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Argument中文提纲 3

48 （社会/提议/先并列后递进）The following appeared in a memo from a budget planner for the City of Grandview.

"To avoid a budget deficit next year, the City of Grandview must(6) eliminate its funding for the Grandview Symphony. Our citizens are well aware of the fact that while the Grandview Symphony Orchestra was struggling to succeed, our city government promised annual funding to help support its programs. Last year, however, private contributions to the Symphony increased by 200 percent(1), and attendance at the Symphony's concerts-in-the-park series doubled(2,3). The Symphony has also announced an increase in ticket prices for next year(4). Such developments indicate that the Symphony can now succeed without funding from city government and we can eliminate that expense from next year's budget. This action will surely prevent a budget deficit(5)." ★★★

1. We do not know the base amount of private contributions to the Symphony the year before last, thus we cannot evaluate if the contributions were significant. (V.D) ★★★
2. The fact that attendance at the concert series doubled does not necessarily indicate that the Symphony is operating successfully. (U.C) ★★★
3. The facts cited by the planner, including the increased private contributions, popularity of concert series, may not recur in the following years. (P→F) ★★★
4. The planner does not inform us how much will the ticket prices actually increase. (I.I) ★★
5. Eliminating the funding for the Symphony alone may not prevent a budget deficit sufficiently. (sufficiency of the solution) ★★★

Other measures could also be taken to prevent a budget deficit. (necessity of a solution) ★★★ 62

63 （儿童，体育/提议/并列）The following appeared in a letter to the editor of the Parkville Daily Newspaper.

"Throughout the country(1) last year, as more and more children below the age of nine participated in youth-league softball and soccer(10), over 80,000 of these young players(2) suffered injuries(3,4,5). When interviewed for a recent study, youth-league softball players(6) in several major cities also reported psychological pressure(7) from 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(8,9). Since the disadvantages apparently outweigh any advantages(11), **we in Parkville should discontinue organized athletic competition(10) for children under nine.**" ★★

1. The fact that many young players suffered injuries throughout the country does not necessarily indicate that Parkville should discontinue athletic competition. (C.S) ★★★
2. Without the total number of children who participated in the competitions we could not evaluate the situation. (V.D) ★★★
3. The author does not differentiate the severity of injuries. (I.I) ★★★
4. We need to know how about the injury-rate of those young players compared with children who do not participate in these games. (lack of controlled experiment) ★★★
5. We do not know the rate of injuries before children participated in these games, thus could not evaluate if the situation are getting worse. (confusing comparison and variation) ★★
6. The players in the recent study might not be representative of all young players. (are the respondents representative?) ★★★
7. The young players at Parkville may not necessarily also suffer psychological pressure as the players do in those major cities. (C.S) ★★★
8. The author unfairly assumes that children would use the time for academic activities if they did not take part in those games. (U.A) ★★★
9. No information about the academic performance of the children who participated in youth-leagues is provided, thus we could not judge if we need to discontinue athletic competition to guarantee more academic activities for these students. (I.I/necessity of the solution) ★★
10. The fact that many children were injured in softball and soccer games does not indicate that we should discontinue all other athletic competitions. (C.S) ★★★
11. The author fails to consider the positive effects of athletic competition. (adv. disadv) ★★★

64 （艺术，考古/推测，预言/递进）Collectors prize the ancient life-size clay statues of human figures made on Kali Island but have long wondered how the Kalinese artists were able to depict bodies with such realistic precision. Since archeologists have recently discovered molds of human heads and hands on Kali(1), **we can now conclude that the ancient Kalinese artists used molds of actual bodies, not sculpting tools and techniques, to create these statues(2,3).** This discovery explains why Kalinese miniature statues

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were abstract and entirely different in style: molds could only be used for life-size sculptures(4). It also explains why few ancient Kalinese sculpting tools have been found(5). **In light of this development, collectors should expect the life-size sculptures to decrease in value and the miniatures to increase in value(6).** ★★★★★

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1. The recently discovered molds of human heads and hands are not necessarily used by Kalinese artists for sculpting. (U.A) ★★★★★
2. Granted those molds were used for sculpture purpose, we cannot hastily conclude that Kalinese artist also use molds to create all life-size statues. (H.G) ★★★★★
3. No sufficient evidence is provided to prove that Kalinese artists did not use any sculpting tools and techniques to create life-size statues. (I.E) ★★★★★
4. Other possible factors would also lead to the differences between miniature statues and life-size statues. (F.A) ★★★★★
5. Alternative explanation could also explain why few ancient Kalinese sculpting tools have been found. (N.C.R) ★★★★★
6. The author's assumption that the life-size sculptures will decrease in value and the miniatures to increase in value is unwarranted. (U.A) ★★★★★

65 (社会/对策/大递进小对比) When Stanley Park first opened, it was the largest, most heavily used 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(2) revealed the park's drop in popularity: the recordings showed an average of only 50 cars per day(1,3). In contrast, tiny Carlton Park in the heart of the business district is visited by more than 150 people on a typical weekday(4). An obvious difference is that Carlton Park, unlike Stanley Park, provides ample seating(5). **Thus, if Stanley Park is ever to be as popular with our citizens as is Carlton Park, the town will obviously need to provide more benches, thereby converting some of the unused open areas into spaces suitable for socializing(6).** ★★★★★

1. The number of cars at the park's parking lots may not be a good indication of the park's popularity. (U.C) ★★★★★
2. There may be some special reasons last month that resulted in the dropped popularity of Stanley Park. (selective sample) ★★★★★
3. The author does not provide information concerning the number of visitors at Stanley before the cameras were mounted. (confusing comparison with variation) ★★★★★
4. Many other differences may render the two parks not comparable. (I.C) ★★★★★
5. The author fails to convince us that it is the ample seating that makes Carlton so popular. (N.C.R) ★★★★★
6. The author fails to consider the possible negative effects of converting unused open areas into public social spaces. (adv:disadv) ★★★★★

66 (商业/决策/并列) The following appeared in a memo from the president 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(1), however, the five best-selling cheeses at our newest store(2) were all 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(3). **Since our company can reduce expenses by limiting inventory, the best way(4) to improve profits(6) in all of our stores is to discontinue stocking many of our varieties of imported cheese(5) and concentrate primarily on domestic cheeses.**" ★★★★★

1. The situation last year may be unusual, it does not indicate that domestic cheddar cheeses will also be popular in the future. (P→F) ★★★★★
2. The situation at the newest store might not be representative of all stores. (selective sample/C.S) ★★★★★
3. The president does not provide any information about the subscribers of Cheeses of the World, thus they may not be representative of United States consumers. (are the respondents representative?) ★★★★★
4. Many other better ways might be available to improve profits of our stores. (necessity of the solution) ★★★★★
5. The president fails to consider the negative effects of discontinuing the inventory of imported cheeses. (adv:disadv) ★★★★★
6. The president does not provide any information about the actual profit of domestic and imported cheeses respectively, thus we cannot evaluate the president's conclusion. (I.I) ★★★★★

67 (经营管理/决策/并列+类比) The following appeared as part of a business plan developed by the manager of the Rialto 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(1).** When the Apex opened last year, it featured a video arcade, plush carpeting and seats, and a state-of-the-art sound system(2,3). Furthermore, in a recent survey, over 85 percent of respondents (4) 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(6) offer the same features as Apex(5).**" ★★★★★

1. The manager offers no evidence that the two theaters are indeed comparable. (F.A) ★★★★★
2. We are not informed about the actual profit and the number of moviegoers of Apex since its opening. (I.I) ★★★★★
3. The manager unfairly assumes that the success of Apex, if there is any, was result from those new features mentioned above. (N.C.R) ★★★★★
4. The reliability of the survey on which the argument relies is not guaranteed. (are the respondents representative) ★

5. The manager fails to consider the possible cost of these fashionable features. (*adv:disadv/feasibility of the conclusion*) ★★★
6. Other solutions can also be used to achieve the manager's goal. (*Necessity of the solution*) ★★

68 (保健/建议/并列+对比) The following appeared in the Sherwood Times newspaper.

"A recent study reported that pet owners have longer, healthier lives on average than do people who own no pets(1,2). 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(3,5).** The program would encourage dog ownership for patients recovering from heart disease(4,7), which will help reduce medical costs(6) by reducing the number of these patients needing ongoing treatment. In addition, the publicity about the program will encourage more people(9) to adopt pets(8) from the shelter, which will reduce the risk of heart disease in the general population(10)." ★★60,114

1. No causal relationship between owning pets and healthier lives of the pet owners is established. (*confusing concurrence with causality/confusing the cause and the effect*) ★★★★★
2. There may be other differences between people who own pets and those who do not. (*I.C*) ★★
3. Pets could cause other health problems. (*adv:disadv*) ★★★★★
4. The author fails to illustrate that owning a dog would have the same positive effects on recovery of heart disease as it has on preventing heart disease. (*C.S*) ★★
5. Some patients may not be willing to adopt a dog, or capable of owning dogs, or could afford raising a dog. (*feasibility of the conclusion*) ★★
6. The patients may suffer from other health problems, thus their medical expenses would not necessarily decrease even if owning a dog could indeed lower the risk of heart disease. (*sufficiency of the solution/U.A*) ★★
7. The author unfairly assumes that at least a significant number of people who adopt pets from the shelter will have risks of heart disease. (*U.A*) ★★
8. The author fails to illustrate that adopting other pets would have the same effect on preventing heart disease as owning a dog has. (*C.S*) ★★
9. The author hastily assumes that the proposed program would be appealing to the general public. (*feasibility of the conclusion*) ★★
10. Since the risk of heart disease in the general population might be influenced by many factors, implementing the program alone may not sufficiently reduce the risk. (*sufficiency of the solution/U.A*) ★★

69 (工程建设/决策/并列+对比) The following appeared in a memo from a vice president of a large, highly diversified company.

"Ten years ago(4) our company had two new regional office buildings built in two different regions. The buildings were erected by two different construction companies—Alpha and Zeta. Even though the two buildings had virtually identical floor plans, the building constructed by Zeta cost 30 percent more to build, and its expenses for maintenance last year were twice those of the building constructed by Alpha. Furthermore, the energy consumption of the Zeta building has been higher(2) than that of the Alpha building every year since its construction(1). Such data, plus the fact that Alpha has a stable workforce with little employee turnover(3), indicate that **we should use Alpha Construction Company, rather than Zeta(6), for all(5) future building projects.**" ★★17,41,233

1. The vice president fails to consider many other differences between the two regions and the two buildings. (*I.C*) ★★★★★
2. The high expenses for maintenance of the Zeta building last year might be an unusual case, and do not necessarily continue in the future. (*P→F*) ★★
3. A stable workforce with little employee turnover tells nothing about the construction quality of a construction company. (*I.E/U.C*) ★★
4. The vice president unfairly assumes that the working quality of Alpha is still superior to that of Zeta today as decades ago. (*P→F*) ★★★★★
5. The facts cited by the vice president do not necessarily indicate that Alpha has advantages over Zeta in constructing all kinds of buildings. (*C.S*) ★★★★★
6. The vice president fails to consider other competent construction companies besides Alpha and Zeta. (*F.D*) ★★70

71 (交通运输/建议/类比+并列) The following is a letter to the editor of the Waymarsh Times.

"Traffic problems here in Waymarsh are obviously reaching record levels. While just three months ago it would take me 15 minutes to get to work, it now takes closer to 25(1,2). **Waymarsh should follow the example of our neighboring city Gearsville.** Last year, Gearsville implemented a policy that rewards people who share rides to work with coupons for free gas(7). Pollution levels in Gearsville have dropped since the policy was implemented(3), and several friends(4) who live in Gearsville tell me that their trip to work is quicker than it used to be. With the terrible traffic and high pollution(6) in Waymarsh, **we must implement a policy similar to Gearsville's(5).**" ★★18,55

1. The author fails to prove that the situation faced by the author is not an unusual case. (*C.S*) ★★
2. The author unfairly assumes that the current situation will continue in the future. (*C→F*) ★★
3. The author fails to establish a causal relationship between implementing the policy and drop of pollution levels in Gearsville. (*post hoc, ergo propter hoc*) ★★★★★
4. The author's friends may not be representative of all Gearsville residents. (*C.S*) ★★
5. Implementing the policy similar to Gearsville's might not be equally effective in Waymarsh.

(F.A)★★★★★

6. We do not know the actual level of pollution in Waymarsh and the causes for the pollution, thus implementing the policy may not necessarily improve Waymarsh's traffic and environment. (I.I/NCR) ★★★★★

7. The proposed reward policy may result in some negative effects. (adv:disadv)★★★

72 (就业/论断/并列) The following appeared as a letter to the editor of a national newspaper.

"Your recent article on corporate downsizing* in the United States is misleading(8). The article gives the mistaken impression that many competent workers who lost jobs as a result of downsizing face serious economic hardship, often for years, before finding other suitable employment. But this impression is contradicted by a recent report on the United States economy, which found that since 1992 far more jobs(1,2) have been created than have been eliminated. The report also demonstrates that many(3) of those who lost their jobs have found new employment(4). Two-thirds of the newly created jobs have been in industries that tend to pay above-average wages(6), and the vast majority of these jobs are full-time(5)."

*Downsizing is the process in which corporations deliberately reduce the number of their employees.

1. The author does not provide the actual number of new jobs created, perhaps the number is still lower than the total number of laid-off workers although it is higher than the number of jobs eliminated. (V.D) ★★

2. The author fails to demonstrate that the newly created jobs since 1992 are suitable for those workers downsized by corporations. (I.I/feasibility of the conclusion) ★★★★★

3. The report does not clearly demonstrate what fraction of workers who lost their jobs have found new employment. (V.D) ★★

4. We are not informed what kind of new employment did those workers find, and if these jobs are high-paying jobs. (I.T) ★★

5. The author fails to inform us how many laid-off workers engaged in those highly paid and full-time jobs mentioned by the author. (I.I) ★★

6. The fact that many new jobs are in industries that tend to pay high wages does not necessarily guarantee that these new jobs are also highly paid. (U.C)★★★

7. The statistics cited by the author still does not rule out the possibility that many laid-off workers face serious economic hardship before they find a new job. (I.E) ★★

73 (教育/论断/并列) **The Mozart School of Music should obviously be the first choice(2) of any music student aware of its reputation(1).** First of all, the Mozart School stresses intensive practice and training(3), so that students typically begin their training at a very young age(4). Second, the school has ample facilities and up-to-date professional equipment(5), and its faculty includes some(6) of the most distinguished music teachers in the world(7). Finally, many(10) Mozart graduates have gone on to be the best known and most highly paid(9) musicians in the nation(8). ★

1. The author does not inform us the amount of tuition charged by Mozart Music School, and if the gifted students could afford it. (I.I/feasibility of the conclusion) ★★★★★

2. Other music schools may be more suitable for some students. (necessity of the solution) ★★

3. The author fails to illustrate that intensive practice and training are important and necessary for all music students. (U.A) ★★★★★

4. Beginning intensive practice and training at very young age may cause some negative effects on music students. (adv:disadv) ★★★★★

5. We are not sure whether the equipment and facilities are available to all new students. (I.I) ★

6. We are not informed about the performance of other faculty members, students are not necessarily taught by those most distinguished music teachers mentioned in the argument. (I.I) ★★★★★

7. Other music schools may also have ample facilities and famous teachers. (ex parte information) ★★

8. The author unfairly attributes the graduates' success to the education they received in Mozart School of Music. (NCR) ★★★★★

9. The argument simply equates being best known and highly paid with musical achievements. (U.C)★★★

10. The argument fails to provide information concerning the general employment condition of the school's graduates. (I.I/C.S) ★★

74

75 (政治经济/对策/先并列后递进) 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(2) 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(1,3) has increased from \$1.50 to over \$3.00 per gallon(4,5,6). **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(8).**

Such regulation is necessary to ensure both lower prices and an adequate supply of milk for consumers(7)." ★★

1. The author unfairly assumes that Excello's milk prices reflect those throughout Batavia. (C.S/quantity of the sample) ★★★★★

2. The number of dairy farms does not necessarily indicate the supply of milk. (U.C) ★★★★★

3. Even the production of milk in the country increased in general, no information is offered to show whether the production in Excello also increased. (C.S)★★★

4. We are not informed about how much did the price of milk actually increase after adjustment for inflation. (I.T) ★★

5. The author fails to consider the variation in the demand of milk. (I.T/I.I) ★★★
6. The author does not provide a cost benefit analysis. (I.I) ★★★
7. The author fails to consider other possible methods that may guarantee lower prices and an adequate supply. (necessity of the solution) ★★★
8. The proposed regulation may lead to undesirable consequences. (I.T/unexpected consequences) ★★★★★

76 (经济, 投资/建议/大并列小递进) 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(1,5), and today low-fat products abound in many food stores(2). Since many of the food products currently marketed by Old Dairy Industries are high in fat and cholesterol(7), the company's sales are likely to diminish greatly and their profits will no doubt decrease(3,4). **We therefore advise Old Dairy stockholders to sell their shares and other investors not to purchase stock in this company(6).**" ★★★★★ 66

1. The author fails to assure us that the survey results accurately reflect the desires of most consumers, or that the results accurately predict consumer behavior. (Are the respondents representative?) ★
2. The fact that low-fat foods are in abundant supply in food stores does not necessarily indicate an increasing demand for low-fat dairy products or a diminishing demand for high-fat dairy products. (NCR) ★★★★★
3. The newsletter concludes too hastily that Old Dairy profits will decline. (U.A) ★★★
4. The argument fails to provide any information about other products marketed by Old Dairy which may be low in fat and cholesterol. (I.I) ★★★
5. The author fails to consider other factors that may influence the consumers' decision in choosing food. (I.T) ★★★
6. The mere fact that many Old Dairy's food products are high in fat and cholesterol does not necessarily prove that their stock is not worth investing. (I.T) ★★★★★
7. The author ignores t

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