<<GMAT逻辑指导大全>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《GMAT逻辑指导大全》把GMAT逻辑推理涉及的基本规则及技巧以清晰简明的语言提供给读者,理解这些基本逻辑常识对于解决GMAT逻辑题而言则会变得更加有效;把推理过程中的思考方向呈现给读者的同时,根据选项的相关性原则对无关选项进行有效排除。 让考生结合本书进行GMAT逻辑备考,达到事半功倍的效果。

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书籍目录

第一章 GMAT Critical Reasoning技巧篇理解段落推理为CR解题的首要步骤关注段落推理的逻辑结构段落推理的两种分类关于前提与结论表前提的标识词(signposts)表结论的标识词(signposts)表附加前提的标识词(signposts)表反前提的标识词(signposts)关于Argument理解Assumption假设与支持题型之区别关于取反(Negation)技巧的运用关于假设推理的两种类型关于逻辑相关(Relevancy)的判断显示中的削弱推理与GMAT削弱推理的本质区别理解类推数量词(Quantity words)与绝对词(Extreme Words)GMAT逻辑推理中的数字与比例陷阱针对归纳题(Must Be True)中的数字陷阱应遵循的原则关于GMAT逻辑推理中的Market ShareGMAT逻辑推理中的因果陷阱(CaLiSation)理解削弱逻辑推论(Argument)的关注要点GMAT逻辑推理基本概念因果推理的四种形式GMAT逻辑推理常见的错误选项设计陷阱解释矛盾题的解题要点第二章 题型分解假设支持削弱归纳解释BoldfaceNumber and Percentage类比因果推理附录一 常见逻辑谬误附录二 逻辑圣经思路总结

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章节摘录

Correct Answer: C Argument Evaluation Reasoning: Conclusion: 相比以往,更多人对长时的政治信息感兴趣。

Premise: 一个半小时长的竞选广告的观看人数有大幅提高。

Solution: 思考方向: 并没有更多人对长时的政治信息那么感兴趣。

他因削弱: 半小时的竞选广告是插播在很受欢迎的电视剧里,人们不得不看。

A项:制作半小时长竞选广告的候选人在投票中并没有赢得竞选;竞选最终结果与题目无关。 B项:半小时长的竞选广告在播出之前已经被广泛推广了;与人们对政治信息是否感兴趣无关。

D项:为了更好接触不同选民,多数竞选短片广告插播在多种节目中;与题目无关。

E项:整体来说,含有时政辩论的常规时长的电视节目是否受欢迎,主要倚赖电视节目里辩论仲 裁人的个人魅力;与题目无关。

12. Two computer companies , Garnet and Renc09 each pay Salcor to provide health insurance for their employees. Because early treatment of high cholesterol can prevent strokes that would otherwise occur several years later , Salcor encourages Garnet employees to have their cholesterol levels tested and to obtain early treatment for high cholesterol. Renco employees generally remain with Renco only for a few years , however. Therefore , Salcor lacks any financial incentive to provide similar encouragement to Renco employees: Which of the following , if true , most seriously weakens the argument?
A. Early treatment of high cholesterol does not eliminate the possibility of a stroke later in life:
B. People often obtain early treatment for high cholesterol on their own*

C. Garnet hires a significant number of former employees of Renco. D. Renco and Garnet have approximately the same number of employees. E. Renco employees are not, on average9 significantly younger than Garnet employees. Correct Answer: C. Argument Evaluation. Reasoning:

Conclusion: Salcor公司缺乏财务奖励来为Renco员工提供类似的鼓励方案。

Premise: Renco仑司的职员在Renco工作的时间不长。

Solution: 思考方向: Salcor公司愿意为Renco提供鼓励方案,从中获利。

因果倒置: Garnet公司中很大的一部分员工是Renco公司跳巢过来,从而Salcor公司可以赚两次钱。

A项:对胆固醇高进行早期治疗并不能在以后完全避免中风的可能;与题目无关。

B项:人们经常自主接受降胆固醇的治疗;支持了结论,并不是削弱。 D项:Renco和Garnet公司拥有近乎同等数量的员工;与题目无关。 E项:Renco员工的平均年龄并不比Garnet员工年轻许多;与题目无关。

13. Though sucking zinc lozenges has been promoted as a treatment for the common cold, research has revealed no consistent effect. Recently, however, a zinc gel applied nasally has been shown to greatly reduce the duration of colds. Since the gel contains zinc in the same form and concentration as the lozenges, the greater effectiveness af the gel must be due to the fact that cold viruses tend to concentrate in the nose, not the mouth. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument? A. Experimental subjects who used the zinc gel not only had colds of shorter duration but also had less severe symptoms than did those who used a gel that did not contain zinc. B. The mechanism, by which zinc affects the viruses that cause the common cold has not been conclusively established. C. To make them palatable, zinc lozenges generally contain other ingredients, such as citric acid, that can interfere with the chemical activity of zinc. D. No zinc-based cold remedy can have any effect unless it is talken or applied within 48 hours of the initial onset of cold symptoms.

E. Drug-company researchers experimenting with a nasal spray based on zinc have found that it has much the same effect on coldsi.as the gel does.

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