

# GRE阅读理解

第十八节课 题目理解: 题型7: 逻辑推理类1

M A K E I T E A S Y

## 题型——逻辑推理类

Logical Reasoning

## 题型——逻辑推理类

### 1. 形式

Columnist: Until very recently, Presorbin and Veltrex, two medications used to block excess stomach acid, were both available only with a prescription written by a doctor. In an advertisement for Presorbin, its makers argue that **Presorbin is superior** on the grounds that doctors have written 200 million prescriptions for Presorbin, as compared to 100 million for Veltrex. It can be argued that the number of prescriptions written is never a worthwhile criterion for comparing the merits of medicines, but that **the advertisement's argument is absurd** is quite adequately revealed by observing that Presorbin was available as a prescription medicine years before Veltrex was.

In the columnist's argument, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a claim that the columnist's argument seeks to clarify; the second states a conclusion drawn about one possible interpretation of that claim.
- B. The first identifies the conclusion of an argument that the columnist's argument is directed against; the second states the main conclusion of the columnist's argument.
- C. The first states the main conclusion of the columnist's argument; the second states a conclusion that the columnist draws in defending that conclusion against an objection.
- D. The first identifies an assumption made in an argument that the columnist's argument is directed against; the second states the main conclusion of the columnist's argument.
- E. The first is a claim that has been offered as evidence to support a position that the columnist opposes; the second states the main conclusion of the columnist's argument.

New methods developed in genetic research have led taxonomists to revise their views on the evolutionary relationships between many species. Traditionally the relatedness of species has been ascertained by a close comparison of their anatomy. The new methods infer the closeness of any two species' relationship to each other directly from similarities between the species' genetic codes.

Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the information?

- A. The apparent degree of relatedness of some species, as determined by anatomical criteria, is not borne out by their degree of genetic similarity.
- B. When they know the differences between two species' genetic codes, taxonomists can infer what the observable anatomical differences between those species must be.
- C. The degree to which individuals of the same species are anatomically similar is determined more by their genetic codes than by such environmental factors as food supply.
- D. The traditional anatomical methods by which taxonomists investigated the relatedness of species are incapable of any further refinement.
- E. Without the use of genetic methods, taxonomists would never be able to obtain any accurate information about species' degrees of relatedness to one another.

Sportfishers introduced the Zander, a type of perch, to Britain's rivers and canals in the 1970s. Because zander eat large numbers of smaller fish, they have had a devastating effect on native fish populations. To protect the native fish, a government program removed a significant proportion of the zander from Britain's waterways last year. Surprisingly, this year the loss of native fish to zander has been greater than before.

Which of the following, if true, would most help to explain the greater effect of zander on the native fish population?

- A. The climate in Britain is very similar to the climate in regions to which zander are native.
- B. Most of the zander removed were fully grown, and fully grown zander eat large numbers of smaller zander.
- C. Every year a large number of zander are caught by sportfisher in Britain's waterway.
- D. Previous government program designed to remove nonnative species from Britain's waterways have failed.
- E. Zander are just one of several nonnative fish that prey on the other fish found in Britain's waterway.

The economy of Colonia has been in recession for the past eight years. Most companies that have not been forced into bankruptcy have survived thanks to the high efficiency of the employees they retained, which helped the companies control costs. In recent months, however, the Colombian economy has begun to recover, and companies are beginning to expand their workforces. Colonia, therefore, will soon experience a drop in average worker efficiency, since \_\_\_\_\_.

Which of the following, if true, most logically complete the argument?

- A. people who have been employed throughout the recession will, no doubt, continue to be employed
- B. Colonia is expected to begin importing more goods from other countries
- C. most companies will find that few of the workers available for hiring are as efficient as those they retained during the recession.
- D. during the recession, workers did not receive any raise in their pay.
- E. many companies that were forced into bankruptcy in the past eight years had a fair number of efficient workers.

## 题型——逻辑推理类

### 1. 形式

- 信息作用
- 归纳
- 演绎
- 完成文章



## 题型——逻辑推理类

### 2. 原理

Logical Reasoning

Premise——Conclusion

## 题型——逻辑推理类

constructing an argument

evaluating an argument

## 题型——逻辑推理类

- (1) 推理逻辑的结构特征
- (2) 由信息推理合理结论
- (3) 深度分析推理逻辑链

## 题型——逻辑推理类

### (1) 推理逻辑的结构特征

Premise, Background, Evidence

Conclusion: Main, Intermediate

## Passage 1

Columnist: Until very recently, Presorbin and Veltrex, two medications used to block excess stomach acid, were both available only with a prescription written by a doctor. In an advertisement for Presorbin, its makers argue that **Presorbin is superior** on the grounds that doctors have written 200 million prescriptions for Presorbin, as compared to 100 million for Veltrex. It can be argued that the number of prescriptions written is never a worthwhile criterion for comparing the merits of medicines, but that **the advertisement's argument is absurd** is quite adequately revealed by observing that Presorbin was available as a prescription medicine years before Veltrex was.

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## Passage 2

In most coastal regions, the level of the sea is rising in relation to the land by one to two millimeters a year, and this trend would be explained by the hypothesis that at the North and South Poles, the amount of ice that melts during the summer now exceeds the amount forms during the winter. The hypothesis is not undermined by observations that **sea levels are falling relative to the Scandinavian coast by four millimeters a year**. Much land in northern latitudes, including Scandinavia, is still rising in response to being freed of the enormous weight of the ice that used to cover it during the last ice age, and **in Scandinavia the land is now rising faster than the sea**.

In the passage, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first states observations the accuracy of which is challenged in the passage; the second is part of the ground on which that challenge is based.
- B. The first states observations that, according to the passage, are incompatible with a certain hypothesis; the second is part of the grounds offered in support of a revision of that hypothesis.
- C. The first states observations that, according to the passage, can be reconciled with a certain hypothesis; the second describes a phenomenon that is the factual basis of that reconciliation.
- D. The first presents a phenomenon, two competing explanations of which are considered in the passage; the second is the explanation of the phenomenon that the passage argues is correct.
- E. The first provides evidence against a position; the second is that position.



## Passage 3

Stylistic evidence and laboratory evidence strongly support the claim that the magnificent painting *Garden of Eden* is a work of the Flemish master van Eyck. Nevertheless, **the painting must have been the work of someone else**, as anyone with a little historical and zoological knowledge can tell merely by looking at the painting. **The animals in the painting are all vivid representations of actual animals, including armadillos**. Yet armadillos are native only to Americas, and van Eyck died decades before Europeans reached the Americas.

In the argument given, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a position that the argument seeks to reject; the second is evidence that the argument uses against that position.
- B. The first and the second are each pieces of evidence that have been used to support the position that the argument opposes.
- C. The first presents the main conclusion of the argument; the second provides evidence in support of that conclusion.
- D. The first is a judgment that serves as the basis for the main conclusion of the argument; the second states that main conclusion.
- E. The first is an intermediate conclusion drawn in order to support a further conclusion stated in the argument; the second provides evidence in support of that intermediate conclusion.

## Passage 4

In the country of Seligia, where asbestos have been used extensively in construction, that use is about to be banned, because the exposure of construction workers to asbestos can cause a certain type of cancer. We can predict that **the ban will result in reducing the incidence of that type of cancer in Seligia by as much as 50 percent.**

It is true that **no more than 30 percent of the death certificates of Seligians who have died of that cancer have “constructions” listed as the deceased’s occupation.** The cancer takes about 2 years after exposure to develop, however, and Seligians who have worked in construction commonly turn to less strenuous occupations as they age. Slogan death certificates indicate only the deceased’s last occupation.

In the argument given, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a prediction that the argument seeks to defend; the second presents evidence that if not supplemented would cast doubt on that judgment.
- B. The first is a prediction that the argument seeks to defend; the second is a finding, the accuracy of which is disputed by the argument as a whole.
- C. The first is a prediction that the argument as a whole rejects; the second presents evidence on which that rejection is based.
- D. The first is a prediction that the argument as a whole seeks to defend; the second is evidence that the defense can be at best partly successful.
- E. The first is a prediction that is cited in order to justify a stated conclusion; the second is a consideration that has been raised against that conclusion.

## 题型——逻辑推理类

(2) 由信息推理合理结论  
文章

- 只有信息，没有结论
- 完整推理，判断选项正误

## Passage 5

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- C. The degree to which individuals of the same species are anatomically similar is determined more by their genetic codes than by such environmental factors as food supply.
- D. The traditional anatomical methods by which taxonomists investigated the relatedness of species are incapable of any further refinement.
- E. Without the use of genetic methods, taxonomists would never be able to obtain any accurate information about species' degrees of relatedness to one another.

## Passage 6



A ten-year comparison between the United States and the Soviet Union in terms of crop yields per acre revealed that when only planted acreage is compared, Soviet yields were equal to 68 percent of United States yields. When total agricultural acreage (planted acreage plus fallow acreage) is compared, however, Soviet yield was 114 percent of United States yield.

From the information above, which of the following can be most reliably inferred about United States and Soviet agriculture during the ten-year period?

- A. A higher percentage of total agricultural acreage was fallow in the United States than in the Soviet Union.
- B. The United States had more fallow acreage than planted acreage.
- C. Fewer total acres of available agricultural land were fallow in the Soviet Union than in the United States.
- D. The Soviet Union had more planted acreage than fallow acreage.
- E. The Soviet Union produced a greater volume of crops than the United States produced.

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