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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/124/2021_2022_LSAT_E9_80_BB_E8_BE_91_c87_124645.htm 24. Between 1951 and 1963, it was illegal in the country of Geronia to manufacture, sell, or transport any alcoholic beverages. Despite this prohibition, however, the death rate from diseases during the first five years of the period than it was during the five years prior to 1951. Therefore, the attempt to prevent alcohol use merely make people want and use alcohol more than they would have if it had not been forbidden. Each of the following, if true, weakens the argument EXCEPT: (A) Death from an alcohol-related disease generally does not occur until five to ten years after the onset of excessive alcohol consumption. (B) The diseases that can be caused by excessive alcohol consumption can also be caused by other kinds of behavior that increased between 1951 and 1963. (C) The death rate resulting from alcohol-related diseases increase just as sharply during the ten years before and the ten years after the prohibition of alcohol as it did during the years of prohibition. (D) Many who died of alcohol-related diseases between 1951 and 1963 consumed illegally imported alcoholic beverages produced by the same methods as those used within Geronia. (E) Between 1951 and 1963, among the people with preexisting alcohol-related diseases, the percentage who obtained lifesaving medical attention declined because of a social stigma attached to excessive alcohol consumption. 答案:D原文 : 因为戒酒法律执行期间 , 因为VIRUS而引起的DEATH上升。所以戒酒法律引起

更多人喝酒 现象解释Weaken的方式：A之前引起的，有潜伏期(别的解释)B 可能别的原因引起的（他因）C 法律执行前后和期间死亡增长一样猛（通过比较，切断法律和死亡增长的关系）E之前有病的人，期间因为医治的少了导致死亡（他因）D无法削弱 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com