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1. Rural households have more purchasing power than do urban or suburban households at the same income level, since some of the income urban and suburban households use for food and shelter can be used by rural households for other needs. Which of the following inferences is best supported by the statement made above? (A) The average rural household includes more people than does the average urban or suburban household. (B) Rural households have lower food and housing costs than do either urban or suburban households. (C) Suburban households generally have more purchasing power than do either rural or urban households. (D) The median income of urban and suburban households is generally higher than that of rural households. (E) All three types of households spend more of their income on food and housing than on all other purchases combined.

2. In 1985 state border colleges in Texas lost the enrollment of more than half, on average, of the Mexican nationals they had previously served each year. Teaching faculties have alleged that this extreme drop resulted from a rise in tuition for international and out-of-state students from \$40 to \$120 per credit hour. Which of the following, if feasible, offers the best prospects for alleviating the problem of the drop in enrollment of Mexican nationals as the teaching faculties assessed it? (A) Providing grants-in-aid to Mexican nationals to study in Mexican

universities(B) Allowing Mexican nationals to study in Texas border colleges and to pay in-state tuition rates, which are the same as the previous international rate(C) Reemphasizing the goals and mission of the Texas state border colleges as serving both in-state students and Mexican nationals(D) Increasing the financial resources of Texas colleges by raising the tuition for in-state students attending state institutions(E) Offering career counseling for those Mexican nationals who graduate from state border colleges and intend to return to Mexico

3. Affirmative action is good business. So asserted the National Association of Manufacturers while urging retention of an executive order requiring some federal contractors to set numerical goals for hiring minorities and women. “ Diversity in work force participation has produced new ideas in management, product development, and marketing, ” the association claimed. The association ’ s argument as it is presented in the passage above would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?(A) The percentage of minority and women workers in business has increased more slowly than many minority and women ’ s groups would prefer.(B) Those businesses with the highest percentages of minority and women workers are those that have been the most innovative and profitable.(C) Disposable income has been rising as fast among minorities and women as among the population as a whole.(D) The biggest growth in sales in the manufacturing sector has come in industries that market the most innovative products.(E) Recent improvements in management practices have allowed many manufacturers to experience enormous

gains in worker productivity. Questions 4-5 refer to the following. If the airspace around centrally located airports were restricted to commercial airliners and only those private planes equipped with radar, most of the private-plane traffic would be forced to use outlying airfields. Such a reduction in the amount of private-plane traffic would reduce the risk of midair collision around the centrally located airports.

4. The conclusion drawn in the first sentence depends on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Outlying airfields would be as convenient as centrally located airports for most pilots of private planes.
- (B) Most outlying airfields are not equipped to handle commercial-airline traffic.
- (C) Most private planes that use centrally located airports are not equipped with radar.
- (D) Commercial airliners are at greater risk of becoming involved in midair collisions than are private planes.
- (E) A reduction in the risk of midair collision would eventually lead to increases in commercial-airline traffic.

5. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the conclusion drawn in the second sentence?

- (A) Commercial airliners are already required by law to be equipped with extremely sophisticated radar systems.
- (B) Centrally located airports are experiencing over-crowded airspace primarily because of sharp increases in commercial-airline traffic.
- (C) Many pilots of private planes would rather buy radar equipment than be excluded from centrally located airports.
- (D) The number of midair collisions that occur near centrally located airports has decreased in recent years.
- (E) Private planes not equipped with radar systems cause a disproportionately large number of midair collisions around

centrally located airports. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目
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