

GRE ANALYTICAL WRITING

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GRE ANALYTICAL WRITING

- L1: GRE写作考试及Argument简介; Argument开头段写法
- L2: Argument主体段写法; 常见逻辑错误1
- L3: 常见逻辑错误2-3
- L4: 常见逻辑错误4; Argument结尾段写法
- L5: Issue简介 & Issue高频话题

ARGUMENT主体段

- 正文段数量：3-4段（每段攻击一个逻辑错误）；
- 每段120词左右；
- 使用题目内容（中间结论、最终结论、例证、假设）时，一定要改写题目文字；
- 注意原文时态，改写原文时不要改变时态，其他正文部分采用现在时态；
- 可以指出逻辑错误类型，但是ETS没有要求。

RUBRICS

- develops ideas cogently, organizes them logically, and connects them with clear transitions
- conveys ideas fluently and precisely, using effective vocabulary and sentence variety
- demonstrates superior facility with the conventions of **standard written English** (i.e. grammar, usage, and mechanics) but may have minor errors.

段落之间/段落内部保持连贯：善用逻辑连接结构

- Firstly, secondly, ...lastly...
- The major questionable assumption in the argument ...;
Another problematic postulation is...; Additionally, the arguer groundlessly presumes ...

OUTLINE

- 常见逻辑错误2-3

- ② 因果错误

- ③ 比较类比

逻辑错误② – 因果错误

CAUSE & EFFECT

找出下列论述中可能存在的因果谬误

练习1

小A抄了一个月GRE单词表，
填空考了满分。因此，GRE
填空想拿高分，就要抄单词
表。

练习2

小A考GRE的时候带着妈妈
在卧佛寺求的逢考必过签，
当场考出了满分的好成绩。
因此，GRE想考满分，就要
带卧佛寺的签。

练习3

小A考完GRE后面黄肌瘦，
疯狂护肤。上个月她每天都
喝1升胶原蛋白，现在皮肤
吹弹可破。因此，喝胶原蛋
白对皮肤有好处。

逻辑错误② – 因果错误

- No Causal Relationship 无关
- Post hoc, ergo propter hoc 时序错当因果
(after this, therefore, because of this)
- Confusing Concurrence with Causal Relationship 同时发生
错当因果
- Causal oversimplification 因果关系简单化
- Confusing the Cause and the Effect 因果倒置

CASE STUDY

The following was written as a part of an application for a small-business loan by a group of developers in the city of Monroe.

“A jazz music club in Monroe would be a tremendously profitable enterprise. Currently, the nearest jazz club is 65 miles away; thus, the proposed new jazz club in Monroe, the C-Note, would have the local market all to itself. Plus, jazz is extremely popular in Monroe: over 100,000 people attended Monroe’s annual jazz festival last summer; several well-known jazz musicians live in Monroe; and the highest-rated radio program in Monroe is ‘Jazz Nightly,’ which airs every weeknight at 7 P.M. Finally, a nationwide study indicates that the typical jazz fan spends close to \$1,000 per year on jazz entertainment.”

(25/100/102/164)

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(25/100/102/164)

STRATEGIES FOR THIS TOPIC – SURVEY/ DATA

Where are they from?
Percentage?

Last Summer:
Over 100,000
people attended
M's annual jazz
festival

Several Well-known
jazz musicians live in
M.

Highest = Many
viewers?

Highest-rated radio
program in M: Jazz

Nearest Club:
65 miles away

Jazz is popular in M.

Typical player?
quantity of samples
National ≠ M

National Survey:
A typical jazz fan casts
1000\$ per year on Jazz.

Conclusion:
Jazz club in M
= Profitable

STRATEGIES FOR THIS TOPIC – CAUSE & EFFECT

- No Causal Relationship
- Confusing Concurrence with Causal Relationship
- Post hoc, ergo propter hoc
- Causal oversimplification
- Confusing the Cause and the Effect

Last Summer:
Over 100,000
people attended
M's annual jazz
festival

Several Well-known
jazz musicians live
in M.

Highest-rated radio
program in M: Jazz

Nearest Club:
65 miles away,
thus profitable

Jazz is popular in
M.

National Survey:
A typical jazz fan
casts 1000\$ per
year on Jazz.

Conclusion:
Jazz club in M
= Profitable

STRATEGIES FOR THIS TOPIC – CAUSE & EFFECT

Anything special last year?
For fun or for jazz?

Last Summer:
Over 100,000 people attended M's annual jazz festival

Privacy protected?
Low tax?
Nice view?

Several Well-known jazz musicians live in M.

Period (7 p.m.)?
Number of channels?

Highest-rated radio program in M: Jazz

Nearest Club:
65 miles away,
thus profitable

monopoly?
market share?

Jazz is popular in M.

National Survey:
A typical jazz fan casts 1000\$ per year on Jazz.

Conclusion:
Jazz club in M
= Profitable

CASE STUDY

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Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the prediction and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the prediction. (102)

SAMPLE ESSAY

The application indicates that the high ranking radio program proves the popularity of jazz among local people in Monroe. Admittedly, at first glance, it seems promising to hear that ‘Jazz Nightly’ ranked highest in all radio programs in Monroe. However, more questions need to be answered to reach that conclusion. For instance, is the high rate due to the content of the program? The highest-rated local radio program is almost invariably whatever goes in the 7 p.m., because many employees are stuck in traffic jam at that time. They might have no other ways to entertain themselves but to listen to the radio. In addition, how many radio stations does Monroe have? What competition does the jazz show face? If there is but the one station, one can conclude little about jazz’s popularity. Similarly, if the competition is weak: a fundamentalist preacher with a sixth-grade education or NPR playing evening International news. The example is fanciful. The fact that we do not know what the jazz program competes against, however, must be remedied if the loan is to be granted. A conclusion should not be drawn before answering such questions.

EXERCISE 1

Since those issues of *Newsbeat* magazine that featured political news on their front cover were the poorest-selling issues over the past three years, the publisher of *Newsbeat* has recommended that the magazine curtail its emphasis on politics to focus more exclusively on economics and personal finance. She points to a recent survey of readers of general interest magazines that indicates greater reader interest in economic issues than in political ones. *Newsbeat*'s editor, however, opposes the proposed shift in editorial policy, pointing out that very few magazines offer extensive political coverage anymore.

Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation. (79)

STRATEGIES FOR EXERCISE 1

- No Causal Relationship
 - Confusing Concurrence with Causal Relationship
 - Post hoc, ergo propter hoc
(after this, therefore, because of this)
- Causal oversimplification
- Confusing the Cause and the Effect

SAMPLE ESSAY

– QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

The publisher may confuse concurrence with causality. Admittedly, the political news appearing on the front cover coincides with the poor selling, but the mere fact itself does not suffice to establish a causal relationship between the former and the latter unless some questions are answered. For instance, is the poor selling due to the content? It is in all likelihood that those issues were poorly edited with few attracting stories. As a result, the publisher should effectively clarify her reasons why it is the political news rather than other reasons that lead to the poor selling.

SAMPLE ESSAY

—— SI: EVIDENCE/ ASSUMPTION

The publisher may confuse concurrence with causality. Admittedly, the political news appearing on the front cover coincides with the poor selling, but the mere fact itself does not suffice to establish a causal relationship between the former and the latter, for it is in all likelihood that those issues were poorly edited with few attracting stories. As a result, the publisher should effectively clarify her reasons why it is the political news rather than other reasons that lead to the poor selling.

RUBRICS

- develops ideas cogently, organizes them logically, and connects them with clear transitions
- conveys ideas fluently and precisely, using effective vocabulary and sentence variety
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逻辑清晰连贯

语言准确多样

标准书面英语

段落之间/段落内部保持连贯：**善用逻辑连接结构**

- Firstly, ... Secondly, ... Lastly...
- The major questionable assumption in the argument ...;
Another problematic postulation is...; Additionally, the arguer groundlessly presumes ...

TEMPLATE

The first problem involved with this argument is the validity of the survey. Based on the evidence that _____, the author claims that _____. It is not stated clearly, however, _____A问题_____. For example/ To be specific, _____. Even if _____A没有问题_____, _____还有B问题_____. *[Granted that _____B也没问题_____, the argument still relies on the additional assumption _____C问题_____.] Therefore, the example/ assumption is appealing, but the its flaws fail to draw a conclusion that _____.

正文段首句

1. The threshold/ first and foremost/ fundamental problem with this argument is that ____.
2. Another problem that weakens the logic of this argument is that ____.
3. Lastly, it is necessary to point out the last flaw involved in this argument that ____.

逻辑错误③ – 比较类比

ANALOGY & COMPARISON FALLACY

找出下列比较/类比中可能存在的问题

练习1

小红上了一个月的GRE班课，考了335分。小红和小明是一个年级的同学，所以小明复习一个月也能考335分。

练习2

小红和小明体重相同。小红做HIIT一个月瘦了10斤，小明练瑜伽一个月也能瘦十斤。

逻辑错误③ – 比较类比

ANALOGY & COMPARISON FALLACY

- False Analogy
 - Confusing Comparison and Variation
 - Incomplete or Selective Comparison
-
- 发现文章中的比较/类比
 - 思考是否具有可比性/各自的特殊性

CASE STUDY

Find Flaws we learnt and False Analogy

- 发现文章中的比较/类比
- 思考是否具有可比性/各自的特殊性

The following recommendation appeared in a memo from the mayor of the town of Hopewell.

“Two years ago, the nearby town of Ocean View built a new municipal golf course and resort hotel. During the past two years, tourism in Ocean View has increased, new businesses have opened there, and Ocean View’s tax revenues have risen by 30 percent. Therefore, the best way to improve Hopewell’s economy—and generate additional tax revenues—is to build a golf course and resort hotel similar to those in Ocean View.”

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted. (77)

SCORE 6 RESPONSE

The mayor's argument rests on the unsubstantiated assumption that Ocean View and Hopewell are sufficiently alike in ways that might affect the economic impact of a new golf course and hotel. However, Hopewell might lack the sort of natural environment that would attract more tourists and new business to the town – regardless of its new golf course and hotel. In addition, perhaps Hopewell already contains several resort hotels and golf courses that are not utilized to their capacity. If so, building yet another golf course and hotel might amount to a misallocation of the town's resources – and actually harm the town's overall economy. In another word, the recommendation might not lead to the predicted result since such assumptions are unsubstantiated.

EXERCISE 1

Fifteen years ago, Omega University implemented a new procedure that encouraged students to evaluate the teaching effectiveness of all their professors. Since that time, Omega professors have begun to assign higher grades in their classes, and overall student grade averages at Omega have risen by 30 percent. Potential employers, looking at this dramatic rise in grades, believe that grades at Omega are inflated and do not accurately reflect student achievement; as a result, Omega graduates have not been as successful at getting jobs as have graduates from nearby Alpha University. To enable its graduates to secure better jobs, Omega University should terminate student evaluation of professors.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument. (12)

STRATEGIES FOR EXERCISE 1

1. 发现文章中的比较/类比
2. 思考各自的特殊性

SAMPLE ESSAY

Even if the evaluation procedure has resulted in grade inflation at Omega, the author's claim that grade inflation explains why Omega graduates are less successful than Alpha graduates in getting jobs is unjustified. The author overlooks a myriad of other possible differences between Omega University and Alpha University. Perhaps Omega's career services are inadequate; or perhaps Omega's curriculum does not prepare students for the job market as effectively as Alpha's. In short, unless it is proved that the only difference between these two universities is evaluation system in Omega university, the author cannot justify the suggestion that employers will be more likely to hire Omega graduates if Omega curbs its evaluation program.

EXERCISE 2

The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of a company that builds shopping malls around the country.

“The surface of a section of Route 101, paved just two years ago by Good Intentions Roadways, is now badly cracked with a number of dangerous potholes. In another part of the state, a section of Route 40, paved by Appian Roadways more than four years ago, is still in good condition. In a demonstration of their continuing commitment to quality, Appian Roadways recently purchased state-of-the-art paving machinery and hired a new quality-control manager. Therefore, I recommend hiring Appian Roadways to construct the access roads for all our new shopping malls. I predict that our Appian access roads will not have to be repaired for at least four years.”

- 发现文章中的比较/类比
- 思考是否具有可比性/各自的特殊性

STRATEGIES FOR EXERCISE 2

1. 发现文章中的比较/类比

- Route 101 VS Route 40
- Route VS Shopping Mall
- Good Intentions Roadways VS Appian Roadways

2. 思考各自的特殊性

SAMPLE ESSAY

In addition, even if the condition of Route 101 and Route 40 is similar, the arguer's prediction still relies on what might be a poor analogy between Route and shopping mall. The analogy falsely depends on the assumption that the requirement in both these two types of infrastructure is similar. However, it is entirely possible that the standard road condition of a route is entirely different from that of shopping mall. For instance, there might be hundreds of heavy, full-loaded trucks riding on route 101 while only hundreds of people will step into that shopping mall. In short, without accounting for important possible differences between standard of a route and a shopping center, the arguer cannot reasonably prove the proposed method will help the citizens build a route to the new shopping mall.

SAMPLE ESSAY

In addition, even if the condition of Route 101 and Route 40 is similar, the arguer's prediction still relies on what might be a poor analogy between Route and shopping mall. The analogy falsely depends on the assumption that the requirement in both these two types of infrastructure is similar. However, it is entirely possible that the standard road condition of a route is entirely different from that of shopping mall. **For instance, there might be hundreds of heavy, full-loaded trucks riding on route 101 while only hundreds of people will step into that shopping mall.** In short, without accounting for important possible differences between standard of a route and a shopping center, the arguer cannot reasonably prove the proposed method will help the citizens build a route to the new shopping mall.

可以反驳逻辑关系，
但是对argument的反驳较弱