

TOEIC之商用词汇充电篇-34 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，  
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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/469/2021\\_2022\\_TOEIC\\_E4\\_B9\\_8B\\_E5\\_95\\_c67\\_469762.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/469/2021_2022_TOEIC_E4_B9_8B_E5_95_c67_469762.htm) Section1 上期复习 Watsmith looked over the evidence. "From these clues, I have concluded that the thief was a man. I have figured out that the thief worked alone and that he wore gloves." "Wonderful deductions, Watsmith!" exclaimed his friend. 推论, 演绎 Inductive reasoning Inductive reasoning moves from specific details to broader generalizations. Informally, we sometimes call this a "bottom up" approach. Inductive reasoning begins with specific observations and measures of detailed tasks and assignments, which are then categorized and classified into functional activities (e.g. Sales, Marketing) to form general plans and strategies. 归纳推理 归纳推理是从具体中归纳普遍的规律。通俗地说，我们有时称之为“自下而上”的方法。归纳推理始于对详细工作及任务的具体观察和衡量，然后将之分类成各种功能性的活动（例如：销售、市场行销）从而形成总的规划和策略。 Deductive reasoning Deductive reasoning works from the more general to the more specific. Sometimes this is informally called a "top-down" approach. 演绎推理 演绎推理从一般到具体。有时被称为“自上而下”的方法。 Section2 本单元复习 Like a jeweler cutting a diamond, the machine cut the patterns with great precision. (a) messiness (b) exactness (c) frequency (d) loudness 答案: (b) exactness 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)