

Special Event: GMAT Terminator by Dustin

Ways to Tackle

Data Insights “Two-part Analysis (TPA)” Questions

• The Essence of Data Insights •

- Application-oriented questions:
 - Real-life scenarios dominate; use substitution methods for efficiency.
- High text density with distractions:
 - Irrelevant information frequently appears; effective prioritization determines your time management.
- Hidden traps:
 - Close reading and careful question analysis are crucial.

Features of Two-Part Analysis (TPA)

- Two answers required per question:
 - Allocate slightly more time than average (2:15)
 - Recommended 2.5-3 minutes per question.
- Essentially Math (PS) or Logic (CR):
 - Quickly identify the question type and apply appropriate strategies accordingly.
- Strategy Guidelines:
 - Mathematical (PS-type) questions: Passage → Question → Solution.
 - Logical (CR-type) questions: Require an entirely different problem-solving approach...

SOP for TPA non-math Qs

- Prepare your answer sheet
- Read the question sentence first (sometimes with 1-2 choices)
- Identify the request and classify it to one of the CR/RC type
- Pay attention again to column titles and **the question sentence!**
- Determine which column you should answer first
 - One column at one time?
 - Both should be paired together? (填空完成句子)
 - Consider restrictions, factor reliance, if-then logic, or cause-effect relationships
- Choose through elimination

Typical TPA: long texts

The government of Nation X restricts how banks share customers' information with other institutions. For instance, unless a customer explicitly grants permission, no nonpublic information about the customer—e.g., account balances or credit history—can be shared with any non-affiliated institution. Furthermore, banks must allow customers to forbid the sharing of even publicly available information about them, such as listed telephone numbers, with non-affiliated institutions. The bank must honor any decision the customer makes in these cases; however, none of these restrictions limits the sharing of these types of information with any affiliated institutions. All sharing of information other than the types mentioned above is permitted—except that under no circumstances may customers' passwords be shared, even with affiliated institutions. The government of Nation X also requires that banks inform customers of all of these policies.

Select for With an affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank to share a customer's account balance with an affiliated institution and for With a non-affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank to share a customer's account balance with a non-affiliated institution. Make only two selections, one in each column.

With an affiliated institution With a non-affiliated institution

- All circumstances
- Upon informing the customer that it will
- Only if a customer has not explicitly forbidden it
- Only if a customer has explicitly granted permission
- No circumstances

Question sentence first

The government of Nation X restricts how banks share customers' information with other institutions. For instance, unless a customer explicitly grants permission, no nonpublic information about the customer—e.g., account balances or credit history—can be shared with any non-affiliated institution. Furthermore, banks must allow customers to forbid the sharing of even publicly available information about them, such as listed telephone numbers, with non-affiliated institutions. The bank must honor any decision the customer makes in these cases; however, none of these restrictions limits the sharing of these types of information with any affiliated institutions. All sharing of information other than the types mentioned above is permitted—except that under no circumstances may customers' passwords be shared, even with affiliated institutions. The government of Nation X also requires that banks inform customers of all of these policies.

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With an affiliated institution With a non-affiliated institution

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Sneak a look at the choices

The government of Nation X restricts how banks share customers' information with other institutions. For instance, unless a customer explicitly grants permission, no nonpublic information about the customer—e.g., account balances or credit history—can be shared with any non-affiliated institution. Furthermore, banks must allow customers to forbid the sharing of even publicly available information about them, such as listed telephone numbers, with non-affiliated institutions. The bank must honor any decision the customer makes in these cases; however, none of these restrictions limits the sharing of these types of information with any affiliated institutions. All sharing of information other than the types mentioned above is permitted—except that under no circumstances may customers' passwords be shared, even with affiliated institutions. The government of Nation X also requires that banks inform customers of all of these policies.

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With an affiliated institution With a non-affiliated institution

All circumstances

Upon informing the customer that it will

Only if a customer has not explicitly forbidden it

Only if a customer has explicitly granted permission

No circumstances

Last: read the passage

The government of Nation X restricts how banks share customers' information with other institutions. For instance, unless a customer explicitly grants permission, no nonpublic information about the customer—e.g., account balances or credit history—can be shared with any non-affiliated institution. Furthermore, banks must allow customers to forbid the sharing of even publicly available information about them, such as listed telephone numbers, with non-affiliated institutions. The bank must honor any decision the customer makes in these cases; however, none of these restrictions limits the sharing of these types of information with any affiliated institutions. All sharing of information other than the types mentioned above is permitted—except that under no circumstances may customers' passwords be shared, even with affiliated institutions. The government of Nation X also requires that banks inform customers of all of these policies.

Select for With an affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank to share a customer's **account balance** with an **affiliated institution** and for With a non-affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank to **share a customer's account** balance **with a non-affiliated institution**. Make only two selections, one in each column.

With an affiliated institution With a non-affiliated institution

All circumstances

Upon informing the customer that it will

Only if a customer has not explicitly forbidden it

Only if a customer has explicitly granted permission

No circumstances

High Proportion of Useless Junk Information

The government of Nation X restricts how banks share customers' information with other institutions. **For instance, unless a customer explicitly grants permission, no nonpublic information about the customer—e.g., account balances or credit history—can be shared with any non-affiliated institution.** Furthermore, banks must allow customers to forbid the sharing of even publicly available information about them, such as listed telephone numbers, with non-affiliated institutions. The bank must honor any decision the customer makes in these cases; **however, none of these restrictions limits the sharing of these types of information with any affiliated institutions.** All sharing of information other than the types mentioned above is permitted—except that under no circumstances may customers' passwords be shared, even with affiliated institutions. The government of Nation X also requires that banks inform customers of all of these policies.

Select for With an affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank **to share a customer's account balance** with an affiliated institution and for With a non-affiliated institution the circumstances under which the government of Nation X allows a bank **to share a customer's account balance** with a non-affiliated institution. Make only two selections, one in each column.

With an affiliated institution With a non-affiliated institution

(A)

(D)

- All circumstances
- Upon informing the customer that it will
- Only if a customer has not explicitly forbidden it
- Only if a customer has explicitly granted permission
- No circumstances

Less text: feel relaxed?

Speaker: A certain ethical theory holds that everyone has six fundamental duties: to avoid causing harm to others, to promote the common good, to act honorably, to be fair, to obey authority, and to be loyal. According to the theory, when these duties conflict, avoiding causing harm to others is more important than being fair or acting honorably, and being fair is more important than obeying authority. Promoting the common good is more important than being loyal but is less important than acting honorably or obeying authority.

Statement: The speaker's statements do NOT indicate that the duty to ____1____ is ever less important than any of other duties, and the statements do NOT indicate that the duty to ____2____ is ever more important than any of the other duties.

Select for 1 and 2 the options that complete the statement so that it is most accurate based on the information provided. Make only two selections, one in each column.

1 2

avoid causing harm to others
promote the common good
act honorably
be fair
obey authority
be loyal

Sentence question first

Speaker: A certain ethical theory holds that everyone has six fundamental duties: to avoid causing harm to others, to promote the common good, to act honorably, to be fair, to obey authority, and to be loyal. According to the theory, when these duties conflict, avoiding causing harm to others is more important than being fair or acting honorably, and being fair is more important than obeying authority. Promoting the common good is more important than being loyal but is less important than acting honorably or obeying authority.

Statement: The speaker's statements do NOT indicate that the duty to _____ 1 _____ is ever less important than any of other duties, and the statements do NOT indicate that the duty to _____ 2 _____ is ever more important than any of the other duties.

Select for 1 and 2 the options that complete the statement so that it is most accurate based on the information provided. Make only two selections, one in each column.

1 2

avoid causing harm to others
promote the common good
act honorably
be fair
obey authority
be loyal

Slow down on interpreting the question sentence

C>F/A

Speaker: A certain ethical theory holds that everyone has six fundamental duties: to avoid causing harm to others, to promote the common good, to act honorably, to be fair, to obey authority, and to be loyal. According to the theory, when these duties conflict, avoiding causing harm to others is more important than being fair or acting honorably, and being fair is more important than obeying authority. Promoting the common good is more important than being loyal but is less important than acting honorably or obeying authority.

不認為_1_比任一個更不重要 = 1 most important

Statement: The speaker's statements do NOT indicate that the duty to ____1____ is ever less important than any of other duties, and the statements do NOT indicate that the duty to ____2____ is ever more important than any of the other duties.

不認為_2_比任一個更重要 = 2 least

Select for 1 and 2 the options that complete the statement so that it is most accurate based on the information provided. Make only two selections, one in each column.

1 2

- (A) ~~avoid causing harm to others~~
~~promote the common good~~
~~act honorably~~
~~be fair~~
~~obey authority~~
(F) be loyal

One-by-one or binding together?

Speaker: A certain ethical theory holds that everyone has six fundamental duties: to avoid causing harm to others, to promote the common good, to act honorably, to be fair, to obey authority, and to be loyal. According to the theory, when these duties conflict, avoiding causing harm to others is more important than being fair or acting honorably, and being fair is more important than obeying authority. Promoting the common good is more important than being loyal but is less important than acting honorably or obeying authority.

Statement: The speaker's statements **do NOT indicate** that the duty to ____1____ **is ever less important than any of other duties**, and the statements do NOT indicate that the duty to ____2____ is ever more important than any of the other duties.

Select for 1 and 2 the options that complete the statement so that it is most accurate based on the information provided. Make only two selections, one in each column.

1 2

avoid causing harm to others
promote the common good
act honorably
be fair
obey authority
be loyal

Make your final decision

Speaker: A certain ethical theory holds that everyone has six fundamental duties: to avoid causing harm to others, to promote the common good, to act honorably, to be fair, to obey authority, and to be loyal. According to the theory, when these duties conflict, avoiding causing harm to others is more important than being fair or acting honorably, and being fair is more important than obeying authority. Promoting the common good is more important than being loyal but is less important than acting honorably or obeying authority.

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Select for 1 and 2 the options that complete the statement so that it is most accurate based on the information provided. Make only two selections, one in each column.

1 2

avoid causing harm to others
promote the common good
act honorably
be fair
obey authority
be loyal

CR-like Qs

In an experiment, researchers posed simple questions in geometry to children from varied backgrounds. One group consisted of 7-to-13-year-old children of the Mundurucu, an isolated indigenous group in the Amazon basin. The Mundurucu children, who had no formal training in geometry, answered the questions just as quickly and accurately as did French children of the same ages who did have formal training in geometry. In contrast, 5-year-old North American children had much more trouble answering the questions. The researchers concluded that some basic geometric knowledge is innate, but this innate knowledge typically develops only after age 5.

In the table, select the statement that would, if true, most strengthen the researchers' conclusion and most weaken it, respectively. Make only two selections, one in each column.

Most strengthen Most weaken

North American children 7 to 13 years old had much more trouble answering the questions than did the Mundurucu of the same ages. None of the 5-year-old North American children had ever studied any geometry.

Mundurucu children who were 5 years old had just as much trouble answering the questions as did the 5-year-old North American children.

The researchers posed the same questions to 5-year-old French and Mundurucu children as they posed to the 7-to-13-year-old children. Most of the children studied answered one or more of the questions incorrectly.

Peek 1-2 choices only if they are too long

In an experiment, researchers posed simple questions in geometry to children from varied backgrounds. One group consisted of 7-to-13-year-old children of the Mundurucu, an isolated indigenous group in the Amazon basin. The Mundurucu children, who had no formal training in geometry, answered the questions just as quickly and accurately as did French children of the same ages who did have formal training in geometry. In contrast, 5-year-old North American children had much more trouble answering the questions. The researchers concluded that some basic geometric knowledge is innate, but this innate knowledge typically develops only after age 5.

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Weaken first - intuitive

In an experiment, researchers posed simple questions in geometry to children from varied backgrounds. One group consisted of 7-to-13-year-old children of the Mundurucu, an isolated indigenous group in the Amazon basin. The Mundurucu children, who had no formal training in geometry, answered the questions just as quickly and accurately as did French children of the same ages who did have formal training in geometry. In contrast, 5-year-old North American children had much more trouble answering the questions. The researchers concluded that some basic geometric knowledge is innate, but this innate knowledge typically develops only after age 5.

In the table, select the statement that would, if true, most strengthen the researchers' conclusion and most weaken it, respectively. Make only two selections, one in each column.

Most strengthen Most weaken
(A)

North American children 7 to 13 years old had much more trouble answering the questions than did the Mundurucu of the same ages.

~~None of the 5-year-old North American children had ever studied any geometry.~~

~~Mundurucu children who were 5 years old had just as much trouble answering the questions as did the 5-year-old North American children.~~

~~The researchers posed the same questions to 5-year-old French and Mundurucu children as they posed to the 7-to-13-year-old children.~~
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Make final decision

In an experiment, researchers posed simple questions in geometry to children from varied backgrounds. One group consisted of 7-to-13-year-old children of the Mundurucu, an isolated indigenous group in the Amazon basin. The Mundurucu children, who had no formal training in geometry, answered the questions just as quickly and accurately as did French children of the same ages who did have formal training in geometry. In contrast, 5-year-old North American children had much more trouble answering the questions. **The researchers concluded that some basic geometric knowledge is innate, but this innate knowledge typically develops only after age 5.**

In the table, select the statement that would, if true, **most strengthen the researchers' conclusion** and most weaken it, respectively. Make only two selections, one in each column.

(C)
Most strengthen Most weaken

~~North American children 7 to 13 years old had much more trouble answering the questions than did the Mundurucu of the same ages.~~

~~None of the 5-year-old North American children had ever studied any geometry.~~

Mundurucu children who were 5 years old had just as much trouble answering the questions as did the 5-year-old North American children.

~~The researchers posed the same questions to 5-year-old French and Mundurucu children as they posed to the 7 to 13-year-old children.~~

~~Most of the children studied answered one or more of the questions incorrectly.~~

Filling-the-blank Qs

A peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that, to compete effectively for people's attention, such campaigns require multiple daily updates of small amounts of information. At first glance, this would seem to require a smaller time commitment than would most traditional marketing campaigns, but the fragmentation of target audiences across different social media websites means this time commitment, and the necessary marketing budget, is often quite comparable. Furthermore, different social media websites have different limitations and user interfaces. However, by understanding these differences and the audiences that use each of the social media sites, a company has the unique opportunity to shape messages to appeal specifically to each audience.

Statement: As compared to most traditional marketing campaigns, a peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that they require __1__, but a company can turn this feature to its advantage by creating __2__.

1 2

more frequent updates

greater time commitments

greater amounts of information

more-specific message targeting

larger marketing budgets

One-by-one or binding together?

A peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that, to compete effectively for people's attention, such campaigns require multiple daily updates of small amounts of information. At first glance, this would seem to require a smaller time commitment than would most traditional marketing campaigns, but the fragmentation of target audiences across different social media websites means this time commitment, and the necessary marketing budget, is often quite comparable. Furthermore, different social media websites have different limitations and user interfaces. However, by understanding these differences and the audiences that use each of the social media sites, a company has the unique opportunity to shape messages to appeal specifically to each audience.

Statement: As compared to most traditional marketing campaigns, a peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that they require __1__, but a company can turn this feature to its advantage by creating __2__.

1 2

more frequent updates

greater time commitments

greater amounts of information

more-specific message targeting

larger marketing budgets

Read the passage with role-based thinking

A peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that, to compete effectively for people's attention, such campaigns require multiple daily updates of small amounts of information. At first glance, this would seem to require a smaller time commitment than would most traditional marketing campaigns, but the fragmentation of target audiences across different social media websites means this time commitment, and the necessary marketing budget, is often quite comparable. Furthermore, different social media websites have different limitations and user interfaces. However, by understanding these differences and the audiences that use each of the social media sites, a company has the unique opportunity to shape messages to appeal specifically to each audience.

差異點

Statement: As compared to most traditional marketing campaigns, a peculiarity of marketing campaigns across several social media websites is that they require __1__, but a company can turn this feature to its advantage by creating __2__.

1 2

- (A) more frequent updates
~~greater time commitments~~
~~greater amounts of information~~
- (D) more-specific message targeting
~~larger marketing budgets~~

媒體小編

Last question today

According to a particular version of the law of unintended consequences policies implemented to achieve certain ends often have the consequence of making it more difficult to achieve those ends. Suppose that a government agency has announced its intention to enforce existing policies whereby communications utilizing agency channels and equipment are subject to monitoring, with employees to be investigated and potentially dismissed if they are found to be breaking the rules or not doing their jobs.

In different rows of the table, select a situation P and a situation R such that, if the agency’s announcement was intended to discourage P but inadvertently encouraged R, the combined situation would best illustrate the principle described in the passage. Make only two selections, one in each column.

P	R
Evidence of employee misconduct sometimes being reliable enough to result in disciplinary action.	
Employees frequently using private mobile phones and email accounts even when conducting company business.	
Investigations into employee misconduct remaining open until definitive proof of wrongdoing is obtained.	
Employees spending large amounts of time at work on social media and other non-work-related activities.	
Employees reducing their time spent at work on social media and other non-work-related activities.	

Be patient in reading question sentence!

According to a particular version of the law of **unintended consequences** policies implemented to achieve certain ends often have the consequence of making it more difficult to achieve those ends. Suppose that a government agency has announced its **intention to enforce existing policies** whereby **communications utilizing agency channels and equipment** are subject to **monitoring**, with employees to be investigated and potentially dismissed if they are found to be breaking the rules or not doing their jobs.

In different rows of the table, select a situation P and a situation R such that, if the agency’s announcement was **intended to discourage P but **inadvertently encouraged R**, the combined situation would best illustrate the principle described in the passage. Make only two selections, one in each column.**

P R

Evidence of employee misconduct sometimes being reliable enough to result in disciplinary action.

Employees frequently using private mobile phones and email accounts even when conducting company business.

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Employees spending large amounts of time at work on social media and other non-work-related activities.

Employees reducing their time spent at work on social media and other non-work-related activities.

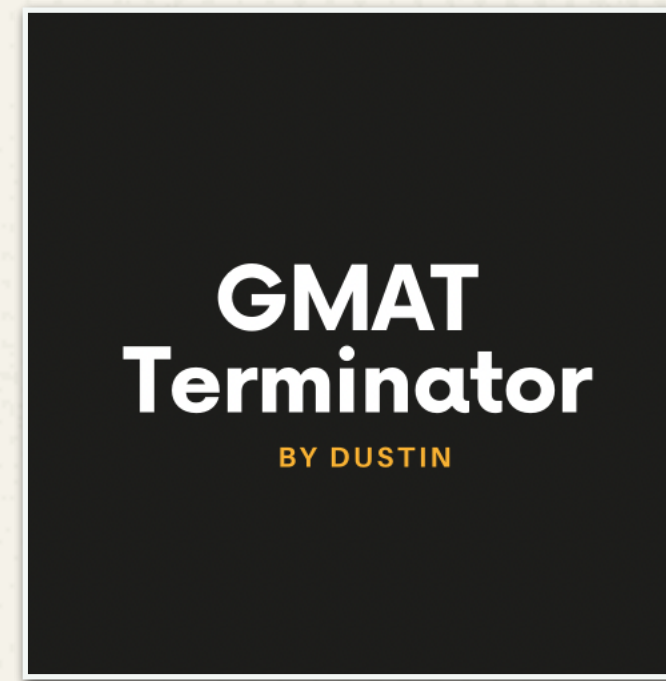
Role-based Thinking

According to a particular version of the law of unintended consequences policies implemented to achieve certain ends often have the consequence of making it more difficult to achieve those ends. Suppose that a government agency has announced its intention to enforce existing policies **whereby communications utilizing agency channels and equipment are subject to monitoring, with employees to be investigated and potentially dismissed if they are found to be breaking the rules or not doing their jobs.**

In different rows of the table, select a situation P and a situation R such that, if the agency's announcement was intended to discourage P but inadvertently encouraged R, the combined situation would best illustrate the principle described in the passage. Make only two selections, one in each column.

P R

- | | |
|-----|---|
| | Evidence of employee misconduct sometimes being reliable enough to result in disciplinary action. |
| (B) | Employees frequently using private mobile phones and email accounts even when conducting company business. |
| | Investigations into employee misconduct remaining open until definitive proof of wrongdoing is obtained. |
| (D) | Employees spending large amounts of time at work on social media and other non-work-related activities. |
| | Employees reducing their time spent at work on social media and other non-work-related activities. |



Remember:

TPA is a game that involves filtering info and making logical decisions.

See you at:

GMATTerminator.site

For Quizzes, Assignments, and Discussions!