

# GRE写作

## 4.2 ISSUE 论证方法-因果型题目

唐盛

## 论证题型

| TYPES       | FORMULAE          |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Comparison  | $A > B$           |
| Reason      | $A \rightarrow B$ |
| Purpose     | $A \Rightarrow B$ |
| Conclusion  | $B$               |
| Duo-subject | $X \& Y$          |

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

Issue No. 82

**Claim:** The surest indicator of a great nation must be the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists. **Reason:** Great achievements by a nation's rulers, artists, or scientists will ensure a good life for the majority of that nation's people.

*Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

### Issue No. 50

**As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.**

*Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

Issue No. 50

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

**A → B**

**reliance → deterioration**



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

Issue No. 50

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 因为要下雨，所以不踢球。

1) 淋成落汤鸡; 2) 不利于战术演练; 3) 球员生病

**DISAGREE**

$A- \rightarrow B-$

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 其实不会下雨，所以踢球。

1) 电视台错报; 2) 愚人节恶作剧

→ 即使要下雨，还是要踢球。

1) 更刺激; 2) 大赛将至; 3) 足协领导视察

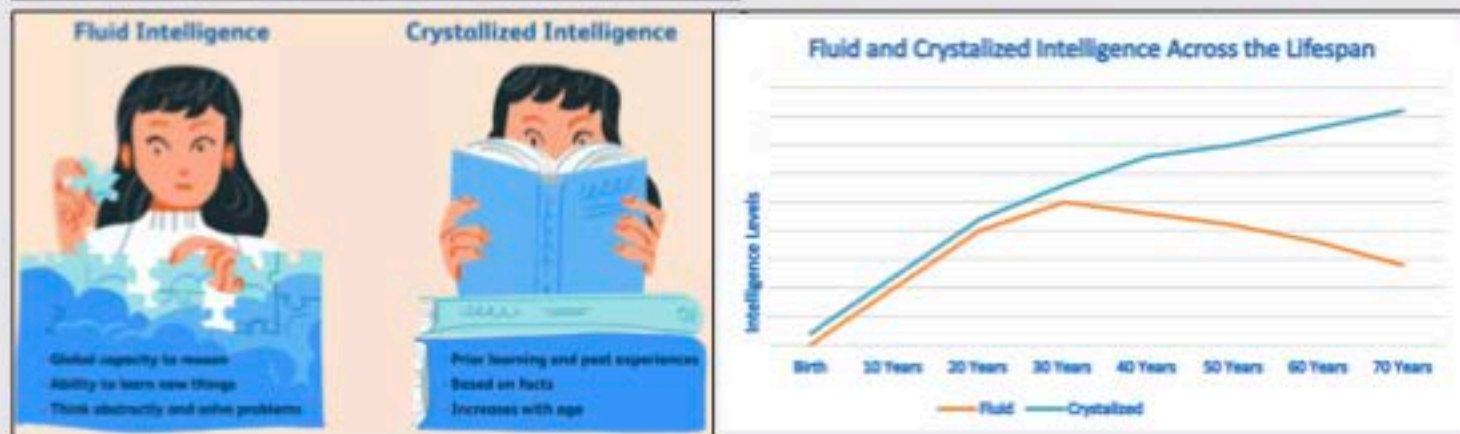
Claim: 取消踢球计划。

Reason: 预报会下雨。

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

*A+ → B+: reliance → deterioration*



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

A- → B-: no reliance → no deterioration

1. Humans are increasingly dealing with problems the solutions to which are elusive and nonobvious.

*e.g. while dealing with interpersonal relationships*

**other complex problems in society:**

- 1) *how to keep a business profitable;*
- 2) *how to revitalize an economy;*
- 3) *how to eliminate racial/sexual discrimination ...*



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

A+ → B-: reliance → no deterioration

1. Technology provides us with tools with which we can better make use of our innate creativity.

*e.g. online medical care platforms*

*Musicians design their signature sound*

J. Cole



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

---

### A+ → B-: reliance → no deterioration

1. Technology provides us with tools with which we can better make use of our innate creativity.
2. As it is solving old problems, technology is creating new ones that entails our independent mind to be addressed.
  - 1) *automobile* → *energy shortage & smog*;
  - 2) *mobile device* → *teenage addiction*;
  - 3) *genetic engineering* → *ethical issues* ...

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

---

**A+ → B-: reliance → no deterioration**

1. Technology provides us with tools with which we can better make use of our innate creativity.
2. As it is solving old problems, technology is creating new ones that entails our independent mind to be addressed.
3. Free from the shackles of ordinary problems, great minds have the opportunities to seek answers to the ultimate questions mankind has faced since the dawn of time.



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

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**A+ → B+: reliance → deterioration**

1. An increased reliance on technology ...

**A- → B-: no reliance → no deterioration**

2. Humans are increasingly dealing with problems ...

**A+ → B-: reliance → no deterioration**

3. Technology provides us with tools ...

4. As it is solving old problems, technology is creating new ...

5. Free from the shackles of ordinary problems, ...



## 开头段 The Introductory Paragraph

### Issue No. 50

**The statement** linking technology negatively with free thinking plays on recent human experience over the past century. Surely, there has been no time in history where the lived lives of people have changed more dramatically. **[backdrop]** I still, however, choose to **differ with this given statement**, believing that the human species will be able to, as they were in the past, use technology to better tap into their independent mind. **[position]**  
(69 words)

## 中间段 One Body Paragraph

In contrast to the statement, we can even see how technology as an effective tool created by human themselves frees our imagination. **[reason]** Consider how the digital revolution and the advent of the internet has allowed for an unprecedented exchange of ideas. WebMD, a popular internet portal for medical information, permits patients to self research symptoms for a more informed doctor visit. **[example 1]** This exercise opens pathways of thinking that were previously closed off to the medical layman. **[explain example 1]** With increased interdisciplinary interactions, inspiration can arrive from the most surprising corners. Jeffrey Sachs, one of the architects of the UN Millenium Development Goals, based his ideas on emergency care triage techniques. **[example 2]** The unlikely marriage of economics and medicine has healed tense, hyperinflation environments from South America to Eastern Europe. **[explain example 2]** (126 words)

## 中间段 - 实操中的变化

### Variations in Practice

1. Reason
2. Explain the reason
3. Example
4. Explain the example

*foundation*

*variation*

1. *You can explain the reason first.*
2. *You can integrate your example into your reasoning.*
3. *You can use counterargument within a paragraph.*
4. **You can use multiple examples.**
5. *You can explain your example as you describe it.*
6. *You can use more than two sentences describing examples.*



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## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

the way to analyze

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 因为要下雨，所以不踢球。

1) 淋成落汤鸡; 2) 不利于战术演练; 3) 球员生病

**DISAGREE**

$A- \rightarrow B-$

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 其实不会下雨，所以踢球。

1) 电视台错报; 2) 愚人节恶作剧

→ 即使要下雨，还是要踢球。

1) 更刺激; 2) 大赛将至; 3) 足协领导视察

Claim: 取消踢球计划。

Reason: 预报会下雨。

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

a new strategy

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$   
 $A- \rightarrow B+$

→ 因为要下雨，所以不踢球。

1) 淋成落汤鸡; 2) 不利于战术演练; 3) 球员生病

→ 就算不下雨，还是不踢球。

1) 队长过生日; 2) 今天教练不在; 3) 爷心情不好

**DISAGREE**

$A- \rightarrow B-$   
 $A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 其实不会下雨，所以踢球。

1) 电视台错报; 2) 愚人节恶作剧

→ 即使要下雨，还是要踢球。

1) 更刺激; 2) 大赛将至; 3) 足协领导视察

Claim: 取消踢球计划。

Reason: 预报会下雨。

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

### Issue No. 5

**Society should make efforts to save endangered species only if the potential extinction of those species is the result of human activities.**

*Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

### Issue No. 5

Society should make efforts to save endangered species only if the potential extinction of those species is the result of human activities.

**A → B**

**human → save**



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

### Issue No. 5

Society should make efforts to save endangered species only if the potential extinction of those species is the result of human activities.

**A → B**

***only if* human → save**

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

*only if human* → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

**DISAGREE**

A- → B-

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

*only if human* → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

$A- \rightarrow B-$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

**DISAGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

$A- \rightarrow B+$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 救

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.

***pangolin → termite → forest → other species of flora and fauna***





## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

AGREE

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.



*dodo: important dispersers of seeds;  
their loss has permanently affected  
forest structure in their habitats*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.

### **Amazon rainforest**

*comprises the largest and most biodiverse tract of tropical rainforest, with an estimated 390 billion individual trees divided into 16,000 species.*

**functions:** *purification of our wastes, production of harvestable resources, regulation of our climate*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.

inductive reasoning



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.

1) ***pollution: the introduction of contaminants***

2) ***exploitation of natural resources***

3) ***the introduction of exotic organisms***

4) ***the spread of diseases***



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

1. Human's disruption of the ecosystem and thereby of biodiversity can set into motion a series of extinctions that ultimately might endanger our own survival as a species.
2. ...

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

A- → B-

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

1. Humans ought not to interfere with natural selection; it can be a complete waste of resources of human society to save those species having gone down an evolutionary cul-de-sac.

***Giant Pandas Should Be Allowed to Die out***  
- *The Daily Telegraph*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

*only if human* → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

A- → B-

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

1. Humans ought not to interfere with natural selection; it can be a complete waste of resources of human society to save those species having gone down an evolutionary cul-de-sac.

2. ...

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

*only if human* → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

$A- \rightarrow B-$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

**DISAGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

1. Human beings, also as a species, are entitled to live and reproduce at the cost of the wellbeing of other species.



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

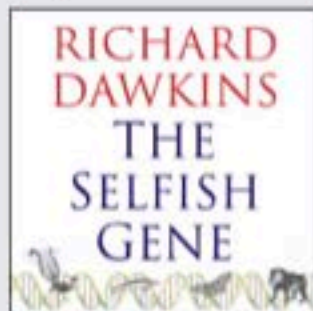
only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**DISAGREE**

A+ → B-

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

1. Human beings, also as a species, are entitled to live and reproduce at the cost of the wellbeing of other species.



*This might sound cruel, but according to **the selfish gene theory**, humans themselves cannot inhibit their own desire to combat for habitats and resources more than dinosaurs did, the very species that once dominated Earth and did not give a chance to mammals.*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

A- → B-

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

**DISAGREE**

A+ → B-

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

1. Human beings, also as a species, are entitled to live and reproduce at the cost of the wellbeing of other species.
2. Certain species, e.g. pests, are too aggressive, and therefore their population needs to be controlled, if not exterminated.

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

$A- \rightarrow B-$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

**DISAGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

$A- \rightarrow B+$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 救

1. Many rare species are of great scientific value.

*"More than a quarter of all prescriptions written annually in the United States contain chemicals discovered in plants and animals."  
antibiotics, anti-cancer agents, pain killers, and blood thinners*



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救



*Aspirin*



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

A+ → B+

→ 是人类导致的 → 救

A- → B-

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救

**DISAGREE**

A+ → B-

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救

A- → B+

→ 不是人类导致的 → 救

1. Many rare species are of great scientific value.

2. Some species have economic value.

*The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimated that wildlife watching generated \$85 billion in economic benefits to the nation in 2001.*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

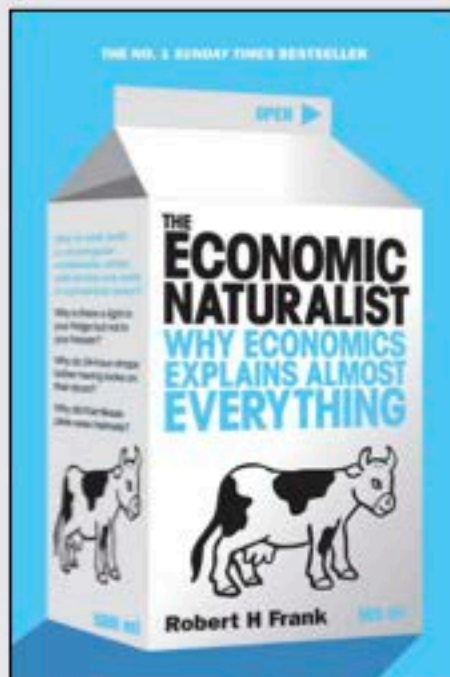
only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救



*the national park system of Kenya*

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救



***Why are whales in danger of extinction, but not chickens?***

*Whale populations have been dwindling because no one owns whales. By contrast, most chickens in the world are owned by someone.*

*The fact that people enjoy secure property rights in chickens but not in whales explains why the former are secure and the latter are endangered.*



## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

only if human  $\rightarrow$  save | 只有人类导致灭绝的  $\rightarrow$  救

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

$\rightarrow$  是人类导致的  $\rightarrow$  救

$A- \rightarrow B-$

$\rightarrow$  不是人类导致的  $\rightarrow$  不救

**DISAGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

$\rightarrow$  是人类导致的  $\rightarrow$  不救

$A- \rightarrow B+$

$\rightarrow$  不是人类导致的  $\rightarrow$  救

1. Many rare species are of great scientific value.
2. Some species have economic value.
3. Others even have diplomatic value.





## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

*only if human* → save | 只有人类导致灭绝的 → 救

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$

→ 是人类导致的 → 救 (1)

$A- \rightarrow B-$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 不救 (1)

**DISAGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B-$

→ 是人类导致的 → 不救 (2)

$A- \rightarrow B+$

→ 不是人类导致的 → 救 (3)

## 开头段 The Introductory Paragraph

### Issue No. 5

My view on the policy is that society ought to save most endangered species regardless of what caused their endangerment. **[position]** By doing so, humans are protecting the ecosystem not just for the sake of their own survival and sustenance, but in fact for that of greater economic prosperity. **[reasons]** (48 words)

## 因果型题目 - A Reason for a Claim

a new strategy

**AGREE**

$A+ \rightarrow B+$   
 $A- \rightarrow B+$

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**DISAGREE**

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Claim: 取消踢球计划。

Reason: 预报会下雨。



**Thanks**

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