



# GRE ARGUMENT 高分范文精选



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.

In this memo the vice president of Nature's Way (CNW), a chain of stores selling health food and health-related products, recommends opening a store in Plainsville. To support this recommendation the vice president cites the following facts about Plainsville: (1) sales of exercise shoes and clothing are at all-time highs; (2) the local health club is more popular than ever; and (3) the city's schoolchildren are required to participate in a fitness program. Close scrutiny of each of these facts, however, reveals that none of them lend credible support to the recommendation.

First, strong sales of exercise apparel do not necessarily indicate that Plainsville residents would be interested in NW's products, or that these residents are interested in exercising. Perhaps exercise apparel happens to be fashionable at the moment, or inexpensive compared to other types of clothing. For that matter, perhaps the stronger-than-usual sales are due to increasing sales to tourists. In short, without ruling out other possible reasons for the strong sales the vice president cannot convince me on the basis of them that Plainsville residents are exercising regularly, let alone that they would be interested in buying the sorts of food and other products that NW sells.

1. 插入语用的很好，使这句话的表达简洁了许多
2. 这部分论述并不推荐；很多考生是没有时间在开头段进行详细的复述的
3. Strong 这个词很地道
4. Happen to 恰巧，当时很流行，这个表达值得收藏
5. 不可否认这篇文章语言很好；但是就段落结构来讲，这段只有 2 句话的相关论述，还是有些单薄

Secondly, even if exercise is more popular among Plainesville residents than ever before, the vice president **assumes** **further** that people who exercise regularly are also interested in buying health food and health-related products. Yet the memo contains no evidence to support this assumption. Lacking such evidence it is equally possible that **aside from** exercising Plainesville residents have little interest in leading a healthy lifestyle. **In fact, perhaps as a result of regular exercise they believe they are sufficiently fit and healthy and do not need a healthy diet.**

Thirdly, the popularity of the local health club is little indication that NW will earn a profit from a store in Plainesville. Perhaps club members live in an area of Plainesville nowhere near feasible sites for a NW store. Or perhaps the club's primary appeal is as a singles meeting place, and that members actually have little interest in a healthy lifestyle. Besides, even if the club's members would **patronize** a NW store these members might be insufficient in number to ensure a profit for the store, especially considering that this health club is the only one in Plainesville.

**Fourth, the fact that a certain fitness program is mandatory for Plainesville's schoolchildren accomplishes nothing toward bolstering the recommendation.** Many years must pass before these children will be old enough to make buying decisions when it comes to food and health-related products. Their habits and interests might change radically over time. Besides, mandatory participation is no indication of **genuine interest** in health or fitness. Moreover, when these children grow older it is entirely possible that they will favor an unhealthy lifestyle-as a reaction to the healthful habits imposed upon them now.

Finally, even assuming that Plainesville residents are strongly interested in eating health foods and health-related products, the recommendation rests on two additional assumptions: **(1)** that this interest will continue in the foreseeable future, and **(2)** that Plainesville residents will prefer NW over other merchants that sell similar products. Until the vice president substantiates both assumptions I remain unconvinced that a NW store in Plainesville would be profitable.

In sum, the recommendation relies on certain doubtful assumptions that render it unconvincing as it stands. To

6. Assumes further 进一步推导。这个 further 用的很好
7. Aside from 除了；这里作者的逻辑很清楚，除了健身，别的都不需要了，所以也不会购买别的产品
8. 这里可以表述的更切题：所以高销量不代表人们生活健康
9. Patronize 这个词很好，在这里表示经常光顾某个商店
10. 中心句可以表示的更明确：现在学生做运动不代表以后会有健康的省会习惯
11. Genuine interest 表示真正的兴趣，不是 real interest
12. 这里着实有点随意，我们考试的时候不可以这么标记哟

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bolster the recommendation the vice president must provide clear evidence--perhaps by way of a local survey or study--that Plainesville residents who buy and wear exercise apparel, and especially the health club's members, do in fact exercise regularly, and that these exercisers are likely to buy health foods and health related products at a NW store. To better assess the recommendation, I would need to know why Plainesville's health club is popular, and why Plainesville does not contain more health clubs. I would also need to know what competition NW might face in Plainesville.

13. 这个结论对于我们一般考生来说有些太长了，我们一般 2 句话左右就可以了

A2

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.

In this memo Omega University's dean points out that Omega graduates are less successful in getting jobs than Alpha University graduates, despite the fact that during the past 15 years the overall grade average of Omega students has risen by 30%. The dean also points out that during the past 15 years Omega has encouraged its students, by way of a particular procedure, to evaluate the effectiveness of their professors. The dean reasons that this procedure explains the grade-average increase, which in turn has created a perception among employers that Omega graduates are less qualified for jobs. On the basis of this line of reasoning the dean concludes that to enable Omega graduates to find better jobs Omega must terminate its professor-evaluation procedure. This argument contains several logical flaws, which render it unconvincing.

A threshold problem with the argument involves the voluntary nature of the evaluation procedure. The dean provides no evidence about the number or percentage of Omega students who participate in the procedure. Lacking such evidence it is entirely possible that those numbers are insignificant, in which case terminating the procedure is unlikely to have any effect on the grade average of Omega students or their success in getting jobs after graduation.

The argument also assumes unfairly that the grade-average increase is the result of the evaluation procedure--rather than some other phenomenon. The dean ignores a host of other possible explanations for the increase--such as a trend at

1. 这是一个长达 133 个词的开头段，大家不要写的这么长

2. threshold problem 很重要的问题；如果把 a 改成 the first 就更好啦

3. 这里其实用 also 不是特别合适，因为这个逻辑错误和上一个数据模糊是递进关系，不是并列关系；我们可以改成 accordingly

Omega toward higher admission standards, or higher quality instruction or facilities. Without ruling out all other possible explanations for the grade-average increase, the dean cannot convince me that by terminating the evaluation procedure Omega would curb its perceived grade inflation let alone help its graduates get jobs.

Even if the evaluation procedure has resulted in grade inflation at Omega, the dean's claim that grade inflation explains why Omega graduates are less successful than Alpha graduates in getting jobs is unjustified. The dean overlooks a myriad of other possible reasons for Omega's comparatively poor job-placement record. Perhaps Omega's career services are inadequate; or perhaps Omega's curriculum does not prepare students for the job market as effectively as Alpha's. In short, without accounting for other factors that might contribute to Omega graduates' comparative lack of success in getting jobs, the dean cannot justify the claim that if Omega curbs its grade inflation employers will be more likely to hire Omega graduates.

Finally, even if the dean can substantiate all of the foregoing assumptions, the dean's assertion that Omega must terminate its evaluation procedure to enable its graduates to find better jobs is still unwarranted, in two respects. First, the dean ignores other possible ways by which Omega can increase its job-placement record--for example, by improving its public relations or career-counseling services. Second, the dean unfairly equates "more" jobs with "better" jobs. In other words, even if more Omega graduates are able to find jobs as a result of the dean's recommended course of action, the kinds of jobs Omega graduates find would not necessarily be better ones.

In sum, the dean's argument is unpersuasive as it stands. To strengthen it the dean must provide better evidence that the increase in grade average is attributable to Omega's professor-evaluation procedure, and that the end result is a perception on the part of employers that Omega graduates are less qualified for jobs than Alpha graduates. To better assess the argument, I would need to analyze 15-year trends in (1) the percentage of Omega students participating in the evaluation procedure, (2) Omega's admission standards and quality of education, and (3) Omega's emphasis on job training and

4. higher admission standards 这个用的很好, 更高的录取标准

5. 这里只有一个原因, 我们还可以再补充一个: 比如学生更加努力, 或者有了更严苛的惩罚措施

6. 大家记住这个词哟, 表示不合理

7. 这两个理由写的很好; 但由于我们写的逻辑错误个数比作者小, 所以我们对这些细节可以进一步拓展

8. account for 好的用词我们一起来积累一下

9. 很地道的用法, 支持以上假设

10. 这段写的内容有些浅, 不断是 other ways 还是 better jobs 都没有进行解释; 如果没有作者这么华丽的语法, 这样的逻辑维度一定会影响大家的分数的

career preparation. I would also need to know what other means are available to Omega for enabling its graduates to find better jobs.

我们需要说明的是，范文也不是完美的；只是在有限的考试时间内，这些作品相对比较好；

同时，对于 international students 来讲，想要模仿这么地道的语言表达比较困难，不如把我们的注意力转移到逻辑上，这样提分更快

11. I 在一段里出现的次数太多了

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.

This loan applicant claims that a jazz club in Monroe would be a profitable **venture**. To support this claim, the applicant points out that Monroe has no other jazz clubs. He also cites various other evidence that jazz is popular among Monroe residents. Careful examination of this supporting evidence, however, reveals that it lends little credible support to the applicant's claim.

First of all, **if** the demand for a live jazz club in Monroe were **as great as the applicant claims**, it seems that Monroe would already have one or more such clubs. The fact that the closest jazz club is 65 miles away suggests a lack of interest among Monroe residents in a local jazz club. **Since the applicant has not adequately responded to this concern, his claim that the proposed club would be profitable is untenable.**

The popularity of Monroe's annual jazz festival and of its nightly jazz radio show might appear to lend support to the applicant's claim. However, it is entirely possible that the vast majority of festival attendees are **out-of-town visitors**. Moreover, the author provides no evidence that radio listeners would be interested in going out to hear live jazz. For that matter, the radio program might actually pose competition for the C-Note club, especially considering that the program airs during the evening.

Nor does the mere fact that several well-known jazz musicians live in Monroe lend significant support to the applicant's claim. It is entirely possible that these musicians perform elsewhere, perhaps at the club located 65 miles away.

1. Venture 这里指企业或投资行为

2. As great as 这个平级比较大家都熟悉，就是经常想不起来用，这里是一个范例用法，大家可以学习

3. 这个针对条件错误的攻击太简单了，除了当地没有市场，还有其他原因也可以导致这个 club 不受欢迎，比如服务质量，我们应该多写几个理由

4. 外地人的地道表达

5. 这里作者把音乐节和音乐节目合在一起写，我并不推荐，因为涉及的理由是不一样的

6. 同理，这段更合适的攻击可以是 musicians 选择这里的原因不是因为 jazz 受欢迎，而是别的因素



This would go a long way toward explaining why Monroe does not currently have a jazz club, and it would weaken the applicant's assertion that the C-Note would be profitable.

Finally, the nationwide study showing that the average jazz fan spends \$1,000 each year on jazz entertainment would lend support to the applicant's claim only if Monroe residents typify jazz fans nationwide. However, the applicant provides no credible evidence that this is the case.

In conclusion, the loan applicant's argument is not persuasive. To bolster it he must provide clearer evidence that Monroe residents would patronize the C-Note on a regular basis. Such evidence might include the following: statistics showing that a significant number of Monroe residents attend the jazz festival each year; a survey showing that fans of Monroe's jazz radio program would go out to hear live jazz if they had the chance; and assurances from well-known local jazz musicians that they would play at the C-Note if given the opportunity.

整篇文章读起来非常流畅，表意清晰，是一篇“很美国”的 GRE 文章；但是对于国际学生来讲，短时间内可以写出这么地道的文章是件很困难的事情；所以莎莎老师建议大家减低我们的语言要求，提升我们的攻击细节；这样我们一样可以收获很高的写作分数，而且见效会更快，毕竟语言是一个长期积累的过程

7. 这个是非常典型的偷换概念，原因花钱在 jazz 上不代表愿意去 club，人家还可以买碟片，听演唱会

8. 表支持，bolster 很常用哦

9. 非常好的用法，表示经常光顾某个地方进行消费

10. 这个结尾写的非常好，但是对于我们广大的考生来讲，可能没有这么多时间；所以我们只要能清晰阐述这个 argument 说的不是很好就可以了

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.

The author of this memo concludes that **there is no need for an additional electric power plant in the area** because total electricity demand in the area is not likely to increase in the future. **To support this conclusion the author cites the availability of new energy-efficient appliances and systems for homes, and the eagerness of area homeowners to conserve energy.** However, the argument relies on several doubtful assumptions, and **is therefore unpersuasive as it stands.**

First, the author's **projection for flat or declining total demand** for electricity ignores business and commercial electricity usage. It is entirely possible that area businesses will increase their use of electricity in the future and that total electricity consumption will actually increase despite flat or declining residential demand. **The author's projection also ignores the possibility that the number of area residents will increase in the future,** thereby resulting in an increase in electricity usage regardless of whether more efficient appliances are used in area homes. Without taking into account these possibilities, the author cannot persuade me that total demand for electricity will not increase in the future.

Secondly, the author's conclusion relies on the assumption that area residents will actually purchase and install the energy-saving appliances and systems the author describes. Admittedly, the author points out that homeowners are "eager to conserve energy." Nevertheless, these homeowners might not be able to afford these new systems and appliances.

1. 这个改写的很到位
2. 由于时间有限, 不建议大家在这里进行重复
3. 这个用法可以学习
4. 预计消耗不会增加-高级表达, 积累一下
5. 这个是作者基于 1/2/3 句推导出来的, 所以这个最好不要放在第一个逻辑错误写
6. Result in/from 常见表因果关系
7. **Secondly** 这个用法不推荐, 因为这个词不能体现逻辑错误之间的推导关系

Moreover, the energy-efficient insulation that the author mentions might be available only for **new home construction**, or **it might be a gas system**. In either case, the mere availability of this system might have no effect on total electric usage in existing homes.

**A final problem** involves the assertion that no new electric power plants are needed because the three existing plants, which are 20 years old, have always been adequate for the area's electric needs. The author fails to account for the possibility that the old plants are themselves less energy efficient than a new plant using new technology would be, or that the old plants need to be replaced due to their age, or for some other reasons. Besides, this assertion ignores the possible **influx of residents or businesses in the future**, thereby increasing the demand for electricity beyond what the three existing plants can meet.

In conclusion, the argument is unconvincing as it stands. To strengthen it the author must show that area residents can afford the new energy-efficient appliances and systems, and that area commercial demand for electricity will not increase significantly in the foreseeable future. In order to better evaluate the argument, we would need to know whether the new energy-efficient technologies are available to businesses as well, and whether area businesses plan to use them. We would also need more information about expected changes in the area's population, and about the condition and energy-efficiency of the three current electric power plants.

8. 这个点很好，我们在后面可以进一步补充，所以能用的人不多
9. 这个点不够好

10. Final 在 Argument 也可以连接两个完整段落哟

11. Account for 考虑到

12. 这个点不好，因为作者是基于 demand 不会上升导致的，所以这里写需求变化就是在攻击前提，而不是逻辑本身

13. 结尾整体很好，就是太长了，我们并不推荐大家花太多时间在结尾上，简单重申这篇文章逻辑不好就可以了

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.

This argument's conclusion is that a new Bay City restaurant specializing in seafood would be both popular and profitable. To justify this conclusion the argument points out that seafood consumption in Bay City's restaurants has risen by 30% during the last five years. Also, the argument points out that most Bay City families are two-income families, and cites a national survey showing that two-income families eat out more often and express more concern about eating healthily than they did ten years ago. I find the argument unpersuasive, for several reasons.

First, a 30% increase in seafood consumption at Bay City restaurants does not necessarily indicate a sufficient demand for a new Bay City restaurant serving seafood dishes only. Although a 30% increase seems significant, the actual level of consumption might nevertheless be very low. This scenario is quite possible, especially considering that there are currently no seafood restaurants in Bay City. Lacking evidence that a significant number of the city's restaurant patrons are ordering seafood, the argument's conclusion that a new seafood restaurant would be popular and profitable is unjustified.

Secondly, even if current demand would otherwise support an increase in the availability of seafood at Bay City's restaurants, the argument unfairly assumes that Bay City's restaurant patrons who order seafood would frequent the new restaurant. Perhaps the vast majority of these patrons would remain loyal to their favorite restaurant. Thus lacking evidence that these patrons would be willing to try the new restaurant the argument's claim that a new seafood restaurant would be

1. 再次强调, 不要在开头段罗列作者所有的逻辑错误, 因为没时间
2. 在 Argument 里, 少用 I
3. 中心句只要描述逻辑错误就可以了, 不要体现 30% 这种细节; 否则全段都只能围绕 30%, 完全没什么好说的
4. 这个情况是真是存在的, 但是作者没有更深入的解释为什么没有海鲜饭店会影响 30% 的准确性, 大家在写的时候还是应该进一步补充细节的
5. 同理, 这里我们也最好进一步分析一下为什么顾客原因选择原来的饭店, 比如服务态度等等了; 而且 popular 是在文章最后提及的, 我们要按照作者的推导顺序进行攻击

popular is dubious.

Thirdly, the nationwide study showing clear trends among two-income families toward dining out and eating healthily does not necessarily apply to Bay City. It is quite possible that Bay City's two-income families do not follow these general trends. For that matter, in Bay City the trend might be just the opposite. Thus the nationwide trends that the argument cites amount to scant evidence that Bay City residents in particular would frequent a new seafood restaurant in their city.

Fourth, even if most of Bay City's families are following the nationwide trends indicated above, it is unreasonable to infer that these families will necessarily patronize a new seafood restaurant in Bay City. For all we know Bay City might boast a variety of health-oriented restaurants that do not specialize in seafood. For that matter, perhaps Bay City's existing restaurants are responding to the trends by providing more healthful dishes. Moreover, perhaps either or both of these trends will soon reverse themselves--at least in Bay City—for whatever reason. Any of these scenarios, if true, would cast considerable doubt on the argument's conclusion that a new seafood restaurant in Bay City would be popular and profitable.

Finally, even if Bay City families flock to the new seafood restaurant, the restaurant would not necessarily be profitable as a result. Profitability is a function of both revenue and expense. Thus it is entirely possible that the restaurant's costs of obtaining high-quality, healthful seafood, or of promoting the new restaurant, might render it unprofitable despite its popularity. Without weighing revenue against expenses the argument's conclusion is premature at best.

In sum, the argument is unpersuasive as it stands. To bolster it the argument's author must show--perhaps by way of a reliable citywide study--that the demand among restaurant patrons for seafood is sufficient to support a new seafood restaurant, and that a sufficient number of people who order fish at Bay City restaurants will be able and willing to at least try the new restaurant. The author would also bolster the argument by providing reliable evidence that Bay City reflects the nationwide trends cited, and that these trends will continue in the foreseeable future in Bay City. Finally, to better assess

6. 这个是典型的类比错误，作者用 apply to 这个词组非常准确；但是依然缺少相关的攻击细节，需要进一步补充

7. 这个可以和第二个逻辑错误合并成一段，这样逻辑更为完整

8. 利润问题是我们非常常见的一个逻辑错误，我们可以从 revenue 和 cost 两个角度进行论述；这样不仅字数更多，而且逻辑更为饱满

9. Bolster 表支持，大家可以积累一下；同时，这个结尾也略微长了一点

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the argument I would need detailed cost and revenue estimates for a new Bay City seafood restaurant--to determine the likelihood that even a popular such restaurant would turn a profit.

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.

This letter's author recommends charging fees for public access to Tria's beaches as an effective means of raising funds for the purpose of saving Tria's tourist industry. The author reasons that beach-access fees would reduce the number of beachgoers while providing revenue for replenishing beach sand needed to protect nearby buildings, thereby enhancing the area's attractiveness to tourists. To support this argument the author points out that beach 185 sand was replenished on the nearby island of Batia, thereby reducing the risk of storm damage to building there. I find the argument unconvincing for several reasons.

First of all, the author makes certain dubious assumptions about the impact of beach access fees. On the one hand, the author ignores the possibility that charging fees might deter so many tourists that Tria would be worse off overall. On the other hand, perhaps the vast majority of Tria's tourists and residents alike would happily pay for beach access, in which case Tria's beaches would continue to be no less crowded than they are now. Under either scenario, adopting the author's proposal might harm, rather than benefit, Tria's tourist industry in the long run.

Secondly, the mere fact that on nearby Batia replenishing beach sand has served to protect shoreline buildings is scant evidence that Tria would achieve its goals by following Batia's example. Perhaps the same course of action would be ineffective on Tria due to geological differences between the two islands. Or perhaps Batia is in a far better position than Tria financially to replenish its sand on a continual basis. In

1. 这句话的表述极其高效, 建议大家积累
2. 直接 however, this argument is not argument for the following reasons 会更好
3. 原文逻辑中, 收费的影响中并不包括人数减少; 重点是会挣到更多的钱; 所以这个部分的内容不是特别合适
4. 类比错误的典型表达, 仅以积累



short, lacking evidence that conditions on the two islands are relevantly similar, the author cannot convince me on the basis of Batia's experience that the proposed course of action would be effective in attaining Tria's goals.

Thirdly, even if replenishing Tria's beach sand is financially feasible and would protect nearby buildings, the author provides no evidence that Tria's tourist industry would be saved thereby. Perhaps Tria's tourist appeal has little to do with the beach and nearby buildings; for that matter, perhaps Tria's tourist appeal would be greater with fewer buildings along the coast. Since the author provides no firm evidence that replenishing sand and protecting nearby buildings would be more beneficial to Tria's tourist industry than allowing nature to take its course, I do not find the author's argument the least bit compelling.

In sum, the argument is unconvincing as it stands. To strengthen it the author must show that charging beach-access fees would reduce the number of beachgoers, but not to the extent of undermining the goal of raising sufficient funds to maintain an attractive coastal area. The author must also provide better evidence that replenishing sand would indeed protect nearby buildings, and that the net result would be the enhancement of Tria's tourist industry.

5. 整句话没有一个难词,但是读起来非常舒服,其实这个才是我们真正需要追求的语言表达
6. 令人说服的证据,很好的表达,建议大家积累
7. 和上文的 bolster 可以进行同义替换



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.

The author of this newsletter excerpt concludes that if consumers refuse to buy products made with Consolidated Copper Company (CCC), the company will eventually **abandon** its mining plans in the nation of West Fredonia, thereby preventing pollution and an "environmental disaster" in that country. To **justify this conclusion** the author points out that CCC has recently bought more than a million square miles of land in West Fredonia, and that West Fredonia is home to several endangered animal species. I find this argument specious on several grounds.

First, the author provides no evidence that the West Fredonia land that CCC has acquired amounts to a significant portion of land inhabited by endangered animal species, or that CCC's land is inhabited by endangered animal species at all. Nor does **the author provide clear evidence that CCC's mining activities are of the type that might cause pollution**, the extinction of animal species, or any other environmental damage. Lacking such evidence the author simply cannot convince me that CCC must abandon its plans in order that such damage be prevented.

Secondly, even assuming CCC's planned mining activities in West Fredonia will cause pollution and will endanger several animal species, it is nevertheless impossible to assess the author's broader contention that CCC's activities will result in "environmental disaster," at least without an agreed-upon definition of that term. If by "environmental disaster" the author simply means some pollution and the extinction of several animal species, then the claim would have merit; otherwise, it would not. Absent either a clear definition of the term or clear evidence that CCC's activities would carry grave

1. Abandon 放弃计划,这个表达很好呦
2. 为了证明这个观点, 和 support\bolster\strengthen 是近义词

3. 其实这个才是逻辑错误的重点,就是开发不一定会导致环境的破坏,这个应该写到中心句里,当作条件错误来攻击

4. 这个逻辑不好写,大家来围观一下:  
文章中并没有提及什么叫生态灾难,但问题是这名考生也没说它可能是啥,所以削弱的力度有限

environmental consequences by any reasonable definition, the author's contention that CCC's activities will result in environmental disaster is simply unjustified.

Thirdly, the author's position that environmental disaster is "inevitable" absent the prescribed boycott precludes the possibility that other measures can be taken to prevent CCC from carrying out its plans, or to offset any harm that CCC causes should it carry out its plans. Yet the author fails to provide assurances that **no other means of preventing the predicted disaster are available**. Lacking such evidence the author cannot reasonably conclude that the proposed boycott is needed to prevent that disaster.

Finally, even if the prescribed boycott is needed to prevent pollution and environmental disaster in West Fredonia, **the author assumes too hastily that the boycott will suffice for these purposes**. Perhaps additional measures would be required as well. For instance, perhaps consumers would also need to boycott other companies that pollute West Fredonia's environment. In short, without any evidence that the recommended course of action will be enough to prevent the predicted problems, the author's conclusion remains dubious at best.

In sum, as it stands the argument is wholly unpersuasive. To bolster it the author must show that CCC's planned mining activities on its newly acquired land will pollute and will threaten endangered animal species. The author must also define "environmental disaster" and show that the inevitable results of CCC's activities, absent the proposed boycott, would meet that definition. **To better assess** the argument it would be useful to know what other means are available for preventing CCC from mining in West Fredonia or, in the alternative, for mitigating the environmental impact of those mining activities. A/so useful would be any information about the likelihood that the boycott would be effective in accomplishing its intended objectives.

5 这个点也很好,抵制不一定是唯一的方式;后面最后再罗列一些其他有可能的方式,让我们的攻击更加饱满一些

6. 即使抵制了,也不一定能阻止污染;因为阻止污染可能还需要其他的因素,比如政府的监管,原材料的使用

7. 凑字数最有效的方法就是在结尾部分提及解决方案

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.

The speaker concludes that the scent of lavender provides an effective short-term cure for insomnia. To support this conclusion the speaker cites a three-week experiment 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 the experiment reveals several critical problems with it. Together,** these problems serve to undermine the speaker's argument.

**A threshold problem involves the definition of insomnia.** The speaker fails to define this critical term. If insomnia is defined as an **inability to fall asleep**, then how soundly or long a person sleeps, or how tired a person feels after sleep, is irrelevant to whether the person suffers from insomnia. In short, without a clear definition of insomnia it is impossible to assess the strength of the argument.

**Another** fundamental problem is that the speaker omits to inform us 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

1. 这句话写的真心棒—作者对实验的解析不靠谱；大家积累一下呦
2. 这句话是我们常见模板句,针对是偷换概念这类逻辑错误
3. 作者这里的操作很细节,直接定义了失眠就是睡不着,而不是睡的时间短
4. Another 来连接两个段落真的好用
5. 两段的连接词最好不要一样

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.

A fourth problem involves the speaker's account of 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 any 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, without ruling out other explanations 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 problems 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.

In conclusion, the argument is unconvincing as it stands. To strengthen the assertion that lavender-scented pillows provide a short-term cure for insomnia, the author must provide evidence 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. To better assess the argument, we would need a clear definition of insomnia, as well as more information about whether the researchers conducted the experiment in a controlled environment.

6. 假设他们没有一很地道的表达
7. 补觉
8. 这个点很好,不是比实验之前好,而是比第一周好,这个可能和人们适应之后的结果
9. 我们一段只能攻击一个问题呦
10. 同意替换 argument

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.

In this argument the speaker concludes that humans **could not have been a factor in the extinction** of large mammal species in the Kaliko islands 3,000 years ago. To justify this conclusion, the speaker points out that no evidence exists that humans hunted or had other significant contact with these mammals. The speaker also points out that while archeologists have found bones of discarded fish in the islands, they have not found any discarded mammal bones there. For three reasons, this evidence **lends little credibility** to the speaker's argument.

First, the argument concludes too hastily that humans could not have had any significant contact with these mammals. In relying on the lack of physical evidence such as bones, the speaker overlooks the possibility that humans exported mammals--particularly their bones--during this time period. Without ruling out this alternative explanation for the disappearance of these species from the islands, the speaker cannot justify the conclusion that humans were not a factor in their extinction from the islands.

Secondly, the argument relies on the assumption that without significant contact with these other species humans could not have been a factor in their extinction. But the speaker provides no evidence that this is the case. Moreover, perhaps humans drove these other species **away from their natural habitat** not by significant contact but merely by intruding on their territory. Or perhaps humans **consumed the plants and animals** on which these species relied for their subsistence. Either

1. 和人类无关, is not a factor in .....
2. 没有很好的支持自己的观点
3. 没有发现骨头不等于人们不猎杀 mammal。这个点没有问题, 但是只有 export 一个攻击细节略显不够。我们还可以说 mammals 的骨头很有用, 被人们带走了也可以
4. 这里的逻辑错误是没有 contact 就等于不会影响 mammals 的生存, 属于偷换概念
5. 作者这里的细节写的很好, 如果后面可以加一句以上行为会严重影响 mammals 的生存, 就完美了

scenario would explain how humans could have been a factor in the extinction of these species despite a lack of significant contact.

Thirdly, the speaker assumes that the bones of fish that archeologists have found discarded on the island were discarded by humans, and not by some other large mammal. However, the speaker provides no evidence to substantiate this assumption. Given other possible explanations for these discarded fish bones, this evidence in itself lends little credible support to the speaker's theory about the extinction of large species of mammals.

In conclusion, the argument is unconvincing as it stands. To strengthen it, the speaker must rule out the possibility that humans exported the bones of these other species. To better evaluate the argument, we would need more information about the diet of humans and of the now-extinct mammals during that time period; particularly, we would need to know whether those other mammals also fed on the fish whose discarded bones have been found on the islands.

6. 这个逻辑错误是偷换概念，有鱼骨就代表是人猎杀的结果

这里要提醒大家，这个最好不要写成果因果错误，具体区别我们在直播一里面我们讲过啦

7. 这个建议写的很清楚，大家可以学习一下

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.

对于这种双观点题目，且不包含作者的推导过程，这两个观点我们都要攻击

In this memo Grove College's administration recommends preserving its tradition of admitting only female students. The administration admits that most faculty members are in favor of a co-educational policy **as a means of** encouraging more students to apply to Grove. But the administration defends its recommendation by citing a student government survey in which 80% of student respondents and more than 50% of alumni respondents reported that they favor the status quo. The administration **reasons** that preserving the status quo would improve student morale and help ensure continued alumni donations to Grove. **This argument is flawed** in several critical respects.

First, the memo provides no evidence that the results of either of the two surveys are **statistically reliable**. For example, suppose newer students tend to be content with the all female policy while students who have attended Grove for a longer time would prefer a co-educational policy. If **a disproportionate number** of the survey's respondents were newer students, then the survey results would distort the student body's opinion as a group. With respect to the alumni survey, perhaps **fewer alumni** who donate substantial sums to Grove **responded to the survey** than other alumni did. If so, then the survey results would distort the comparison between the total amount of future donations under the two scenarios. Besides, the memo provides no information about what

1. 作为……的方式
2. 阐述理由
3. 这个 argument 有逻辑问题，不够好；flawed 这个词用的好
4. 数据上不靠谱
5. 不成比例的；这里说的特别好，我们不需要特别指出新生是多还是少，只要不成比例就行
6. 这个句子的结构很高级，但是不建议大家学习，难度有些大，主谓宾离的太远了



percentage of Grove's students and alumni responded to the surveys; the lower the percentages, the less reliable the results of the surveys.

Secondly, the administration hastily assumes that Grove's alumni as a group would be less inclined to donate money merely if Grove begins admitting male students. This aspect of Grove's admission policy is **only one of many factors that might affect alumni donations**. For example, since Grove's faculty are generally in favor of changing the policy, perhaps the change would improve faculty morale and therefore the quality of instruction, creating a positive impact on alumni donations. And, if the particular alumni who are in a position to make the largest contributions recognize faculty morale as important, an increase in donations by these individuals might very well **offset** a decline in smaller donations by other alumni.

Finally, the administration's argument that student morale would improve under the status quo is **logically unsound in two respects**. First, the administration provides no reason why morale would improve, as opposed to remaining at its current level, if the status quo is simply maintained. Second, the administration cannot logically determine how the morale of the student body would be **affected under a co-educational policy until it implements that policy** and takes into account the morale of the new male students along with that of all female students.

In sum, the administration has failed to convince me that maintaining Grove's all-female policy would be more likely to improve student morale and help ensure continued alumni donations than moving to a co-educational policy. To better assess the argument I would need detailed information about the two surveys to determine whether the respondents as groups were **representative of their respective populations**. To bolster its recommendation the administration must provide better evidence--perhaps by way of a reliable alumni survey that takes into account respondents' financial status and history of donations--that **prospective donor alumni** would be strongly opposed to a co-educational policy and would be less inclined to donate money were Grove to implement such a policy.

7. 这个逻辑错误找的非常巧妙, 感觉文章中没有说, 但是其实 director 有暗示, all-female 是 donation 的原因

8. 另外一些人可能会多捐, 所以总数不会减少

9. 这个表达大家积累一下: 逻辑上站不住脚

10. 这个点是对的, 但是不好拓展, 不如给出一个明确的结果, 如: 士气会提升, 因为 ....., 这样更容易形成一个逻辑的闭环

11. 代表他们各自的群体

12. 有可能会捐钱的校友