

GMAT Critical Reasoning Must Be True Questions 2

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Agenda

- Quiz!
- Must Be True Question Review
- Critical Thinking Vocabulary Puzzle
- Review Homework
- Homework

Must Be True Review – Correct Answers

- Two common types of correct answers:
 - Paraphrase
 - Logical Conclusion

Must Be True Review – Incorrect Answers

- Six common types of incorrect answers:
 - Could be true
 - Exaggerated
 - NEW information
 - “The Shell Game”
 - Opposite
 - Reverse

Contenders and Losers

In an experiment, two-year-old boys and their fathers made pie dough together using rolling pins and other utensils. Each father-son pair used a rolling pin that was distinctively different from those used by other father-son pairs and each father repeated the phrase “rolling pin” each time his son used it. But when the children were asked to identify all of the rolling pins among a group of kitchen utensils that included several rolling pins, each child picked only the one that he had used.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

1. The children did not grasp the function of a rolling pin.
2. No two children understood the name “rolling pin” to apply to the same object.
3. The children understood that all rolling pins have the same general shape.
4. Each child was able to identify correctly only the utensils that he had used.
5. The children were not able to distinguish the rolling pins they used from other rolling pins.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

1. The children did not grasp the function of a rolling pin.

Loser. From the passage, it seems that the children DID understand the *function* of the rolling pins.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

b) No two children understood the name “rolling pin” to apply to the same object.

Contender. Let's come back to this one.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

c) The children understood that all rolling pins have the same general shape.

Loser. If they children understood this, they would have been able to pick other rolling pins.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

d) Each child was able to identify correctly only the utensils that he had used.

Contender. Let's come back to this one.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

e) The children were **NOT** able to distinguish the rolling pins they used from other rolling pins

Loser. This is an opposite answer. If you read carelessly, you might miss NOT. The passage says that the children *could* identify the rolling pins they used.

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

b) No two children understood the name “rolling pin” to apply to the same object.

d) Each child was able to identify correctly only the utensils that he had used.

Two contenders – which one is the BEST answer?

Contenders and Losers

Which one of the following inferences is most supported by the information above?

b) No two children understood the name “rolling pin” to apply to the same object.

B is correct! Why?

Contenders and Losers

d) Each child was able to identify correctly only the utensils that he had used.

D is a trap! It's the SHELL GAME! Perhaps you made the mistake of equating utensils with rolling pins. Yes, a rolling pin IS a utensil, but there are other utensils and the passage doesn't tell us any details about the children's ability to identify those. This was a good guess, but it isn't the BEST answer.

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