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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/124/2021\\_2022\\_LSAT\\_E9\\_80\\_BB\\_E8\\_BE\\_91\\_c87\\_124647.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/124/2021_2022_LSAT_E9_80_BB_E8_BE_91_c87_124647.htm) -17-4-12. A recent study found that snoring, though not common in either group, is more common among smokers than among nonsmokers. On the basis of this evidence, the author hypothesized that smoking by itself can induce snoring. Which one of the following, if true casts the most doubt on the authors hypothesis? (A) Stress induces both snoring and smoking in certain individuals. (B) Obesity induces many individuals to smoke (C) Most snorers do not smoke (D) Most smokers do not snore. (E) Both smoking and snoring cause throat problems. Answer: A why not D?正如siebel所讲,这是一个关于相对值的题目,和绝对值无关.A是典型答案,其它答案还有:不是snoring导致smoking.吸烟问题是一个典型的逻辑陷阱：AB同时伴生，A一定是B的原因吗？最有力的驳斥是C 导致A B大多数的吸烟人不打呼噜不能说明吸烟不会造成人打呼噜。一个是效果，一个是原因。好比大多数吸烟人没有得肺病不能证明吸烟不会导致肺病。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](http://www.100test.com)