

## 1、调查类错误

### 样本选择

To begin with, the reliability of the survey is dubious. The author makes no indication of whether the survey in the argument was conducted through random sampling, and thus the respondents might not be representatives of the overall population of \_\_\_\_\_. If the subjects are only restricted to \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the survey would be invalid because \_\_\_\_\_. Since the argument provides no evidence that would rule out these possibilities, the survey results are insufficient to support the conclusion

### 样本选择

As for the survey that the article cites, \_\_\_\_\_ do not necessarily reflect \_\_\_\_\_. For example, \_\_\_\_\_. In short, without better evidence that the survey is statistically reliable, the author cannot rely on it to draw any firm conclusions.

### 样本数量

The survey presented in the argument might not be statistically reliable. It is highly likely that \_\_\_\_\_ people cannot represent the entire population of \_\_\_\_\_. Until the author provides more evidence to show that A1 is representative of A, the conclusion \_\_\_\_\_ remains doubtful.

## 2、因果错误

Based on the fact that A occurred after B the editor infers that B should be responsible for A.

【指出错误】 However, the sequence of these events, in itself, does not suffice to prove that the earlier development caused the later one. 【错误原理】 It might have resulted from some other events instead: C, D, or E, to list a few possibilities. 【分析】 Without ruling out scenarios such as these, the editor cannot establish a cause-and-effect relationship between A and B upon which the editor's recommendation depends. 【结论】

The arguer fails to establish the causal relationship between A and B. It is highly possible that other factors contribute to B. For instance, B might have resulted from C. It is also likely that D caused B. Lacking evidence that links A to B, it is presumptuous to suggest that A was responsible for B.

## 3、时间外推

The author claims that ..., because... This assumption is unwarranted because things rarely remain the same over extended period of time. There are likely all kinds of difference between ... and... For example, ...; however, ... Any of these scenarios, if true, would serve to undermine the claim that...

## 4、比较错误

The arguer's recommendation relies on what might be a poor analogy between A and B. The analogy falsely depends on the assumption that ... in both A and B is similar. However, it is entirely possible that ... In short, without accounting for such possible differences between A and B, the arguer cannot prove that B will reap the similar benefits from the proposed methods.

One problem with the argument is that it assumes that the average statistics about ... apply equally to ... Yet this might not be the case, for a variety of possible reasons. Perhaps ...; or perhaps ... Without ruling out such possibilities, the author cannot justifiably conclude that ...

## 5、非此即彼

(1) Even assuming A is not the reason for C, the author falsely assumes that C must be attributable to B. This “either...or” argument is fallacious in that it ignores other possible cause of C, perhaps D, or perhaps E.

(2) The editorial seems to make two irreconcilable claims. One is...; the other is ... However, this assumption presents a false dilemma, since A B are not necessarily mutually exclusive alternatives.

## 6、利润问题

The author's conclusion that... is unwarranted. Profit is a factor relating to not only revenue, but also cost. It is entirely possible that the cost of A or other costs associated with B, C will offset, even outweigh the revenue. Besides, a myriad of other unexpected occurrences, such as unfavorable economic depression, might prevent... from being as profitable as the argument predicts.

The author fails to weigh the advantages/merits/pros and disadvantages/demerits/cons about ... thoroughly.

## 7、论据含糊

Yet another problem with the argument involves the mayor's promises. 【指出错误】In light of Clearview's low property-tax rates, whether the mayor can follow through on those promises is highly questionable. 【错误原因】Absent any explanation of how the city can spend more money in the areas cited without raising property taxes, I simply cannot accept the editorial's recommendation on the basis of those promises. 【攻击 assumption1】 Besides, even if the city makes the improvements promised, those improvements--particularly the ones to schools--would not necessarily be important to retirees. 【攻击 assumption2】

## 8、条件问题

The editor's recommendation depends on the assumption that no factors other than A caused B. (However, common sense informs me that this assumption is a poor one.) A myriad of/myriads of other factors, including C or D, might be the cause of B. To be specific,..., without

ruling out these and other possible causes, the editor cannot justifiably conclude that only by A can B.

The editor's recommendation depends on the assumption that A will certainly lead to B. (However, common sense informs me that this assumption is a poor one.) A myriad of other factors, including C or D, might prevent B from happening. To be specific, ..., without ruling out these and other possible causes, the editor cannot justifiably conclude that A results in B.

## 9、偷换概念

A threshold problem involves the definition of A. The arguer fails to define this critical term. If A is defined as B, then C, is irrelevant to whether ... In short, without a clear definition of A, it is impossible to assess the strength of the argument.