

GRE阅读

感觉自己酷酷的【胡菁】老师

目录

【逻辑单题】

题目类型

思维方式

错误选项特征



► GRE阅读【逻辑单题】

小练习

- 凡犯罪行为都是具有社会危害性的，某乙的行为是犯罪行为，所以，某乙的行为是具有社会危害性的。

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- 有些电脑编程很复杂，复杂的东西都难懂，所以，有些难懂的东西是电脑编程。

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- 加强 support the argument
- 假设 assumption
- 解释 explain the information above
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- 句子作用 the function of the highlighted sentence

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寻找逻辑漏洞，根据题干要求补足条件

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逻辑文本构成：

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1) 注意前提与结论的区分； 2) 前提是事实，结论是观点；



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文章 1

► GRE阅读【削弱题】

Princessfish are a species of coral-reef fish that are captured alive by divers who first stun the individual fish by squirting a certain poison at them. Since the divers limit their catch to a few individuals and take care not to overfish, the divers' continuing activities will clearly not result in serious harm to populations of princessfish.

试一试

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weaken the argument given?

- A. Princessfish cannot be captured alive by traditional methods of fishing.
- B. The poison used to stun the princessfish has no effect on humans who eat them.
- C. Demand for princessfish has remained steady during the last decade.
- D. Traces of the poison that remain in the seawater damage the Corals that create and maintain the reefs on which princessfish depend.
- E. Fish that have been stunned but have selected for capture by the divers soon recover from the temporary effect of the poison.

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- 1) 潜水者使用毒素捕princessfish 【前提】
- 2) 潜水者限制捕捉行为 【前提】
- 3) 不会给princessfish数量造成伤害 【结论】

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► GRE阅读【削弱题】

削弱题

--使结论成立的可能性减小

方法1：寻找他因

方法2：指出 $X + Y \neq C$

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文章 2

► GRE阅读【削弱题】

In Stanton the average number of people injured per automobile accident is consistently higher for accidents involving a taxicab than for those not involving a taxicab. Although all Stanton taxicabs are equipped with passenger seat belts, taxicab drivers reporter that passengers tend not to use them. It is likely, therefore, that if taxicab passengers were required to use seat belts, the number of people injured per accident would soon be no higher for taxicabs than for other automobiles.

试一试

Which of the following, if true about Stanton, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. The number of automobile accidents has been declining in recent years.
- B. Since taxicabs are driven more miles annually than most other vehicles, they are more likely to be in an accident during any given year than is the average vehicle.
- C. There are more taxicabs in operation, relative to the overall number of motor vehicles, than there are in most cities of Stanton's size.
- D. The number of people, including the driver, who occupy a vehicle is generally greater for taxicabs than for other vehicles.
- E. Not all passengers in automobiles other than taxicabs use seat belts.



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- 2) 人们不系安全带 【前提】
- 3) 只要系了安全带 【前提】
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文章 3

► GRE阅读【加强题】

An alarming number of Mediterranean monk seals, an endangered species, have recently died. Postmortem analysis showed the presence of an as yet unidentified virus, as well as evidence of a known bacterial toxin. Seawater samples from the area where the seals died did contain unusually high concentrations of the toxic bacterium. Therefore, although both viruses and bacterial toxins can kill seals, it is more likely that these deaths were the result of the bacterial toxin.

试一试

Which of the following, if true, provides additional evidence to support the conclusion?

- A. Viruses are much more difficult to identify in postmortem analysis than bacteria are.
- B. Mediterranean monk seals are the only species of seal in the area where the bacterium was found.
- C. The bacterium is almost always present in the water in at least small concentrations.
- D. Nearly all the recent deaths were among adult seals, but young seals are far more susceptible to viruses than are adult seals.
- E. Several years ago, a large number of monk seals died in the same area as a result of exposure to a different bacterial toxin.

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- 2) 要么可能病毒致死，要么可能细菌致死
- 3) 死亡地细菌浓度很高
- 4) monk seal 是细菌致死的【结论】

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► GRE阅读【加强题】

加强题

--使结论成立的可能性增加

方法1：补充条件

方法2：排除另一种可能性

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文章 4

► GRE阅读【加强题】

Although the percentage of first graders in Almaria who were excellent readers varied little between 1995 and 2010, the percentage of first graders who had considerable difficulty reading their schoolbooks increased markedly during that period. This evidence strongly indicates that the average reading ability of first graders decreased between 1995 and 2010.

试一试

Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest additional support for the argument?

- A. The number of hours devoted to reading activities in first-grade classrooms in Almaria did not vary significantly, on average, between 1995 and 2010.
- B. The percentage of first graders in Almaria who had difficulty solving arithmetic problems did not increase as much between 1995 and 2010 as did the percentage of first graders who had reading difficulties.
- C. The number of children in Almaria who were enrolled as first graders decreased steadily between 1995 and 2010.
- D. The average difficulty of the schoolbooks used in first-grade classrooms in Almaria decreased between 1995 and 2010.
- E. The average number of schoolbooks used in first-grade classrooms in Almaria increased between 1995 and 2010.

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- 2) 阅读发现困难的读者比例大幅上涨
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加强题

--使结论成立的可能性增加

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文章 5

► GRE阅读【假设题】

Cotton grass, which grows only in arctic regions, has been the only summertime source of protein available to caribou. Caribou that do not get adequate amounts of protein in the summer are unable to reproduce the following year. Rising average temperatures in arctic regions, however, are causing cotton grass to disappear. Therefore, if the warming trend continues, caribou are likely to become extinct.

试一试

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. cotton grass is the only one of the caribou's food sources that is becoming scarce as temperatures rise in arctic regions.
- B. caribou that do not eat enough protein to reproduce do not live as long as caribou that do
- C. The warming trend in arctic regions will not enable other plants capable of providing protein to caribou to grow there.
- D. The caribou is the only animal that depends on cotton grass as a major source of food.
- E. If the warming trend continues and cotton grass disappears from arctic regions, then cotton grass will be extinct.

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- 2) 夏季不获得足够的蛋白质，驯鹿来年无法再生
- 3) 温度上升会导致cotton grass消失
- 4) 温度持续上升，驯鹿将会灭绝【结论】

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假设题

--缺乏一个条件使得结论成立

方法1：补充条件

方法2：取反结论反向推理

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- 3) 温度上升会导致cotton grass消失
- 4) 温度持续上升，驯鹿将会灭绝【结论】

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. cotton grass is the only one of the caribou's food sources that is becoming scarce as temperatures rise in arctic regions.
- B. caribou that do not eat enough protein to reproduce do not live as long as caribou that do
- C. The warming trend in arctic regions will not enable other plants capable of providing protein to caribou to grow there.
- D. The caribou is the only animal that depends on cotton grass as a major source of food.
- E. If the warming trend continues and cotton grass disappears from arctic regions, then cotton grass will be extinct.

► GRE阅读【错误选项的特征】

补充错误选项的特征

1.加量选项

选项是添加原文已知信息的额外信息，该额外信息的加入和去掉，不改变原文内容。

属于干扰比较大的选项

2.无关选项

选项中的信息加入的信息和原文已知信息毫无关系

常见原文名词的同属性名词加入 **eg. Perch 、 other fishes**（出讨论范围）

3.破坏选项

选项中的信息直击攻击的是文章中的前提条件

4.反向选项

不符合题干的要求，加强变削弱，削弱变加强

► GRE阅读【错误选项的特征】

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属于干扰比较大的选项

原文说**M**地区的大象食物匮乏，所以该地区的大象矮化。

选项 加入信息 **M**地区大象食物匮乏是由于全球气候变暖加剧该地恶劣气候，食物匮乏。

2.无关选项

选项中的信息加入的信息和原文已知信息毫无关系

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原文说**M**地区的大象食物匮乏，所以该地区的大象矮化。

选项 加入信息 像**M**地区一样，**S**地区的大象也食物匮乏。

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选项 加入信息 其实**M**地区的大象食物至少是不匮乏的。

文章 6

► GRE阅读【解释题】

Although initially symptomless, glaucoma can eventually cause blindness when not properly treated. Tests under laboratory conditions of the traditional treatment, daily administration of eyedrops, show it to be as effective in relieving the internal ocular pressure that causes glaucoma as is a new laser-surgical procedure. Yet glaucoma-related blindness occurs in a significantly smaller percentage of patients who have had the surgery than of patients for whom only the eyedrop treatment was prescribed.

试一试

Which of following, if true, most helps to explain the low rate glaucoma-related blindness among patients who had the surgery?

- A. Glaucoma-related blindness is no more common among patients who have had only the surgery than it is among patients who had the surgery after using the eyedrops
- B. Doctors rarely recommend the surgery for glaucoma patients who have already started the traditional course of treatment
- C. There is no known physiological cause of glaucoma other than increase in pressure inside the eye
- D. A significant percentage of the people for whom the eyedrop treatment has been prescribed fail to follow the prescribed daily regimen, because the eyedrops have unpleasant side effects.
- E. The eyedrops traditionally prescribed to treat glaucoma are normally prescribed to treat other disease of the eye.

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解释题

--解释现象

--解释矛盾

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方法：从结论反推原因

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青光眼处理不当会失明

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文章 7

► GRE阅读【解释题】

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.

试一试

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.

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解释题

--解释现象

--解释矛盾

方法：从结论反推原因

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因为**Zander**会吃比自己小的鱼，所以**Zander**严重伤害本地鱼的数量

移走大量的**Zander**

本地鱼数量减少比之前更多

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文章 8

► GRE阅读【填空题】

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 Colonian 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 _____.

试一试

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.

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文章 9

► GRE阅读【归纳题】

Normally, seeds of *Emmenathe penduliflora* stay dormant for years and germinate only when a fire burns through their habitat. Nitrogen dioxide in the smoke induces the seeds to germinate. Fires clear the brush, allowing germinating seeds to receive the sunlight they need to grow. The plants mature quickly, produce seeds, and then die. In areas with heavy automobile traffic, however, the seed germinates in the absence of fire, with automobile exhaust supplying the required nitrogen dioxide.

试一试

1. The information given, if accurate, most strongly supports which of the following hypotheses?

A. Fires in the habitat of *E. Penduliflora* do not entirely destroy the plant's seeds even in the places where the fires burn most intensely.

B. The nitrogen dioxide in automobile exhaust cannot harm plants of *E. Penduliflora* after germination.

C. If human intervention decreases the number of fires in the habitat of *E. Penduliflora*, automobile exhaust can replicate the conditions the plant requires in order to thrive.

D. Within the habitat of *E. Penduliflora*, natural fires are significantly more frequent in areas with heavy automobile traffic than they are in other areas.

E. Unless *E. Penduliflora* seeds that have germinated can survive in the shade, automobile exhaust threatens the long-term survival of the plant in areas with heavy automobile traffic.



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A 能推出 B, B能推出C, 有A能推出C

有 B 和 C 能推出 A, 如果有B, 有C才能推出A

...

方法：根据条件的不同推出结论

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植物苏醒需要二氧化氮

植物生长需要阳光

现有二氧化氮充足的地方

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文章 10

► GRE阅读【句子作用题】

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.

试一试

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.

► GRE阅读【句子作用题】

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.

方法：

--判断句子的性质 条件 or 结论

--判断句子的作用 支持 or 反驳

--判断句子的重要性 main or not

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