

A2 GMAT

Critical Reasoning (B)

CR 試聽講義(B)



最專業的 **GMAT** 顧問，持續不間斷的免費輔導

完整留學諮詢，一路陪伴你的留學申請之路

A A2GMAT 台北市大安區信義路四段 6 號 11 樓-1 捷運大安站共構大樓

行政專線：(02)2708-1108 / A2 本人專線：0910-525-134 / Facebook 社團：A2 GMAT

目錄

Weaken.....	3
OG 練習題: Weaken	8
Assumption	25
OG 練習題: Assumption	29
Support.....	37
OG 練習題: Support.....	39
Evaluate.....	61
OG 練習題: Evaluate	63
Advantage / Disadvantage	70
Explain.....	74
OG 練習題: Explain.....	77
Fill the Blank.....	90
OG 練習題: Fill the Blank.....	91
OG 練習題: Fill the Blank (其他類型)	99
Reasoning	101
Inference	106
OG 練習題: Inference.....	109
Describe the Argument.....	114
OG 練習題: Describe the Argument	115
Bold Face: 語氣有轉折	119
Bold Face: 語氣無轉折	123
Bold Face: 與其他題型關聯	127
Bold Face: 類比題.....	129
OG 練習題: Bold Face	130

提醒您，報名時您即已同意下列規範：

我同意保護 A2GMAT 課程內容，凡課程講義、錄音檔、備考電子檔、課程影像等一切涉及著作權法等內容，均將不外流於他人使用，亦不進行重製、複印、販售、重製、意圖銷售、出租、散佈重製物之行為，或擅自以公開口述、公開播送、公開上映、公開演出、公開傳輸、公開展示、改作、編輯、出租等方式，侵害 A2GMAT 著作權，如有違反，願負著作權法第 91 條之責任，處六月以上五年以下有期徒刑，得併科新臺幣二十萬元以上二百萬元以下罰金。

Weaken

因果類型：他因

OG15-37. In the last decade there has been a significant decrease in coffee consumption. During this same time, there has been increasing publicity about the adverse long-term effects on health of the caffeine in coffee. Therefore, the decrease in coffee consumption **must** have been **caused** by consumers' awareness of the harmful effects of caffeine.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously calls into question the explanation above?

- (A) On average, people consume 30 percent less coffee today than they did 10 years ago.
- (B) Heavy coffee drinkers may have mild withdrawal symptoms, such as headaches, for a day or so after significantly decreasing their coffee consumption.
- (C) Sales of specialty types of coffee have held steady as sales of regular brands have declined.
- (D) The consumption of fruit juices and caffeine-free herbal teas has increased over the past decade.
- (E) Coffee prices increased steadily in the past decade because of unusually severe frosts in coffee-growing nations.

13. (25752-!-item-!-188;#058&002668)- 因果類型：同因生反果(類比)

An unusually severe winter occurred in Europe after the continent was blanketed by a blue haze resulting from the eruption of the Laki Volcano in the European republic of Iceland in the summer of 1984. Thus, it is evident that major eruptions cause the atmosphere to become cooler than it would be otherwise.

Which of the following statements, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (A) The cooling effect triggered by volcanic eruptions in 1985 was counteracted by an unusual warming of Pacific waters.
- (B) There is a strong statistical link between volcanic eruptions and the severity of the rainy season in India.
- (C) A few months after El Chichn's large eruption in April 1982, air temperatures throughout the region remained higher than expected, given the long-term weather trends.
- (D) The climatic effects of major volcanic eruptions can temporarily mask the general warming trend resulting from an excess of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- (E) Three months after an early springtime eruption in South America during the late 19th century, sea surface temperatures near the coast began to fall.

OG15-7 因果類型: 無因有果(類比)

The ice on the front windshield of the car had formed when moisture condensed during the night. The ice melted quickly after the car was warmed up the next morning because the defrosting vent, which blows on the front windshield, was turned on full force.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously jeopardizes the validity of the explanation for the speed with which the ice melted?

- (A) The side windows had no ice condensation on them
- (B) Even though no attempt was made to defrost the back window, the ice there melted at the same rate as did the ice on the front windshield.
- (C) The speed at which ice on a window melts increases as the temperature of the air blown on the window increases.
- (D) The warm air from the defrosting vent for the front windshield cools rapidly as it dissipates throughout the rest of the car.
- (E) The defrosting vent operates efficiently even when the heater, which blows warm air toward the feet or faces of the driver and passengers, is on.

因果類型: 否定推論句+武斷推論句

58. Red blood cells in which the malarial-fever parasite resides are eliminated from a person's body after 120 days. Because the parasite cannot travel to a new generation of red blood cells, any fever that develops in a person more than 120 days after that person has moved to a malaria-free region is not due to the malarial parasite.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the conclusion above?

- (A) The fever caused by the malarial parasite may resemble the fever caused by flu viruses.
- (B) The anopheles mosquito, which is the principal insect carrier of the malarial parasite, has been eradicated in many parts of the world.
- (C) Many malarial symptoms other than the fever, which can be suppressed with antimalarial medication, can reappear within 120 days after the medication is discontinued.
- (D) In some cases, the parasite that causes malarial fever travels to cells of the spleen, which are less frequently eliminated from a person's body than are red blood cells.
- (E) In any region infested with malaria-carrying mosquitoes, there are individuals who appear to be immune to malaria.