

GMAT考试-Testprep数学精解 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
， 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/165/2021_2022_GMAT_E8_80_83_E8_AF_95_c89_165041.htm GMAT考试-Testprep数学精解

ARGUMENTS INTRODUCTION An argument , as used on the GMAT , is a presentation of facts and opinions in order to support a position. Many arguments will be fallacious. And many correct answers will be false ! This often causes students much consternation ; they feel that the correct answer should be true. But the arguments are intended to test your ability to think logically. Now logic is the study of the relationships between statements , not of the truth of those statements. Being overly concerned with finding the truth can be ruinous to your GMAT argument score. “ 2 OUT OF 5 ” RULE Creating a good but incorrect answer-choice is much harder than developing the correct answer. For this reason , usually only one attractive wrong answer -choice is presented. This is called the “ 2 out of 5 ” rule. That is , only two of the five answer-choices will have any real merit. Hence , even if you do not fully understand an argument , you probably can still eliminate the three fluff choices , thereby greatly increasing your odds of answering the question correctly. LOGIC I Although in theory the argument questions are designed to be answered without any reference to formal logic , the section is essentially a logic test. Some knowledge of the fundamentals of logic , therefore , will give you a definite advantage. Armed with this knowledge , you should quickly notice that the arguments are fundamentally easy and that

most of them falls into a few basic categories. In this section , we will study the logical structure of arguments. In Logic II , we will symbolize and diagram arguments in much the same way as we did with games. 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