

干货

GRE Analyze an Argument

开头段句型

1. In this argument the author **concludes** that... (结论) To **justify** this conclusion, the author points out that... (前提) As further support for the argument, the author **notes** that... (前提) I find the argument **unpersuasive** on several grounds.

替换：

conclude: recommend, propose

justify: validate, substantiate, strengthen, boost, bolster, reinforce, sustain

note: reveal, convey, disclose, demonstrate, cast/throw light on/upon, illuminate, signify, confirm, indicate

unpersuasive: invalid, unreasonable, unconvincing, on shaky ground, indefensible, untenable, unsustainable, weak

ground: respects, aspects

开头段句型

2. In this argument the author concludes that... (结论) To support this conclusion, the author points out that... (前提) the author also **falsely** assumes... (假设) /It is also **fraught with** dubious assumptions that.... (假设) / As a result, the letter is not convincing./The author's argument is **problematic** in several respects, rendering the argument unconvincing as it stands.

替换:

False: specious, blemished, flawed

be fraught with: be replete with, be rife with

Problematic: dubious, questionable, doubtful, specious, flawed, defective, suspected

开头句型

3. This argument concludes that... (结论) To justify this conclusion, the argument cites the well-known facts that... (前提) Based on this evidence, the conclusion is unjustified in several respects.
4. This argument concludes that..... (结论) For (1);(2); (3). Although the evidence provided strongly suggests that... (结论1) , the conclusion that... (结论2) is on shaky ground in three respects. (1、2、3为前提)

开头句型： 建议

5. In this argument the author recommends that... (结论)
To support this recommendation, the author cites the following facts about:(1);(2);(3). /To validate this claim, he cites various evidences that... Close scrutiny/examination of each of these facts and assumptions, **however**, reveals that none of them lends credible support to recommendation.

替换：

However: but/yet/nevertheless/nonetheless/unfortunately

开头句型： memo

6. In this memo, **the dean**（根据题来替换） points that..., and reasons that.... On the basis of this line of reasoning, the conclusion is that.... The argument contains several flaws, which render it unconvincing./ As the following discussion shows, the author's argument is not well supported by the evidence./It rests on a series of dubious assumptions, and **therefore** invalid./The study suffer from certain statistical and other problems, which render the argument based on it unpersuasive./However, the argument fails to account for several other possible explanations for this apparent **discrepancy**./ The speaker's argument reveals several critical problems with it. Together, these problems serve to **undermine** the speaker's argument./This argument suffers from several **critical** defects and is therefore indefensible./however, careful consideration of these facts reveals that they fail to justify the author's conclusion.

Therefore: thus, hence, consequently, as a consequence, accordingly, as a result, as a result of 2 6
替换：

Discrepancy: conflict; out of conformity

Undermine: weaken, impair, abate

Critical: significant, essential, crucial, vital, key, decisive, substantial, indispensable, imperative

第23题 （建议型）

This loan applicant **claims** that a jazz club in Monroe would be a profitable venture. To support this claim, the applicant cites that Monroe has no other clubs. He also **cites** various other evidences to implicate jazz is popular here. **Nevertheless, some substantial evidence must be provided to prove the reliability of the prediction.**

第42题（模版1）

The author of this letter excerpt **proposes** that disasters could be avoided only if consumers refuse to buy the products made with CCC's copper. To **substantiate** this conclusion, it simply assumes that mining copper here will **inextricably** lead to pollution and environmental disaster and **definitely** cause extinction or decreasing number of several endangered species. However, the argument has unauthenticated assumptions and therefore it is hard to validly indicate the conclusion.

Argument中间段的常见句型

Mention, Assumption and Evaluation

1. The author **mentions** that...

Mention: reveal, convey, disclose, demonstrate, cast/throw light on/upon, illuminate, signify, justify, confirm, indicate

2. A threshold problem with the argument involves...; the dean overlooks **a myriad of** other/alternative possible reasons for...

A myriad of: diverse, numerous, various, a variety of, a range of,

3. In either event, the author could not justifiably **rely on** mere fact that...to back up the claim.

Rely on: rest on, build on, base on, be on the ground of, be on the basis of

4. The author **provides** absolutely no evidence that...

Provide: offer, render, supply, state, present

5. The author **unfairly** assumes that...

There is an **unsubstantiated** assumption that...

Unsubstantiated: unjustifiable, indefensible, unwarranted, untenable, unconvincing, unpersuasive, incredible, weak, vain

6. The argument **depends on** the assumption that...

7. ... is **scant** evidence that...

Scant: inadequate, insufficient, slight, negligible, scarce

8. The excerpt **fails to** assure me that ...; or that...

9. The fact that ... does not necessarily **indicate**...

Indicate: infer, imply, forecast, reason, expect, assume, predict

10. The fact that..., in itself, **lends no support to** the argument.

11. That fact that... **prove little in itself about**...

About: concerning, relating to, as to, involving, regarding, with the regard to

12. Even assuming that..., the recommendation **rests on** 2 additional assumptions: (1)..., and(2)...

13. The author fails to **consider** other possible explanations for...

Consider: think about, care about, be concerned about, take into account, mull over, reflect on, deliberate, contemplate, ponder, bear in mind

Possibility

1. However, the owner fails to provide any evidence to support this assumption. **Perhaps, ...or perhaps...** Since the author has failed to consider and **rule out** these possibilities, the author's assertion that ...cannot be taken seriously.

Rule out: eliminate, exclude

2. Yet, the argument provides no evidence to support this assumption. **It is possible that...** Without eliminating this possibility, the owner cannot conclude that...

3. **Perhaps, ...or perhaps...or perhaps...** **Given these possible scenarios,** the facts that ...proves nothing about...

4. The author ignores a host of other **possible explanations for...**——such as..., or... Without ruling out all other possible explanations for..., the author cannot convince me that...

5. Yet the author provides no evidence to support to the assumption. **It is entirely possible that...** The author cannot justifiably conclude that... without considering and ruling out these and other factors that might have served to...

6. **Absent** evidence to the contrary, it is quite possible that... For that matter, it is entirely possible that...

Absent: regardless of, without, in/under no circumstances of; on no condition/account of; lack of; in the absence of

Suggestion (补充信息)

1. To convince me that..., the author would have to assure me that.../The author must provide clear evidence that ...
2. In order to better **evaluate** the recommendation, I would need more information **involving**.../I would need know whether..., whether...

Evaluate: assess, estimate, appraise, weigh, measure

3. To **strengthen/bolster** the argument, the author would have to provide more information/assurances about...

Strengthen, boost, bolster, reinforce, sustain, justify, validate, substantiate

4. Without more marketing information about..., it is difficult to assess the **merit** of the memo's recommendation.

Merit: advantage, benefit, value

5. In either case, it is **impractical** to weigh the evidence **regardless of** more specific information about percentage.

Impractical: impossible, unfeasible, unattainable, out of the question, unreasonable

Regardless of: Without, in/under no circumstances of; on no condition/account of; lack of; in the absence of

6. Without additional samples from diverse geographic locations, I cannot **accept** the author's **sweeping** generalization about.....

Accept: recognize, admit, approve, acknowledge

sweeping: wide, broad, extensive

7. Lack of additional information about cited studies, these studies lend no credible support to Without evidences of the experiment's methodological and statistical reliability, the speaker's conclusion is unjustifiable.

8. It would be hasty to **implement** the publisher's suggestion **in absence of** caring about and exploring this possible scenario.

Implement: carry out, put...into effect, bring...into force, enforce

结尾段句型

1. In conclusion, the argument is unconvincing as it stands. / the recommendation relies on certain doubtful assumptions that render it unconvincing. To strengthen it, the author must demonstrate that...; the author must also provide clear evidence that... /To better evaluate the argument, we would need to...; we would also need to...
2. To sum up, the arguer fails to substantiate his claim that...because the evidence cited in the analysis does not lend strong support to what the arguer maintains. To make it more convincing, the arguer would have to provide more information with regard to...; additionally, he would have to demonstrate that... Therefore, if the argument had included the given factors discussed above, it would have been more thorough and logically acceptable.
3. In sum, the argument is logically flawed and therefore unconvincing as it stands. To strengthen the argument that..., the editorial's author must at the very least provide clear evidence that... /To better assess the strength of each of the author's three unwarranted claims, respectively, I would need to know:(1)...; (2)...; and(3)...

4. In sum, the recommendation is not well-supported./the author cannot justify his or her recommendation on the basis of scant evidences provided in the article. To bolster it, the author must show that... /To better assess the recommendation, I would need to know whether..., and whether.../To better assess the accuracy of the mayor's projection, we need more information/ details concerning.....

5. The assertion is untenable in light of a variety of alternative explanations for the apparent discrepancy between the 2 studies. To strengthen it, the argument's proponent must consider and eliminate all other possible explanation for...