

## 调查问题

11.

The mayor provides no evidence that **the survey's respondents are representative of the overall group of people** whose... [被调查者的代表性]

**Lacking such evidence, it is entirely possible that** people inclined to ... were more willing to respond to the survey than other people were.

In short, **without better evidence that the survey is statistically reliable**[调查的统计是可靠的] the mayor **cannot rely on it to draw any firm conclusions about....**

28.

**The number of** participants, **100, might constitute an insufficiently small sample to draw any reliable conclusions about...**

**Also, the sample might be unrepresentative of** district students **as a group.**

142.

The author **provides no evidence that the study's results are statistically reliable.**

**In order to establish a strong correlation between** dietary iron and heart diseases, **the study's sample must be sufficient in size**[样本大小] **and representative of the overall population of**[样本代表性] heart-disease victims.

**Lacking evidence of a sufficiently representative sample, the author cannot justifiably rely on the study to draw any conclusion whatsoever.**

144.

The author's conclusions about...**depend on the assumption that the poll results are statistically reliable.**

**Yet, the author offers no evidence to substantiate this assumption.**

The author **must show that ... polled constitute a sufficiently large sample of ...**[样本大小], **and this sample is representative of all such ....**[代表性]

**Otherwise,** the author cannot confidently draw any general conclusions about...

158.

The Council has not convinced me that ... **in the survey are representative of ...—in terms of ...**

It is entirely possible that...

**The 300 people in the study are not necessarily representative of** the state's **general population—in terms of ...**

For example, perhaps...Or perhaps...

In short, lacking evidence that... the Council cannot convince me that...

174.

The memo provides no evidence that the results of either of the two surveys **are statistically reliable.**

Besides, the memo **provides no information about what percentage of ... responded to the surveys**[参加调查的人数比例, 也是样本大小]; **the lower the percentages, the less reliable the**

results of the surveys.

181.

A final problem with the argument involves the two studies themselves. The letter **provides no information about how either study was conducted**[调查是如何进行的].

**Without knowing whether the sample of ... was representative of**[代表性] **the overall ... population ...**, it is impossible to confidently apply the studies' results to that population.

Moreover, we are not informed about **the size of the sample**[样本大小] in either study; **the smaller the sample, the less reliable the study's conclusion.**

186.

A threshold problem with the argument involves **the statistical reliability of the survey.**

The director provides no evidence that **the number of respondents is statistically significant**[样本大小] or that **the respondents were representative of ... in general**[代表性].

Lacking information about **the randomness and size of the survey's sample**, the director cannot make a convincing argument based on that survey.

**Even if the survey's respondents are representative of the entire population of ..., the argument relies on the assumption that the responses themselves are reliable**[被调查者的可信性].

Yet the director ignores the possibility that...

**Lacking evidence that the respondents' reports were both truthful and meaningful**, the director cannot confidently draw any conclusions about ... from them.

188.

One problem with the argument is that **since the study involved only 48 people it is impossible to confidently draw any conclusions about the general population from it.**

201.

The survey must be shown to be reliable before I can accept any conclusions based upon it.

Specifically, the responses must be accurate, and **the respondents must be statistically significant in number and representative of the overall** [样本大小和代表性] **... in terms of ...**

Without evidence of the survey's reliability, it is impossible to draw any firm conclusions about ... based on the survey.

220.

The article's author **has not shown the study upon which the argument depends to be statistically reliable.**

The people studied must be representative of the overall population of people who...; otherwise the author cannot draw any firm conclusions about ... based on the study's results.

221.

The survey that the argument cites is potentially problematic in three respects.

First, we are not informed **whether the survey's respondents were representative of the overall population of . The smaller the sample, the greater the possibility for biased results, and the less reliable the survey.**

Second, ... ; yet it is entirely possible that...

Third, we are not informed that ...; however, if... , then the survey results would be less reliable than if the survey embraced a wider range of ...

The smaller the range the less reliable any general conclusions drawn from the survey.

## 错误因果

3.

The 15% decline that the author cites **is not necessarily due to** the vocational preferences of new law-school graduates. **It is entirely possible that** the number of new graduates preferring to work for large firms has not declined, but that during the last three years Megalopolis' large firms have had fewer job openings for these graduates. **Since the article fails to account for this alternative explanation for** the 15% decline, the article's author **cannot make any sound recommendations to law firms based on** that decline.

19.

**Assuming that** the Megalopolis success **was in fact due to** DR's popularity there, the manager **overlooks the possibility that** Ad Lib's campaign **had nothing to do with** that popularity. **Perhaps** the band recently became overwhelmingly popular **due to** a new hit song or a revival of the type of music DR plays. **Either scenario, if true, would serve to undermine** the manager's claim that Ad Lib's efforts are to be credited for the Megalopolis success.

26.

The chairperson **unfairly assumes that** the three band awards **were attributable to** Schade's abilities and efforts. **Lacking evidence to confirm this assumption, it is entirely possible that** Schade was not the school's band instructor when the band won these awards. **Or, perhaps** the band won all three awards early in Schade's tenure, **and** his predecessor **is to be credited**. **For that matter, perhaps it was the** improved quality of the band's musical instruments **that should be credited for the awards**. **After all, the chairperson provides no evidence that** Schade **was actually responsible for** this improvement. **Without considering and ruling out other possible reasons why** the band won the awards the chairperson **cannot convince me** of Schade's abilities or, in turn, that he should be appointed to the district job.

142.

Even assuming that the study is statistically reliable, **a direct correlation between** a high-iron diet and heart disease **does not necessarily prove that the former causes the latter**. **While a high correlation is a strong evidence of a causal relationship, in itself it is not sufficient. The author must also account for all other possible factors leading to** heart disease, **such as** genetic propensity, amount of exercise, and so forth. **Lacking evidence that** the heart-disease sufferers whom the study observed **were similar in all such respects**, the author **cannot justifiably conclude that** a high-iron diet **is the primary cause, or even a contributing cause, of** heart disease.

Similarly, **a correlation between** a diet that includes large amounts of red meat and heart disease **does not necessarily infer a causal relationship**. **It is possible that** red-meat eaters **are comparatively likely to** incur heart disease **due to factors that have nothing to do with** the amount of red meat in their diet. **Perhaps** red-meat eaters are the same people who generally overeat, and it is obesity rather the consumption of red meat specifically causes heart attacks. **The author must consider and eliminate this and other possible reasons why** red-meat eaters

are more likely than other people to suffer from heart disease. **Otherwise, I cannot accept the author's implicit claim that** eating red meats is any more likely to cause heart disease than eating other food.

156.

The ad **relies on the unsubstantiated assumption that** the Mega employees attending the seminar are positioned to influence Mega's sales and its customer relations. **Perhaps** these new employees were hired for production, editorial, personnel positions **that have nothing to do with** customer relations and that have only an indirect and negligible impact on sales. **Without providing evidence that** these new employees directly influence Mega's customer relations and sales, **I cannot accept the argument that** the Dickens seminar **was responsible for** any of Mega's sales or customer-relations improvements subsequent to the seminar.

173.

**The fact that** the magazine's poorest-selling issues were the ones with international cover stories **might be explained by a variety of factors. Perhaps** international events themselves were not as interesting during those periods. **If so, it might be a mistake to** refrain from emphasizing international events when those events are interesting enough to stimulate sales. **Or perhaps** the news magazine is seasonal, or cyclical, and those particular issues would have sold more poorly regardless of the cover story. **In short, without ruling out other possible explanations for the** relatively poor sales of those particular issues the publisher **cannot justifiably conclude that** international cover stories **were the cause of** the relatively poor sales.

220.

**Even if** the statistics cited accurately reflect the amount of television people watch compared to the number of fiction, **it would be hasty to infer based merely on this fact that** the television industry is more profitable than the book-publishing industry. **To begin with,** the study's results excluded any data about nonfiction books—a category that might very well constitute book's publishers' main profit source. **Moreover, the author has not shown any correlation, let alone a cause-and-effect relationship, between** the number of hours a person spends watching television **and** that industry's profits. **In any event, lacking financial statistics about** the profitability of the two industries the editorial's author **cannot convince me that** writers should follow the author's recommendation.

224.

One problem with the argument is that the letter's author **might be assigning a false cause to** these statewide trends. **The author provides no evidence that** Riedeburg's policies and actions as governor **were indeed the reason for** these developments. **Without such evidence, it is equally possible that other factors are instead responsible for** the trends. **For instance, perhaps** the crime rate has declined **due to** legislative or judicial action over which Riedeburg had no control. **Perhaps** the rise in the state's population **is the result of** sociological trends that have nothing to do with Riedeburg's policies as governor. **Or perhaps** people are moving to the state **for other reasons, such as** the state's climate. **Moreover,** the argument assumes that an increase in population is a positive development in the first place; yet it is entirely possible that the state's

residents properly view this trend as a negative one. **If so, and if** Riedeburg's policies have contributed to this trend, **then the author cannot reasonably conclude based on this evidence that** Riedeburg is the best-qualified candidate.

The author fails to establish the causal relationship between A and B.

The author fails to convince us that A contribute B.

The author provides no evidence that A is the reason for B.

## 差异概念

1.

Strong sales of exercise apparel **do not necessarily indicate that** Plainesville 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**, 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 convinced me on the basis of them that** Plainesville residents are exercising regularly, **let alone** that they would be interested in buying the sorts of food and other products that NW sells.

3.

The author **faslely equates** the proposed tangible incentives **with** job satisfaction, which is an intangible reward based on the nature of one's work. Moreover, enhanced job benefits can be tantamount to an enhanced salary, and the shorter working hours amount to a higher hourly wage. Thus if new law-school graduates seeking jobs in Megalopolis are less interested in monetary rewards than in job satisfaction, then the proposed incentives are not likely to entice these graduates.

10.

The author **assumes that** an increase in milk prices **results in** increased profits. **However, this is not necessarily the case. It is entirely possible that** the costs associated with producing and delivering milk have increased **as well** over the last ten years. **Thus, the strength of the author's claim** of excessive milk-sale profits **depends on** a cost benefit analysis that the author does not provide.

**Based on the fact that** the number of dairy farms has increased **the author infers that** the supply of milk has also increased. **However, this is not necessarily the case. It is possible that** dairy farm production has shifted away from milk to other dairy products, and that the supply of milk has actually declined over this time period. **To the extent that this is the case, then** the author's supply-and-demand argument that milk prices are excessive **is unconvincing**.

141.(定义不清)

**Even assuming** CCC's planed mining activities in West Fredonia will cause pollution and will endangered animal species, **it is nevertheless impossible to assess the author's broader contention that** CCC's activities will result in "environmental disaster", at least without an agreed-upon definition of that term. **If by "environmental disaster" the author simply means** some pollution and the extinction of several animal species, **then the claim would have merit; otherwise, it would not. Absent** either **a clear definition of the term** or clear evidence that CCC's activities would carry grave environmental consequences by any reasonable definition, **the author's contention that** CCC's activities will result in environmental disaster **is simply unjustified**.

166. (定义不清)

**A threshold problem involves the definition of** insomnia. The speaker **fails to define this critical**

**term. If insomnia is defined as** an inability to fall asleep, **then** how soundly or long a person sleeps, or how tired a person feels after sleep, is irrelevant to whether the person suffers from insomnia. In short, **without a clear definition of insomnia it is impossible to assess the strength of the argument.**

220.

**The** author's argument **depends on the assumption that** the frequency with which a person refers in conversation to television, or to fiction books, **is a good indication of** how much television a person watches, or how many fiction books a person reads. **Yet this is not necessarily the case. Perhaps** people tend to refer many times in daily conversation to the same television show. **If so, then the statistics cited would overstate** the amount of television people watch compared to the number of fiction books they read.



## 过去推将来

1.

Even assuming that Plainville 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 Plainville 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 Plainville would be profitable.

161.

The argument does not indicate how much time passed between the two studies. **During a sufficiently long interim period** the demographic makeup of Leeville **might have changed**, **or** the reading habits of the first study's respondents **might have changed**. In other words, **the longer the time** between studies **the less reliable the conclusion** that respondents in the first study misrepresented their reading habits.

208.

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.

**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 reason. **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.

236.

The author's inference that incentives **which were effective in the past will also be effective in the future rests on poor assumption that during** the last 18 months **all conditions upon which their effectiveness depend have remained unchanged**. **Perhaps** the general economy is expected to turn down. **Or perhaps** other cities have recently begun to provide similar incentives. Indeed, the fact that Dillton is already providing these incentives might actually portend failure for Beauville, which might need to devise even stronger incentives to convince businesses to move to Beauville rather than Dillton.

## 错误类比

19.(错误类比或草率推广)

Even if Ad Lib's services are necessary to achieve the manager's goal, **it is entirely possible that [the experiences/measures/policy in A]** Ad Lib's service **would not suffice to ensure similar [the result in B]** success elsewhere—**due to the sort of factors mentioned above that might have contributed to [the result in A]** the Megalopolis success **but would not come into play in other cities.**

152.

**The mere fact that** on nearby Batia replenishing beach sand **has served to** protect shore-line buildings **is scant evidence that** Tria would achieve its goals **by following** Batia's example. **Perhaps the same course of action would be ineffective** on Tria **due to geological differences between** the two islands. **Or perhaps** Batia is in a far better position than Tria financially to replenish its sand on a continual basis. In short, **lacking evidence that conditions on the two islands are relevantly similar**, the author cannot convince me **on the basis of Batia's experience that the proposed course of action would be effective** in attaining Tria's goals.

155.

The editorial continues by **claiming that** listening to audiocassettes **will** make children better readers **because** when parents read aloud to their children these children become better readers. **This argument by analogy is wholly unpersuasive. The latter allows for** interaction between parent and child, **while the former does not.** The latter allows for the child to view written words as the parent reads—that is, to read—while the former does not. **Besides, common sense and experience tell us that** audiocassettes, which provide for passive listening, are likely to serve as crutches that dissuade children from active reading—instead of encouraging them to read.

160.

A threshold problem with the argument is that **it assumes that what** improves memory and learning **in rats will also** improve memory and learning **in humans. Although this is entirely possible, the argument provides no evidence to support this assumption.** Without such evidence the argument can be rejected out of hand.

162.

The argument **assumes that the difference in** soy consumption is the only possible explanation **for this disparity in** the occurrence of fatigue and depression. **Yet the argument fails to substantiate this assumption.** Common sense informs me that **any one of a myriad of other differences—environmental, dietary, and genetic—might explain why** North Americans suffer from these problems to a great extent than Asians do. **Without considering and ruling out alternative reasons for this disparity, the argument's conclusion that** soy is the key to the disparity **is indefensible.**

168.

Even assuming that the survey data accurately reflect the auto industry, the argument unfairly assumes that supervision affects worker productivity similarly at PPC. Perhaps PPC employs certain unique equipment or processes that require close worker supervision—even for older, more experienced workers. For that matter[同样] perhaps youth or inexperienced is an advantage in working productively at PPC, whereas in the auto industry either is a disadvantage. In short, without accounting for possible differences between PPC and auto manufacturers the director cannot convince me that his recommendation for PPC is sound.

210.

The argument depends on the hasty assumption that the kinds of tasks robots perform in space are similar to the ones they would perform in factories, and that there are no differences between the two environments that would render robots less effective in factory jobs than in space missions. Perhaps the effectiveness of robots in space missions is due largely to the weightless environment of space. Or perhaps the average space-mission robot performs less work than a typical factory robot would be required to work. In either case, the fact that robots are effective in space would amount to scant support for the author's argument.

214.(错误类比及总量和比例混淆)

A Third assumption upon which the argument rests is that the percentage of residents who attend public schools is about the same in both cities. The argument indicates only that the total population of the two cities is about the same. If a comparatively small percentage of Blue City residents attend public schools, then the comparatively small amount of money Blue City devotes to those schools might be well justified despite an equal level of concern about the quality of public-school education among residents in the two cities.

## 整体规律不一定适用于个体

23.

**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.

148.

The author **unfairly assumes that the nationwide tendency applies specifically to** Monroetown residents. **Lacking evidence that** Monroetown voters **reflect this general tendency, it is entirely possible that** Monroetown residents vote strictly according to their position on the issues. **For that matter(同样), it is possible that** Monroetown voters tend strongly to vote against incumbent, in which case the author's claim that Monroetown residents oppose Brown's proposal would more flagrantly fly in the face of the election results.

## 单个实例不能适用于整体

19.

Even assuming that either DR's popularity or AD Lib's campaign, or both, were responsible for the Megalopolis success, the manager's **claim that** this success **can be repeated elsewhere might nevertheless be unwarranted**. Megalopolis **might not be representative of most** cities in which DR plans to appear—in any one of various ways that would adversely impact ticket sales in other cities. **For instance, perhaps** DR hails from Megalopolis and has far more fans in Megalopolis than any other city. **Or, perhaps** the kind of ad campaign that is Ad Lib's specialty, although effective in Megalopolis, would not be effective in most cities.

150.

**Even if** I were to concede that pollution caused Yosemite's amphibian decline, **this single sample is insufficient to draw any general conclusion about** the reason for a worldwide amphibian decline. **It is entirely possible that** the cause-and-effect relationship in Yosemite are not typical of the world in general. **Without additional samples** from diverse geographic locations, I cannot accept the author's sweeping generalization about the decline of amphibian and global pollution.

176.

The memo unfairly assumes that **since** Venadial is popular in Alta **it will also be** popular **in other countries**. Consumer tastes in foods like margarine, as well as concerns about health matters such as cholesterol level, **vary widely from country to country**. **It is quite possible that** consumers in Alta enjoy the taste of Venadial more than other consumers would, or that consumers in Alta are more concerned than **the average person** about cholesterol level and heart attack. **Since the memo provides no evidence that** tastes and health concerns of Alta consumers **are representative of those of people generally**, the sale's director's conclusion that Venadial will be popular elsewhere is unjustifiable, at least based on the memo.

## 没有考虑其他相关因素

11.

The argument overlooks the strong possibility that the recycling habits of West Egg residents **are not the only factor affecting** how quickly the landfill will reach capacity. **Other such factors might include** population and demographic shifts, the habits of people from outside West Egg whose trash also feeds the landfill, and the availability of alternative disposal methods such as burning. **Thus**, regardless of the recycling efforts West Egg residents the landfill might nevertheless reach full capacity by the date originally forecast.

18.

The argument assumes that **all other factors affecting** highway accident rates **have remained unchanged** since the county lowered its speed limit. Yet the author fails to provide evidence to support this assumption. It is entirely possible that the lower speed limit **does in fact serve to** reduce the accident rate, **while some other factor, such as** unseasonably poor weather, reduced law enforcement measures, or even an influx of teenage drivers to the area, **has served to** increase the accident rate. **Without considering and ruling out these and other factors that might have served to** increase the accident rate since the speed limit was lowered, **the author cannot justifiably conclude that** this safety effort has failed.

19.

The manager also **overlooks the possibility that one or more factors other than** Ad Lib's efforts or DR's popularity **were instead responsible for** the Megalopolis success. **For instance, perhaps** DR shared the bill at the concert with another band, whose appearance was the actual reason for the concert's success. **If so, this fact would seriously weaken the manager's claim that** the Megalopolis success is attributable to Ad Lib's efforts and to DR's popularity in Megalopolis—whether or not that popularity resulted from Ad Lib's campaign.

150.

**Even if I concede that** the introduction of trout was not the cause of Yosemite's amphibian decline, **the author provides no evidence that** the decline **was caused by** pollution—**rather than some other phenomenon. Perhaps some other environmental factor was instead the cause.** Without ruling out all other possible explanations the author cannot convince me that pollution is the cause of the worldwide amphibian decline—or even the decline in Yosemite alone.

156.

Even if Mega's attendees are involved in sales and customer relations, the ad **unfairly assumes that** the improvement in Mega's sales **must be attribute to** the seminar. **Perhaps** the improvement in sales **was the result of** increasing product demand, new pricing policies, decreased competition, **or any one of a myriad of other possible** developments. **For that matter, perhaps** Mega's new employees as a group already possessed exceptional interpersonal skills, **and therefore** Mega's sales and customer relations would have improved during the ensuing months regardless of the seminar. **Since the ad fails to consider and rule out these and other alternative explanations for** the improvements at Mega, I find the ad's claim that the Dickens

seminar should receive credit unconvincing.

160.

A third problem with the argument is that **it assumes that** learning and memory **are the only significant factors affecting** performance in school. **Common sense and experience tell us this is not the case, and a variety of other factors, such as** motivation and natural ability, **also play major roles**. Thus, the compounds might very well turn out to be largely ineffective.

162.

The argument **assumes that** the difference in soy consumption **is the only possible explanation for** this disparity in the occurrence of fatigue and depression. **Yet the argument fails to substantiate this assumption**. Common sense informs me that **any one of a myriad of other differences—environmental, dietary, and genetic—**might **explain why North Americans suffer from these problems to a greater extent than Asian do**. Without considering and ruling out alternative reasons for this disparity, **the argument's conclusion that** soy is the key to the disparity **is indefensible**.

168.

**The argument also overlooks many other possible explanations for** the comparatively low incidence of hip fractures among this group of women. **For example, perhaps** these women were more physically fit than average to begin with. **Or perhaps** the nursing homes where the group resided provided special safeguards against accidental injuries that are not ordinarily for most elderly people. **Or perhaps** French people are less susceptible to bone loss than other people are—due perhaps to cultural dietary habits or genetic predisposition. **For that matter, perhaps** women are genetically less disposed to lose bone mass than men are. **Any of these scenarios, if true, would undermine the conclusion that** the lower incidence of hip fractures was attribute to the additional vitamin D and calcium.

221.

**A third problem with the argument is that it unfairly infers that** the proposed course of cation **is the only means of achieving the desired result**. The letter's author **overlooks other possible means of** ensuring that social-science students find immediate employment—**such as** co-op programs, job seminars, **and so forth**. **Without ruling out alternative means of achieving the same goal, the author cannot convince me that** the proposed course of action **is needed**.

224.

**The author's conclusion that** Riedeburg is "the best-qualified candidate" **raises two problems in itself**. **First, regardless of** Riedeburg's record as governor **it is entirely possible that** one or more other candidates are actually better qualified. **Second,** the letter **fails to adequately define** what makes a candidate for state governor qualified. **Without** indicating what the ideal qualifications would be and **ruling out the possibility that** another candidate better meets these qualifications, **the author cannot make a convincing case** that Riedeburg is the best-qualified candidate.

236.

The article **fails to consider any other course of action that might help** Beauville **attain the same** economic **goals. Perhaps** by improving its schools or hospitals, or by reducing its crime rate, Beauville can just as quickly and effectively attract new businesses and achieve its economic objectives. **In short, without weighing the proposal against alternatives, the article's claim that** the proposed incentives are the "best" means of achieving Beauville's objectives **is wholly unconvincing.**



## 盈利问题

23.

**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.

176.

**Even if** Venadial is shown conclusively to carry the touted health benefits and to be popular worldwide, Healthy-and-Good **will not necessarily earn a substantial profit by** acquiring international rights to sell Venadial. The memo **provides no information about the costs involved in manufacturing and distributing** Venadial—only that is derived from pine-tree resin and has been produced only in Alta. Perhaps Venadial can be derived only from certain pine trees located in Alta and surrounding regions. **If so, then the costs of** procuring Venadial **might prevent the company from earning a profit**. **In short, without more information about supply, demand, and production costs, it is impossible to determine whether the company can earn a profit from** acquiring international rights to sell Venadial.

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## 非充要条件

19.

**In concluding that** DR must hire Ad Lib in order to ensure similar success throughout the country, the manager **assumes that** Ad Lib's services **are both necessary and sufficient for this purpose**. **Yet the manager has not provided any evidence to substantiate either assumption**. Lacking such evidence, **it is just as likely that** some other ad agency would be equally or more effective. **Even if** Ad Lib's services **are necessary to** achieve the manager's goal, **it is entirely possible that Ad Lib's services would not suffice to** ensure similar success elsewhere—due to the sort of factors mentioned above that might have contributed to the Megalopolis success but would not come into play in other cities.

192.

**Although** a merger might be necessary to eliminate current confusion about which authority to contact for services, the editorial **overlooks the possibility that** the merger **will not in itself suffice to** eliminate this confusion. **Specifically, until** the residents of both communities are apprised of the change and learn how to respond appropriately, confusion will continue—and perhaps even increase in the short term. **Thus**, some measure of community awareness and responsiveness **might also be required for** the elimination of confusion.

## 非此即彼

148.

**The argument suffers from “either-or” reasoning. Based on the fact that** Monroetown residents are opposed to Brown’s proposed tax cut, **the author unfairly concludes that** they must be in favor of Green’s proposal. **However, the author overlooks the possibility that** Monroetown residents are not in favor either proposal.

## 比例与总量混淆

23.

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**.

203.

**The mere fact that** the Saluda hospital receives fewer patient complaints than Megaville's hospital **proves nothing about** either efficiency or quality of care. **Even though the number of** complaints **is smaller**, **the percentage of** patients complaining **might be higher**. Also, Megaville's staff might openly encourage patient feedback while Saluda's does not. This scenarios with my observation that for-profit organizations are generally more concerned with customer satisfaction than non-profit organizations are.

214.

One such assumption is that **the total** budget for the two cities **is about the same**. It is entirely possible that Blue City's total budget is no more than half that of Parson City. **If so, then the fact that** Blue City budgets only half as much as Parson City for its public schools **would suggest** at least the same degree of care about public-school education among Blue City's residents as among Parson's residents.

## 对比试验问题

167.

Another fundamental problem is that **the speaker omits to inform us about** the test subjects' sleep patterns **just prior to the experiment**. It is impossible conclude with any confidence that the subjects benefited from sleeping on lavender-scented pillows without comparing how they slept with the pillows to how they sleep without them. (初始状态)

Two final problems with the argument involve the experimental process. **The experiment's results are reliable only if all other factors that might affect sleep patterns remained constant during the three-week period**, and if the number of experimental subjects is statistically significant. **Without evidence of the experiment's methodological and statistical reliability, the speaker's conclusion is unjustifiable.** (其他因素)

168.

The argument assumes unfairly that the additional vitamin D and calcium, rather than the weight training, were responsible for the lower-than-average incidence of hip fractures among this group of women. **It is entirely possible that the weight training, not the supplements, was responsible for preserving bone mass.** Also, weight training is known to improve muscular strength, coordination, and flexibility, which in turn might reduce the likelihood of accidental falls and other injuries. Thus, the weight training could also have been responsible in this respect. (其他因素)

The argument also overlooks many other possible explanations for the comparatively low incidence of hip fractures among this group of women. **For example, perhaps these women were more physically fit than average to begin with.** Or perhaps the nursing homes where the group resided provided special safeguards against accidental injuries that are not ordinarily for most elderly people. **Or perhaps French people are less susceptible to bone loss than other people are—due perhaps to cultural dietary habits or genetic predisposition.** For that matter, perhaps women are genetically less disposed to lose bone mass than men are. Any of these scenarios, if true, would undermine the conclusion that the lower incidence of hip fractures was attribute to the additional vitamin D and calcium. (初始状态)

188.

Another problem with the argument is that **it overlooks other factors that might have contributed to** the amount of pain these patients experienced. **Perhaps** the women's wisdom teeth were not as impacted as the men's teeth generally, so that for the women the surgery was not as invasive and painful. Perhaps some of the women took other medications as well to help relieve the pain. For that matter, some of the men might have taken certain foods or medications that counteracted the effects of KO. **In short, unless the experiment was conducted in a controlled environment in which all factors were the same for men as for women, it is impossible to draw any firm conclusion about** the comparative effectiveness of KO for the two sexes. (其他因素)

## 其他

### 152 (攻击后果)

The author **makes certain dubious assumption about** the impact of beach-access fees. **On the one hand**, the author ignores the possibility that charging fees might deter so many tourists that Tria would be worse off overall. **On the other hand**, perhaps the vast majority of Tria's tourists and residents alike would happily pay for beach access, **in which case** Tria beaches would continue to **be no less** crowded **than they are now**. Under either scenario, adopting the author's proposal might harm, rather than benefit, Tria's tourist industry **in the long run**.

### 155 (调查信息不完整)

The editorial goes on to cite studies which "attest to the value" of allowing students to hear books read aloud. However, **as it stands** this evidence is **far too vague to support** the editorial's conclusion; we are not informed whether the "value" relates specifically to reading skills. **Common sense tells me that** while audiocassettes can help any person learn facts and understand concepts, a skill such as reading can only be learned by practicing the skill itself.

### 173 (缺乏比较的错误)

The memo fails to indicate whether other magazines experienced an increase of a decrease in sales by reducing their emphasis on international news. It is possible, for instance, that the other magazines experienced declining sales even for issues focusing only on domestic news. If so, then the publisher's recommendation would **make little sense**. On the other hand, if other magazines experienced the same correlation between cover story and sales volume, **this fact would lend considerable support to** the publisher's conclusion that international cover stories were responsible for poor sales.

### 192 (自相矛盾)

The editorial **seems to make two irreconcilable claims**. **One is that** the merger will result in the elimination of certain duplicative jobs; **the other is that** no current municipal employee will become unemployed as a result of the merger. The editorial fails to consider that eliminating duplicative jobs would decrease the aggregate number of current municipal employees unless enough new jobs are created to offset the decrease, and that new jobs would in turn add to administrative costs. **Thus, as it stands the argument is self-contradictory, and the author must either modify it by** choosing between two competing objectives—preserving current employment levels and cutting costs—**or somehow reconcile these two objectives**.