



GRE ARGUMENT 高分范文精选



A73

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 (NW), 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

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

A13

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

33

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

A174

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

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.