

2006年考试辅导之GMAT逻辑题型标志词总结 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/164/2021_2022_2006_E5_B9_B4_E8_80_83_c89_164702.htm 在面对GMAT逻辑题目的时候，

第一步就是看准问题，明确题目类型，从而运用不同的技巧解题。下面我们就对各种题型的关键词做一个总结，希望可以帮助你在考场上从容面对各种问题。 一.归纳题 标志词

: conclusion. inferred. implied. supported. if above true, then it is also true。(注：support不仅仅用于归纳法。举例来说，归纳法的表达应为：Which of the following are supported by the argument above? 如果换个说法就可以变成加强题型的表述

: Which of the following support the argument above?所以在解题的时候要格外小心。) 二.演绎题 1.第一种文章：前提推结论型 A.假设题：标志词：assume. assumption. presuppose (特指对于前提的假设). additional premise. not true unless. depend on. rely on. B.加强题：标志词：support(注意和归纳题目的区分).

strengthen, conclusion can be drawn if it were true that. C.削弱题：标志词：weaken. cast doubt. argue against. damage. counter. challenge. flaw. refute. jeopardize. criticism. undermine. drawback. reasoning error. weakness. (其中flaw，criticism，reasoning error和weakness属于名词性的削弱)。

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