

Passage 59

Some archaeologists speculate that the Americas might have been initially colonized between 40,000 and 25,000 years ago. However, to support this theory it is necessary to explain the absence of generally accepted habitation sites for that time interval in what is now the United States. Australia, which has a smaller land area than the United States, has many such sites, supporting the generally accepted claim that the continent was colonized by humans at least 40,000 years ago. Australia is less densely populated (resulting in lower chances of discovering sites) and with its overall greater aridity would have presented conditions less favorable for hunter-gatherer occupation. Proportionally, at least as much land area has been lost from the coastal regions of Australia because of postglacial sea-level rise as in the United States, so any coastal archaeological record in Australia should have been depleted about as much as a coastal record in the United States. Since there are so many resource-rich rivers leading inland from the United States coastlines, it seems implausible that a growing population of humans would have confined itself to coasts for thousands of years. If inhabitants were present 25,000 years ago, the chances of their appearing in the archaeological record would seem to be greater than for Australia.

	句子性质	句间关系	层次
S1	观点	N/A	考古学家的观点
S2	事实	转折	美国no site这个事实，削弱S1的观点
S3	事实	顺承	对作者的assumption提出证据支持，下层
S456	观点	顺承	补充说明“澳大利亚有人”，给出细节展开
S7	观点	顺承	被S2支持的观点，和S1平行

1. The passage is primarily concerned with doing which of the following?

- A. Presenting an objection to a claim
- B. Accounting for an apparent anomaly
- C. Outlining an alternative interpretation
- D. Correcting a particular misconception
- E. Questioning the validity of a comparison

考古学家的观点

Pop



no Site



no Pop



澳大利亚

作者的观点

1. The passage is primarily concerned with doing which of the following?

A. Presenting an objection to a claim

B. Accounting for an apparent anomaly (无关)

C. Outlining an alternative interpretation (不存在, 没有证据)

D. Correcting a particular misconception (没有证据)

E. Questioning the validity of a comparison (没有证据)

2. The author of the passage implies which of the following about 25,000 years ago?

A. The coastline of the region that is now the United States is longer than it was 40,000 years ago.

B. Rivers in what is now the United States were numerous than they are now.

C. Australia was less densely populated at that time than was the region that is now the United States.

D. Australia's climate was significantly drier than it is now.

E. Global sea level was lower than it is now.

2. The author of the passage implies which of the following about 25,000 years ago?

- A. The **coastline** of the region that is now the United States is **longer than** it was **40,000** years ago. (相反)
- B. **Rivers** in what is now the United States were **numerous than** they are **now**. (没有证据)
- C. Australia was less densely populated at that time than was the region that is now the United States. (相反)
- D. Australia's climate was significantly **drier** than it is now. (没有证据)
- E. **Global sea level was lower than it is now.**

3. The author of the passage implies that, in what is now the United States, archaeological evidence of inhabitation in the period from 40,000 to 25,000 years ago is lacking because that region

- A. had its oldest habitation sites inundated following a postglacial rise in sea level
- B. has many resource-rich rivers that facilitated the dispersal of early inhabitants from an initial concentration in coastal areas
- C. was sparsely populated until about 25,000 years ago
- D. was colonized less than 25,000 years ago
- E. was inhabited only by hunter-gatherers until 25,000 years ago

3. The author of the passage implies that, in what is now the United States, archaeological evidence of inhabitation in the period from 40,000 to 25,000 years ago is lacking because that region

- A. had its oldest habitation sites inundated following a postglacial rise in sea level
- B. has many resource-rich rivers that facilitated the dispersal of early inhabitants from an initial concentration in coastal areas
- C. was sparsely populated until about 25,000 years ago
- D. was colonized less than 25,000 years ago**
- E. was inhabited only by hunter-gatherers until 25,000 years ago

5 逻辑题解法

逻辑题的分类

- 1) 黑体字题：考察高亮的两句话在段落中扮演的角色。
- 2) 推断题：根据文章得出Inference。
- 3) 削弱 / 加强题：要求考生对文章的结论进行削弱 / 加强。
- 4) 解释 / 补全题：要求考生解释文章中出现的现象。
- 5) 假设题：要求考生找到使文章逻辑得以成立的前提条件。

黑体字题

At a certain period in Earth's history, its atmosphere contained almost no oxygen, although plants were producing vast quantities of oxygen. As a way of reconciling these two facts, scientists have hypothesized that nearly all of the oxygen being produced was taken up by iron on Earth's surface. Clearly, however, **this explanation is inadequate.** New studies show that **the amount of iron on Earth's surface was not sufficient to absorb anywhere near as much oxygen as was being produced.** Therefore, something in addition to the iron on Earth's surface must have absorbed much of the oxygen produced by plant life.

S1:作者对科学家的观点（转折，主观削弱）

S2:支持作者观点的事实（顺承，细节支持）

黑体字题

1. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a claim made by the argument in support of a certain position; the second is that position.
- B. The first is a judgment made by the argument about a certain explanation; the second is that explanation.
- C. The first expresses the argument's dismissal of an objection to the position it seeks to establish; the second is that position.
- D. The first sums up the argument's position with regard to a certain hypothesis; the second provides grounds for that position.**
- E. The first is a concession by the argument that its initial formulation of the position it seeks to establish requires modification; the second presents that position in a modified form.

黑体字题

1. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

A. The first is a claim made by the argument in **support** of a certain position; **the second is that position.**

S1没有“支持”任何句子。

S2并非是被S1所支持的，很明显的“相反”错误。

黑体字题

1. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

B. The first is a judgment made by the argument about a certain explanation; the second is **that explanation**.

S2并非是被S1所“judge”，很明显的“相反”错误。

黑体字题

1. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

C. The first expresses the argument's **dismissal of an objection to the position** it seeks to establish; the second is that **position**.

S1中不存在“削弱对某观点的反对”，没有证据。

黑体字题

1. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

E. The first is a **concession** by the argument that its initial formulation of the position it seeks to establish requires modification; the second presents that position in a **modified** form.

S1中不存在“让步”，S2中也没有“修改”。

黑体字题

- 1、阅读文章信息，确定句子性质、句间关系、句子层次。
- 2、排查选项，否掉：句子性质错误、关系方向错误、逻辑层次错误。
- 3、此类题目套路比较稳定：问题解决、新老观点对比型文章居多。

推断题

Years ago, consumers in Frieland began paying an energy tax in the form of two Frieland pennies for each unit of energy consumed that came from nonrenewable sources. Following the introduction of this energy tax, there was a steady reduction in the total yearly consumption of energy from nonrenewable sources.

- 1、使用“nonrenewable”要交税
- 2、“nonrenewable”的使用量在减少

推断题

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

- A. There was a steady decline in the yearly revenues generated by the energy tax in Frieland.
- B. There was a steady decline in the total amount of energy consumed each year in Frieland.
- C. There was a steady increase in the use of renewable energy source in Frieland.
- D. The revenues generated by the energy tax were used to promote the use of energy from renewable sources.
- E. The use of renewable energy sources in Frieland greatly increased relative to the use of nonrenewable energy sources.

推断题

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

B. There was a steady decline in the total amount of energy consumed each year in Frieland.

“total amount”无法推测，因为只清楚“nonrenewable”的量在减少

推断题

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

C. There was a steady increase in the use of renewable energy source in Frieland.

“renewable”的用量，无法推测，只清楚“nonrenewable”的量在减少

推断题

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

D. The revenues generated by the energy tax were used to promote the use of energy from renewable sources.

无法推测tax的使用目标，没有证据。

推断题

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

E. The use of renewable energy sources in Frieland greatly increased relative to the use of nonrenewable energy sources.

无法推测“relative increase”，因为不清楚“renewable”发生了什么样的变化。

推断题

- 1、阅读文章信息，确定句子性质观点和事实。
- 2、排查选项，寻找符合逻辑收敛的选项；否掉没有证据、相反的选项。

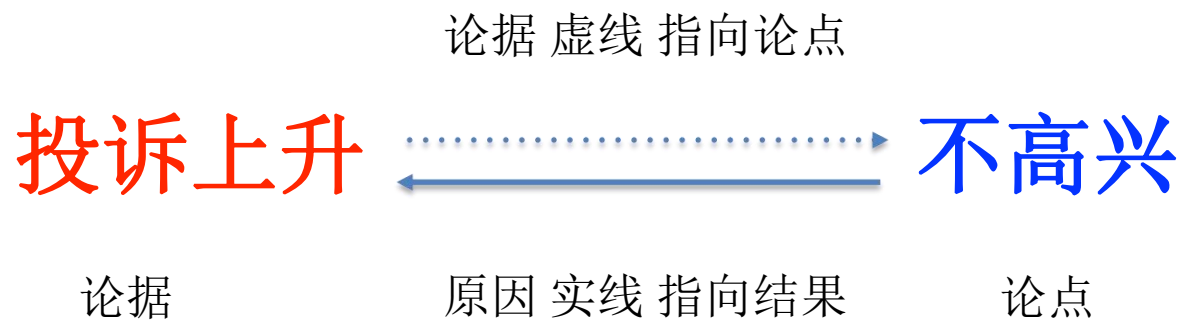
削弱题

In 1998 the United States Department of Transportation received nearly 10,000 consumer complaints about airlines; in 1999 it received over 20,000. Moreover, the number of complaints per 100,000 passengers also more than doubled. In both years the vast majority of complaints concerned flight delays, cancellations, mishandled baggage, and customer service. Clearly, therefore, despite the United States airline industry's serious efforts to improve performance in these areas, passenger dissatisfaction with airline service increased significantly in 1999.

论点：消费者的“不满意”在加重。

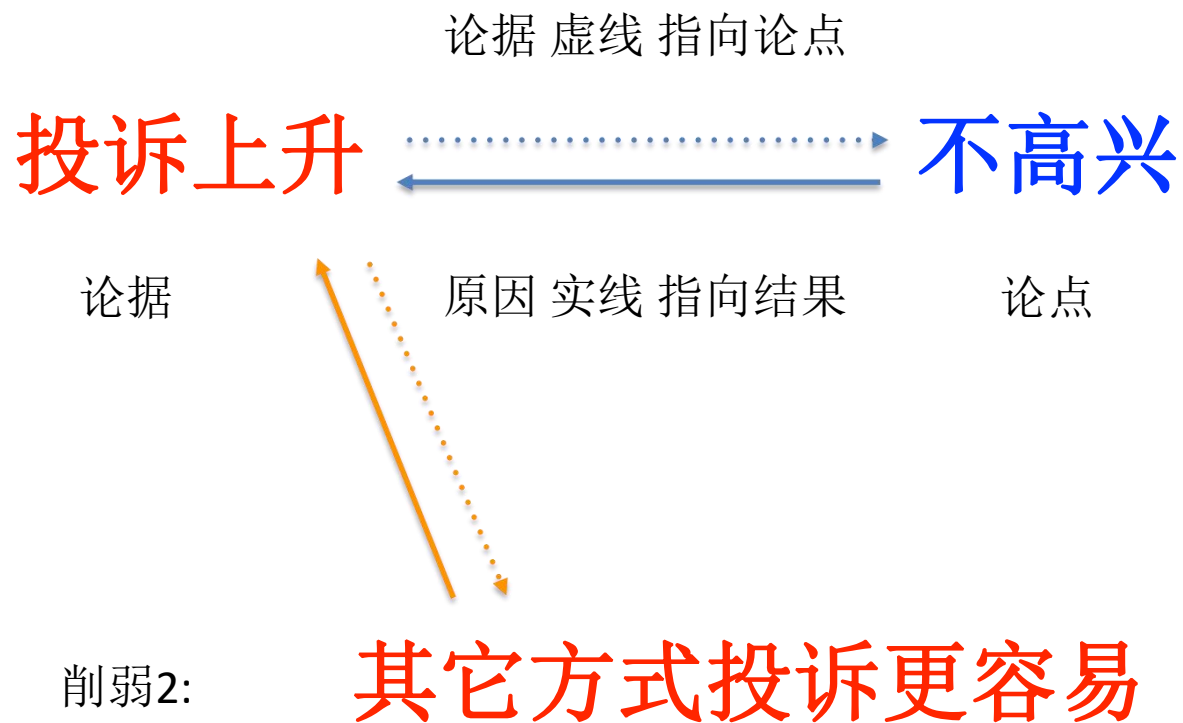
论据：投诉数量和投诉率都在上升。

削弱题



削弱1: 投诉率没上升 / 判定投诉的标准变了

削弱题



削弱题

1. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

A. Although the percentage of flights that arrived on time dropped slightly overall, from 77 percent in 1998 to 76 percent in 1999, some United States airlines' 1999 on-time rate was actually better than their 1998 on-time rate.

B. The number of passengers flying on United States airlines was significantly higher in 1999 than in 1998.

C. Fewer bags per 1,000 passengers flying on United States airlines were lost or delayed in 1999 than in 1998.

D. The appearance in 1999 of many new Internet sites that relay complaints directly to the Department of Transportation has made filing a complaint about airlines much easier for consumers than ever before.

E. Although the number of consumer complaints increased for every major United States airline in 1999, for some airlines the extent of the increase was substantial, whereas for others it was extremely small.

削弱题

1. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

A. Although the percentage of flights that arrived on time dropped slightly overall, from 77 percent in 1998 to 76 percent in 1999, some United States airlines' 1999 on-time rate was actually better than their 1998 on-time rate.

航班准点率变化对论据或论据论点关系没有任何影响。

削弱题

1. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

B. The **number of passengers** flying on United States airlines was significantly higher in 1999 than in 1998.

因为“投诉率”上升，所以“乘客人数多”无法起到“削弱投诉多”的作用

削弱题

1. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

C. Fewer bags per 1,000 passengers flying on United States airlines were lost or delayed in 1999 than in 1998.

包裹丢失的变化等细节对论据或论据论点关系没有任何影响。

削弱题

1. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

E. Although the number of consumer complaints increased for every major United States airline in 1999, for some airlines the extent of the increase was substantial, whereas for others it was extremely small.

“其他航空公司”的投诉情况与本题无关。

削弱题

- 1、阅读并分析文章。
- 2、根据逻辑削弱的方法，预判正确答案。
- 3、削弱1:证明premise的基础有问题； 削弱2:证明reasoning有问题。
（参考第四章内容）
- 4、排查错误选项。

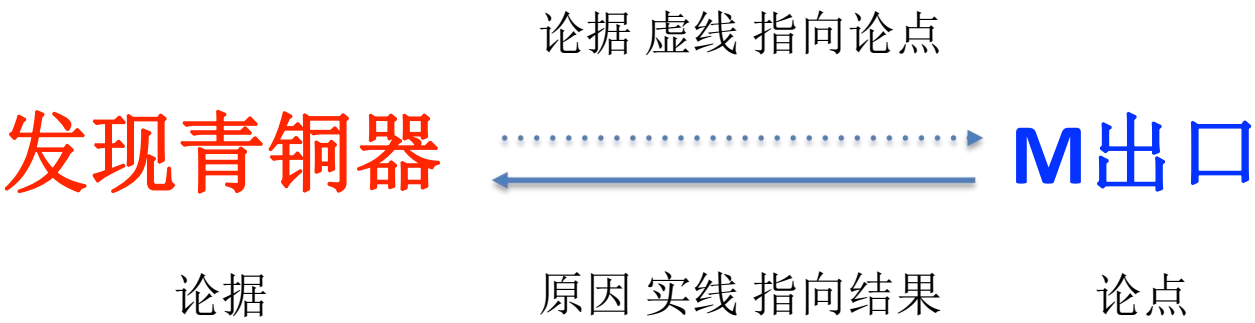
加强题

The Minoan civilization flourished on the island of Crete around 2000 B.C. The discovery on Crete of **large numbers of bronze implements and the furnaces** used in their manufacture shows that the **Minoans had a thriving bronze industry**. Moreover, many bronze artifacts from this period that are **similar** in style to those produced on Crete have been **found in southern Greece**. Hence it is probable that, besides making bronzeware for domestic use, the **Minoans exported bronzeware to southern Greece**.

论点：M出口青铜器给希腊。

论据：在希腊发现很像M风格的青铜器。

加强题



加强题

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

- A. Copper and tin, the main ingredients of bronze, were present in Southern Greece.
- B. No furnaces dating from the Minoan era and suitable for the manufacture of bronze implements have been found in southern Greece.
- C. The Minoans exported a great deal of pottery, which was highly valued by other ancient civilizations.
- D. The fuel needed for Minoan bronzeware furnaces was provided by a variety of local species of hardwood.
- E. Some of the pieces of bronzeware found on Crete were non-Minoan in origin.

加强题

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

A. Copper and tin, the main ingredients of bronze, were present in Southern Greece.

“copper存在于希腊”会构成对题目的削弱。

加强题

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

C. The Minoans exported a great deal of pottery, which was highly valued by other ancient civilizations.

本题与“出口陶器”无关。

加强题

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

D. The fuel needed for Minoan bronzeware furnaces was provided by a variety of local species of hardwood.

M当地的硬木能用于使用锅炉，不足以强化“在希腊发现青铜器”得到的论点。

加强题

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

E. Some of the pieces of bronzeware found on Crete were non-Minoan in origin.

“non-Minoan”削弱论点。

解释 / 补全题

People widely believed that the controlled use of fire originated 200,000 years ago with the human species Homo sapiens. However, a site containing a deposit, estimated to be nearly 500,000 years old, consisting of charcoal, burned animal bones, and charred rocks, has recently been found. Although homo sapiens did not exist at that time, this discovery provides no basis to the claim that the controlled use of fire preceded the Homo sapiens, since _____.

论点1: 20万年历史。 ↔ 论点2: 50万年历史。

??

50万年前燃烧的骨头、石头

解释 / 补全题

Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

- A. the use of fire might have originated independently in several different parts of the world
- B. it is possible that fire was used much earlier than 500,000 years ago
- C. the charred rocks found in the deposit included several different kinds of stone, all of which are common in the immediate vicinity of the site
- D. animal bones could have been discarded in a fire used for purposes such as protection or heat rather than for cooking
- E. it is impossible to determine whether a charred deposit dating from so long ago resulted from a fire caused by lightening or from the purposeful use of fire

解释 / 补全题

Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

A. the use of fire might have **originated independently in several different parts** of the world

和“起源地”没有关系。

解释 / 补全题

Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

B. it is possible that fire was used much earlier than 500,000 years ago

和作者思路相反。

解释 / 补全题

Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

C. the charred rocks found in the deposit included several different kinds of stone, all of which are common in the immediate vicinity of the site

和“石头种类”无关。

解释 / 补全题

Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

D. animal bones could have been discarded in a fire used for purposes such as protection or heat rather than for cooking

和“人类对火的使用目的”无关。

解释 / 补全题

- 1、阅读并分析文章，找出两个客观对比的部分。
- 2、找到“作者不支持的部分”，并找到原因，建立“因果关系”。
- 3、寻找选项削弱“因果关系”。
- 4、或者寻找选项能直接解释“作者支持的“部分””。