prove that the former causes the latter.

Comprehensive analysis is necessary to identify the actual causes of ...

The author fails to consider and rule out other factors that might account for ...

To find the exact causes of ..., examination should be applied to all the factors that have significant impact on ...

While a high correlation is strong evidence of a causal relationship, in itself it is not sufficient.

We do not have any evidence suggesting that ... will cause ...

Contingencies such as ... can all lead to ...

The arguer oversimplifies the factors that would influence ...

The arguer oversimplifies the importance of ...

It is expected/anticipated that will inevitably lead to ...

Set

The arguer attempts to extract a general principle from a specific case.

The arguer supports the conclusion by over-generalizing from a specific piece of evidence that

The example cited is insufficient to warrant ..., because there is no reason to believe that the data drawn from ... is representative of ...

The arguer draws a conclusion that is broader in scope than is warranted by the evidence advanced.

The arguer infers from what has been observed to the case under exceptional conditions to what is principle true.

The arguer uses a few exceptional cases as the basis for a claim about what is true in general.

The argument attributes a characteristic of an individual member of a group to the group as a whole.

The author generalizes from what is true in one region of space to what must be true in all regions of space.

While it is true that ..., this is not true for everyone.

By relying on the national survey to support its conclusion, the argument depends on the assumption that this nationwide survey can represent a specific region within this nation.

The nationwide study showing that ... does not necessarily apply to ...

The arguer assumes that what is true of a group as a whole is necessarily true of each member of that group.

The argument assumes that what is true of group of people taken collectively is also true of any individual within that group.

Concerning the first benchmark, the arguer falsely takes it as the key indicator of the overall performance of ...

..., ..., ..., and ... are not reliable standards to choose between ... and Further, this argument should better evaluate more factors like ..., ..., and ...

The editorial fails to take into account possible difference between ...

The argument simply equates ... with ...

The problem is that the two situations are not similar enough to justify the analogical deduction.

Statistics

The speaker fails to indicate what portion of

The argument relies on the figures--..., ..., and But these numbers are too imprecise to support the conclusion drawn.

The statistical evidence that ... is too vague to be informative. The result of the study, therefore, is incomplete to be conclusive.

When samples are used to make general claims about a particular group, the samples should be close enough in time to the generalization they are used to support, so that historical changes will not invalidate the generalization.

Since the arguer makes a claim about ... in general, the sample for the survey should be able to represent all ...

In order to establish a strong correlation between ... and ..., the study's sample must be sufficient in size representative of ...

From the survey quoted in the argument, however, we find no sign of such procedures for random sampling, and have good reason to doubt if the sample is representative enough to reflect the general attitudes of all workers as a whole.

The argument fails to indicate what portion of the people surveyed actually responded; the smaller this portion, the less reliable the results.

Yet we are told nothing about the way the poll was conducted and how well it represented the public opinions.

The arguer generalizes on the basis of a sample consisting of atypical cases.

M/A

The fact that ... does not prove that ...

The fact that ... does not support the claim that ...

The fact that ... does not ensure that ...

The fact that ... lends no support to the conclusion that ...

The fact that ... does not necessarily imply that ...

The mere fact that ... is insufficient evidence to conclude that ...

The fact that ... accomplishes nothing toward bolstering the recommendation that ...

The author assumes that ... But it may not be the case.

The argument rests on the gratuitous assumption that ...

The arguer's conclusion depends on the questionable assumption that ...

The arguer fails to provide enough information concerning ...

The reasoning that ... is open to doubt.

Another assumption in short of legitimacy is that ...

The evidence provided in this argument is not sufficient to validate the assumption that ...
 The arguer draws a hasty conclusion which is based on inadequate evidence about ...
 The evidence it cites is inconsistent with the hypothesis that ...
 Nor does the mere fact that ... lends significant support to ...
 Even assuming ..., it is nevertheless impossible to assess the author's broader contention that ...
 Even if the arguer can substantiate all of the foregoing assumptions, the arguer's assertion that ... is still unwarranted.
 Although this is entirely possible, the argument provides no evidence to support this assumption that ...

P

While this may be true in some cases, but it is equally possible that ...
 But, since the editorial provides no evidence to substantiate this assumption it is equally possible that ...
 This scenario is quite possible, especially considering that ...
 On the one hand, the author overlooks the possibility that ...; on the other hand, perhaps ...
 Common sense and experience tells us this is not the case, and that a variety of other factors, such as ..., also play major roles.
 If this is the case, it provides an alternative explanation for the fact that ...
 The argument fails to rule out the possibility that ...
 The author fails to consider other likely possibilities that ...
 The argument omits factors such as ...

E/S

Lacking more specific information about how ..., it is impossible to assess ...
 Unless the author can demonstrate that ..., the author's concern about these issues is unfounded.
 Unless ..., there is a good chance ...
 Therefore, any decision aimed at addressing the problem of ... must be based on more thorough investigation to gather sufficient data in order to narrow down and locate the actual causes of the problem.
 The conclusion reached in this argument is invalid and probably misleading.
 The article fails to account for the alternative explanations for ..., thus the article's author cannot make any sound recommendation to ...
 Since the application has not adequately responded to this concern, his claim that ... is untenable.
 Since the editorial fails to rule out these and other possible explanations for ..., I cannot accept any conclusions about ...
 Without eliminating this possibility, the author cannot rely on the national survey to conclude that ...
 Given these possible scenarios, the fact that ... proves nothing about ...
 Any of these scenarios, if true, would cast considerable doubt on the argument's conclusion that ...

Without weighing revenue against expenses the argument's conclusion is premature at best.

Absent either a clear definition of the term or dear evidence that ..., the author's contention that ... is simply unjustified.

Lacking evidence of a sufficiently representative sample, the author cannot justifiably rely on the study to draw any conclusion whatsoever.

The author must consider and eliminate this and other possible reasons why Otherwise, I cannot accept the author's implicit claim that ...

This single sample is insufficient to draw any general conclusion about ...

Without additional samples from diverse geographic locations, I cannot accept the author's sweeping generalization about ...

In short, lacking evidence that conditions on the two ... are relatively similar, the author cannot convince me on the basis of ...'s experience that ...

Absent additional information about the cited studies, these studies lend no credible support to the conclusion that ...

Without such evidence, the argument can be rejected out of hand.

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

笔记区

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线

新东方
XDF.CN

koolearn
新东方在线