景

- 1. 有些人认为要拥有一个成功的生活,你必须接受大学教育,然而其他人认为这并不是重要的。讨论两方观点并基于个人经验和知识给出你的意见。
- 2. 有些人认为花很多时间举办婚礼,生日派对和其他庆祝活动知识浪费金钱的事。然而其他人认为这对个人以及社会都是需要的。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- 3. 通常新的商业中心会计划绿化和体育设施。你是否同意呢? 为什么?
- **4.** 有些人认为孩子应该在学校学习科学,其他人认为在一般教育中不需要包括科学。你是否同意?给出你的原因并加上任何基于你个人知识和经验的相关例子。
- 5. 当下,年轻人越来越少将休闲时间用在家庭上。什么原因导致这一现象?这有什么积极 或消极的一面吗?
- **6.** 有些人说要成为一个好老师,你应该有足够的培训,然而其他人说教学能力能够随着经验增长。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- 7. 许多人说公司和私人旅行团应该为清理污染而付钱,而不是政府。你多大程度上同意或不同意呢?
- 8. 有些人说最健康、最强壮的个人和团队能在体育竞技中得到最大的成功。但是其他人认为成功更多是和心理素质相关。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- 9. 有些人认为廉价航空使得普通人有了更多自由。然而,其他人认为廉价航空应该被禁止因为它污染了空气,还带来了很多其他问题。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **10.** 有些人认为国际合作的主要益处在于保护环境,然而其他人认为是全球商业。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- 11. 解决环境问题应该是一个国际组织的责任而非国家或国家政府的。你是否同意呢?
- **12.** 个人和国家不能帮助世界上需要帮助的每个人, 所以我们应该只关心自己的社会和国家。 你是否同意呢?
- **13.** 有些人认为不能允许任何人在 **65** 岁之后还工作。其他人认为只要人们想,就应该被允许工作。讨论这个话题。
- 14. 团队和团队活动比个人活动更重要,因为这教会了我们很重要的生活技能。你同意吗?
- **16.** 人们吃很多种食物,这使得世界各地的食物都涌向了当地超市。你认为这是好的还是不好的发展?为什么?
- **17.** 大多数学校计划将体育锻炼替换成更多的学术课程。你对这种改变的看法是?这种改变会怎么影响孩子们的生活?
- **18.** 体育很大程度上帮助建立世界和平, 你是否同意?给出一些例子并在回答中加上相关经验。
- **19**. 当下,孩子们越来越少和他人玩耍,这对他们的发展产生了影响。是什么原因导致了这个?这对孩子会产生好的还是坏的影响?
- 20. 为了提高马路安全,对驾驶违规建立了更严厉的惩罚。你多大程度上同意或不同意呢?
- **21.** 科学家声称他们能通过测验一个孩子在 **3** 岁的情况来判断他将来是否会变罪犯。你同意犯罪是人类本性的产物吗?你认为我们能组织孩子变成罪犯吗?
- 22. 监狱的作用是惩罚,因此监狱里的生活应该十分艰辛。你多大程度上同意或不同意呢?
- **23.** 有些人认为青少年应该在空闲时间参与无偿的社区活动。这能使青少年和社区都受益。 你是否同意?给出你的意见。
- 24. 当今,比起其他游戏和玩具,孩子们更喜欢电子/电脑游戏。为什么会这样?这是好的

[键入文字]

还是不好的趋势?

- 25. 当今,孩子们有太多的自由了。你是否同意?
- 26. 公共资金应该用在推广健康的生活态度而非治疗疾病。你是否同意?
- **27.** 当下,人们更喜欢看电视上的体育比赛而不是自己参与体育竞技。你认为这是一个好的还是不好的发展?
- 28. 当今,人们会搬去大城市。你认为为什么这会发生呢?这是一个好的还是坏的趋势?
- **29.** 有些人认为政治家在世界上有最大的影响力。然而其他人认为科学家才是。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **30.** 和大众公交(火车,公交车和出租车)相比,私人的交通方式,比如轿车和摩托车的优点是否大过缺点呢?给出一些例子并在回答中加上相关经验。
- **31.** 越来越多的年轻人在政府部门中担任重要职位。有些人认为不合适但其他人觉得恰好相反。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **32.** 有些人认为犯法的人应该被送去监狱。然而其他人认为这些人中的天才应该被送去工作。 讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **33.** 同是全日制工作的男人和女人应该平等地分担家务活和对孩子的照顾。你是否同意这个说法?
- 34. 财富对帮助他人来说是很重要的一个因素。你多大程度上同意或不同意呢?
- **35.** 有些国家为顶尖的运动员投资专门的训练场地而非使用公共的运动设施。你认为这是一个好的还是不好的发展?
- **36.** 有些人认为危险的运动应该被禁止,但其他人认为人们应该有自由去选择体育活动。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **37.** 有些人声称不再需要开放给大众的博物馆和艺术馆因为人们可以通过电脑看到历史文物和艺术作品。你是否同意呢?
- **38.** 有些人认为动物园是很残忍的,应该关闭。然而其他人认为动物园对保护珍稀动物很有用。讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。
- **39.** 今天的工作情况和之前的不一样了,人们再也不用依靠一个工作来谋生计。讨论这些变化的可能原因并给出你对人们怎么在未来为工作做准备提出建议。
- **40.** 有些人认为男人和女人有不同的属性。因此,一些特定的工作只适合男人或者只适合女人。你多大程度上同意或不同意呢?
- 41. 有些人认为科技发展拉大了贫富差距,而有些人持反对意见。你怎么看?
- **42.** 世界经常给某个日子以名号,如儿童节,世界无烟日等。造成此现象的原因是什么?这种现象带来了何种影响?
- **43.** 有些人认为想了解一个国家必须去当地旅行,而有些人认为这是不必要的因为我们可以通过电视,网络等获得相关信息。你同意哪种说法?
- **44.** 一些人经常因为一些客观原因如特殊情况或者年龄等拒绝一个工作机会。你认为这样好不好?给出你的意见。
- **45.**一些人认为无偿社区服务应该作为一个学校的必修课程(如为慈善组织服务,教小孩子体育,提升邻里关系等)你同意这种说法吗,为什么。

1. Some people think that to have a successful life you have to have university education, while others think it's not that important. Discuss both views and give your opinion based on personal experience and knowledge.

Multitudes of people with **diverse background lead triumph** in their career in contemporary society. Meanwhile, whether university education is **imperative** for a successful life has sparked prevalent debate. Personally, I found it is **of crucial importance**.

Apparently, the majority of elites have received university education. Besides the professional knowledge, there are more they can be offered. Firstly, through university experience, people are able to expand their horizons and perfect their disposition(性格). Most universities provide a series of extra curriculums like social practices, internships, student union management, etc. They enable students to learn all-round knowledge, both theoretical and practical. Secondly, people can get acquainted with many friends who may be favorable in future in universities. Cooperation plays a more and more important role in contemporary environment that competition is increasing drastic. Through a desirable social contact, individuals can boost their benefits and achieve a win-win situation with their collaborator.

I concede that minority persons with poor academic background can also attain marvelous achievement. This may be due to the fact that some knowledge universities impart is redundant(多余的) and less correlated with application. Obviously, students spend precious time on these needless courses rather than fulfilling affairs which can cultivate their characters. Meanwhile, people who don't receive university education can dedicate themselves to accumulate social experience and start-up capital in their careers. Having said this, however, compared to be given all courses passively, sensible students tend to choose which is authentically(真正地) significant to them and utilize their time effectively.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe that there are few shortcuts in seeking success and university education is a relatively resultful way to triumph. For governments, they are well-advised to allocate more funds in educational quality development and **educational coverage expansion**. For individuals, they ought to do their utmost to pursue admittance of a high-quality university.

推荐高分句型/词组:

both [sth.] and [sth.] / including [sth.]

例: They enable students to learn all-round knowledge, both theoretical and practical.

[Sth.] plays a more and more important role in contemporary environment that --- [定语从句]

[键入文字]

例: Cooperation plays a more and more important role in contemporary environment that competition is increasing drastic.

Compared to [sth.], [sb.] tend to ...

例: Compared to be given all courses passively, sensible students tend to choose which is **authentically** significant to them and utilize their time effectively.

diverse background 不同背景 lead triumph 获得成功 perfect their disposition 完善性格 achieve a win-win situation 获得双赢 accumulate social experience 积累社会经验

Some people think that spending a lot on holding wedding parties, birthday
parties and other celebrations is just a waste of money. Others, however,
think that these are necessary for individuals and the society. Discuss both
views and give you opinion.

In this day and age, our lives **are inundated with** a variety of entertaining activities like parties and celebrations. They offer us much pleasure; however, they **provoke heated debate** in the whole society. Some individuals believe that these activities are kind of dispensable and people should spend money on more significant affairs. Personally, I find this view is **ill-founded**(不攻自破的).

There is no denying that individuals need desirable social networking, both from emotional requirement and benefit requirement. Firstly, these activities render persons to get away from their daily grind and obtain mental fulfillment. By participating these, they can experience a life style which is totally different with their routines. Moreover, social relationship developments enable them to drift away loneliness. Secondly, people can get acquainted with many friends who may be favorable and enhance friendship in these activities. Cooperation plays a more and more important role in contemporary environment that competition is increasing drastic. Through a desirable social contact, individuals can boost their benefits and achieve a win-win situation with his collaborator.

I concede that allocating money on these activities is less effective in developing whole social welfare than bunch of other affairs such as academic research and scientific invention. What's more, from the individual angle, people **preoccupied in** these activities are not only considered to be **slothful**(懒惰的) and negative, but also **despised**(鄙视) and **reproach**ed(责备) by whole society. Having said this, however, sensible individuals are able to utilize their money efficiently. That is to say, the recreation and emotional health they acquire through entertaining activities can help them handle their own affairs more effectively.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe entertaining activities are **interrelated and interdependent** with career or learning. The relationship enhancement and mental fulfillment people acquire are pretty favorable. For individuals, they are well-advised to value the function of social activities and utilize their money more rationally.

推荐高分句型/词组:

There is no denying that---[同位语从句] 不可否认的是...

例: There is no denying that individuals need desirable social networking, both from emotional requirement and benefit requirement.

通过一场理想的人际交往,个人可以扩大自身利益并和合作者获得双赢的局面。 (人际交往优点的通用句)

[键入文字]

例: Through a desirable social contact, individuals can boost their benefits and achieve a win-win situation with his collaborator.

I concede that [A] is less [adj.] than [B] (先否定,下一句再肯定)

例: I concede that allocating money on these activities is less effective in developing whole social welfare than bunch of other affairs such as academic research and scientific invention.

be inundated with 充满 obtain mental fulfillment 得到精神满足 be preoccupied in 全神贯注在...

render sb. To 使得 drift away loneliness 远离孤单 interrelated and interdependent 息息相关的 3. Often new commercial centers are planed with respect to green areas and sport facilities. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?

In this day and age, multitudes of modern and **posh(豪华的)** shopping malls are **sprouting up** all over cities. However, should they be allocated with non-profit section like lawns or public sports facilities have sparkled spirited debate. Some people believe adding such element in commercial centers is pretty sensible. Personally, I sympathize with their view.

Undeniably, more and more **property developers** have realized the significance of this non-profit area and commenced to plan similar section in their shopping malls. No matter from the requirement of entrepreneurs themselves or from the demand of vast citizens, it is an advisable selection. Firstly, non-profit sections are able to boost the benefits for shopping center by bettering shopping environment and attracting more customers. Areas like lawns cheer customers up **latently**; in this way, it can provide a desirable shopping **ambience**(气氛). Also, sports facilities render more persons who may be the potential customer to come. Secondly, wide publics **take delight in** spotting non-profit areas planning in shopping malls. These areas are constructed for the sake of their benefits and cost them nothing. Hence, shopping centers also can **win their appreciation** and **enjoy a superb reputation**.

Admittedly, compared with sales area, non-profit areas are not able to profit directly. Moreover, non-profit areas need human and financial resources to maintain constantly. **Consequently**, a bunch of businessmen think setting non-profit areas runs **counter to** the principle that maximizing benefits. Having said this, however, they are kind of shortsighted. Allocating non-profit areas is a sustainable and long-term action which can increase revenue subtly. More precisely, it can get trust and **compliment** by governments and citizens.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe planning non-profit sections is laudable(值得称赞的). It not only boosts profit of shopping mall itself, but also betters vast people's living and shopping environment. For the property developers, they are well-advised to attach importance to non-profit element in commercial centers.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Some people believe [sth.]. Personally, I sympathize with their view.

例: Some people believe adding such element in commercial centers is pretty sensible. Personally, I sympathize with their view.

No matter from [A] or [B], it is...

例: No matter from the requirement of entrepreneurs themselves or from the demand of vast citizens, it is an advisable selection.

[方式]; in this way, [结果].

[键入文字]

例: Areas like lawns cheer customers up **latently**; in this way, it can provide a desirable shopping **ambience**.

sprouting up 涌现 take delight in 以…为乐 counter to 相反 property developers 地产开发商 win their appreciation 赢得欢心 enjoy a superb reputation 享有极佳的声誉

4. Some people believe that children should learn science in school, others think that it is not necessary to include science in general education. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

In this day and age, as the **speedy development** of schooling, students can receive **all-round education** in schools. However, should science such as mathematic, physics and chemistry be imparted in general education has sparkled spirited debate. Some people believe that these subjects play an **imperative** role in basic education. Personally, I sympathize with their view.

Undeniably, most students learn basic science in secondary schools nowadays. Science courses are indispensable no matter from the requirement of national development or from the demand of individual quality. Firstly, science and technology constitutes the primary productive force in the world. Humanities can never manage to reach a comparable level with science. Provided that science courses were not compulsory in middle and high schools, fewer students would take interest in science, let alone dedicating themselves in science-related researches in the future, and country would be transcended by others on account of lacking innovative skilled sci-tech workers. Secondly, as a well-educated person, some basic knowledge of science is essential. This knowledge renders people to perceive the world better, even saves you in emergency. For instance, the theory how a germ cell evolves to an infant learned in biology forms your worldview and the knowledge how to use a foam extinguisher in a fire scene can help save your life.

Admittedly, humanities are of equal importance in study compared with science. They enable people to enhance **self-cultivation** and expand their outlooks. Having said this, however, they doesn't mean all in education. The reason is that individuals who learn humanities only lack logicality. All disciplines are interrelated and interdependent. Studying science subjects like mathematics enables people apply **logistic deduction** and rational think to treat everything. That explains apparently why majority of economists and philosophers are originally science major.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe science which benefits future development of country and betters individual improvement plays a **pivotal**(关键的) role in general education. For education sector and secondary schools, they are well-advised to **put** science and humanities **on the equal status**.

推荐高分句型/词组:

For instance, [A]---[同位语从句]+作用 and [B] ---[同位语从句]+作用 (举例强调) 例: For instance, the theory how a germ cell evolves to an infant learned in biology **forms your worldview** and the knowledge how to use a foam extinguisher in a fire scene can help save your life.

[键入文字]

That explains apparently why---[宾语从句]

例: That explains apparently why majority of economists and philosophers are originally science major.

all-round education 全面教育 primary productive force 基础生产力 dedicating oneself in 全身心投入 forms your worldview 形成世界观

logistic deduction 逻辑推理 put A and B on the equal status 把 A 和 B 放在同等位置

5. Young people spend less of their free time with their family nowadays. What are the reasons for this? Are there more negative or positive sides to it?

In this day and age, human society is **progressing rapidly on various fronts**. Yet **in the meantime**, many problems have arisen, a manifest one of which is the separation between young adults and their parents. This issue has drawn widespread attention. In this assay, I will explore some possible causes of this phenomenon and then **appraise(评价)** this problem.

There are several factors **contribute to** this situation. Firstly, people focus more time and energy on career than ever before. As competition heats up in most fields, more and more individuals **are obliged to** work overtime, even moving to the city far away from their parents for career. Accordingly, time they spend on accompanying parents is relatively deducted. Secondly, youngsters **are advocated to** be independent and live with their own means on contemporary society. In this way, person who lives with parents are normally considered as a member of **NEET group** who is slothful and relies on father and mother excessively. Consequently, most young people tend to live alone and make their own earning in order to avoid **reproach**. Additionally, the increasing **affluence** of social relationship activities of youth **aggravates** this problem. Some individuals are preoccupied in numerous parties, receptions and ignore their parents.

Personally, I believe this situation does more damage than merit. Admittedly, being away from parents enable them to stand on their own feet and enhance themselves. However, taking more time accompanying parents is imperative for the sake of both parents and themselves. For one thing, parents are the unique people who dedicate themselves in rearing and cultivating you and children ought to return back to parents from morality. It is irresponsible to disappoint parents on account of parents lacking concern and love. For another, compared to sophisticated parents, youths are immature and impulsive. Accompanying parents enables them to receive more pertinent(中肯的) counsels and advises. In this way, it is less likely for them to go astray.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe separation between youths and their parents which caused by heated competition, change of social ideas and abundance of social contact is **detrimental** to social development. On no account should individuals neglect their parents and they are well-advised to spend more time with parents.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Many problem have risen, a manifest one of which---[定语从句]

例: Yet **in the meantime**, many problems have arisen, a manifest one of which is the separation between young adults and their parents.

在这篇文章里,我会探索此现象的一些可能原因并评价这个问题。(用于开头)

例: In this assay, I will explore some possible causes of this phenomenon and then appraise

[键入文字]

this problem.

On no account should ---[句子] (部分倒装句)

例: On no account should individuals neglect their parents and they are well-advised to spend more time with parents.

on various fronts 在各条战线上 are obliged to 有义务做 go astray 走上歧途 contribute to 导致

stand on their own feet 自力更生

immature and impulsive 不成熟且冲动的

6. Some people say that to become a good teacher, you should acquire enough training, while others say that teaching capabilities can be developed with experience. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

In this day and age, as the speedy development of education, teachers **call for** higher competencies than before. However, which is essential to be a decent teacher, systematic training or affluent teaching experience, has sparkled spirited debate. Some people believe experience is of more importance than training. Personally, I sympathize with their view.

Undeniably, schools tend to recruit more middle-aged employees who have hands-on background than young teachers who just graduated from universities. Experience is taken precedence in education field from the requirement of high quality teaching. Firstly, active learning is more efficient than passive learning. According to pyramid memory rule proposed by an American educationalist, in receiving courses, individuals only can remember 30% contents after two weeks while this figure is 90% when you plan a course and impart what you learn to others. In this way, active learning like teaching can facilitate a comprehensive understanding of knowledge and enhance teaching level. Secondly, teachers are responsible in cultivating students both in knowledge level and spirit level. However, how to communicate with children and better children's mentality necessitates more experience than theory. Only through application can a teacher adjust measures to differing conditions.

Admittedly, adequate training plays a significant role in teacher judgment. It enables teachers be more professional and learned. Having said this, however, training doesn't mean all to be a desirable teacher. Students' capabilities of understanding are distinctive with teachers. By that I mean, provided that teachers just repeated the training courses, children would only accept little. Without long-term application, teachers wouldn't concentrate on the crucial points where students comprehend poorly and make the class more targeted.

Having considered all arguments above, I believe rich teaching experience which corresponds with teacher competency can't be substituted by training. For schools, they are well-advised to stick to the principle that **giving priority in** experience, supplemented by knowledge level when recruiting.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Which is essential to do [sth.], [A] or [B], has sparkled spirited debate.

例: However, which is essential to be a decent teacher, systematic training or affluent teaching experience, has sparkled spirited debate.

根据一个美国教育学家提出的金字塔记忆规律,两周后学生只能记住课上知识的 30%,但如果自己准备课程并向他人传授知识,则可记住 90%的所学。(用于学习的文章)例: According to **pyramid memory rule** proposed by an American educationalist, in receiving

[键入文字]

courses, individuals only can remember 30% contents after two weeks while this figure is 90% when you plan a course and impart what you learn to others.

Only through [sth.] can --- [句子] (部分倒装句)

例: Only through application can a teacher adjust measures to differing conditions.

Without [sth.], ---[虚拟语气的句子]

例: Without long-term application, teachers wouldn't concentrate on the crucial points where students comprehend poorly and make the class more targeted.

hands-on background 亲自实践的背景 taken precedence 优先 a comprehensive understanding of 对...的全面认识 giving priority in 给...优先权

7. Many people say that companies and private tour operators should pay the bills for cleaning up pollution, instead of the government. To what extent do you agree or disagree with that?

In this day and age, burgeoning tourist industry gives rise to environmental deterioration in some tourist attractions. Meanwhile, whether the decontamination(净化) of environment is the commitment of government or tourists has sparkled spirited debate. Some people believe that travel agencies and travelers should pay surcharges(附加费) for pollution. Personally, I find their view unconvinced.

Undeniably, it is not a standard practice for individual to pay the bills for bettering environment in contemporary society. It should be government's **undertaking** no matter from the angle of country or **citizenry**(公民). Firstly, governments have already collected tax from nationals which should be used for the people while it has been **levied**(征收) from them. Compared with utilizing tax revenue to handle the problem, asking for surcharges to individuals which equals to tax repeatedly is kind of **unjustifiable**. Secondly, for human being, no one is willing to pay extra money. More precisely, this action would be detrimental to tourism, also **spoiling the government's image** in citizenry. The **reduction of authority's credibility** poses a threat to its reputation building and national development.

Admittedly, charging extra fee enables government to allocate adequate money in combating pollution, also making all tourists take this problem seriously. Numerous people support this view on the ground of this reason. Having said this, however, such measure is not suitable now. For one thing, it is unwarranted(莫须有的) for all travelers shouldering obligations to clear up the pollution which should be attributed to a small number of unethical tourists. For another, it can't really eradicate(根除) misconducts in tourist attractions fundamentally. By that I mean, some immoral people still persist their old behaviors because they only pay for tiny money. Some measures like legislating relevant laws and reinforcing supervision are more efficient.

Having considered all the arguments, paying by authority is more sensible according to the requirement of citizenry and country. However, how to **alleviate** until eliminating **contamination** needs a long-term policy. For governments, they would be well-advised to take their utmost to handle this problem.

推荐高分句型/词组:

This action ... ,---[spoiling... 动名词引导定语从句]

例: More precisely, this action would be detrimental to tourism, also **spoiling the government's image** in citizenry.

For one thing... For another... 一方面...另一方面...

[键入文字]

例: For one thing, it is **unwarranted** for all travelers **shouldering obligations** to clear up the pollution which should be attributed to a small number of **unethical** tourists. For another, it can't really **eradicate** misconducts in tourist attractions fundamentally.

gives rise to 引起 spoiling sb's image 损坏形象 shoulder obligations 肩负义务 environmental deterioration 环境恶化 reduction of one's credibility 信用的削弱 reinforcing supervision 加强监督

8. Some people argue that the fittest and strongest individuals and teams can achieve the greatest success in sports. But other people think the success is much related to the mental attitude. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

In this day and age, athletes **are confronted with** cliff competition. Meanwhile, which is of more significance, strength or mentality in race, has sparkled spirited debate. Personally, I believe genuine athletic ability prevails over mental state.

Undeniably, most individuals and teams who get **desirable** achievement are well-trained and have **authentic**(真实的) ability. Strength is the **key determinant** in sports. Firstly, there is a proverb, saying "God helps those who help themselves". By that I mean, there is no shortcut in success and only constant practicing to enhance themselves can lead triumph. For instance, Beckham who is regard as the best free-kicker in the world normally practices 300 free kicks alone after general training sessions. Secondly, practice makes perfect. **More precisely**, the behavior of strongest individuals in courts are based on **spontaneity**(自发性) and habit rather than **a flash in the pan**. Hence, the grades they **procure**(促成) would not differ much between distinctive mental attitudes.

Admittedly, some athletes lose the match due to weak mental state. Things like heavy psychological burden and excessive tension can deform(变形) the technical movements in race, posing a threat to athletes. Consequently, a vast number of people think mental attitude is more important on the ground of this reason. Having said this, however, decent mental state is predicated on strength. Provided that an athlete has already received vast training and possessed considerable competitiveness, he is likely to be more confident and less nervous.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe **genuine** strength is imperative in competitive sports. No doubt mentality is an influencing factor but it hinges on strength. For athletics themselves, they would be well-advised to be **industrious** in order to enhance themselves.

推荐高分句型/词组:

There is no shortcut in success and only... can lead triumph.

通向成功的路上没有捷径,只有...才能获得成功。

例: By that I mean, there is no shortcut in success and only constant practicing to enhance themselves can lead triumph.

No doubt --- [句子]

例: No doubt mentality is an influencing factor but it hinges on strength.

[键入文字]

be confronted with

面对

key determinant 关键的决定因素

a flash in the pan excessive tension 昙花一现 过度的压力 psychological burden 心理负担 9. Some people think the cheap air flight gives ordinary people more freedom. However, others think the cheap air flight should be banned because it pollutes the air and brings many other problems. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

In this day and age, increasing number of people take **low-cost** airlines for trip. However, should these budget airlines be **prohibited** due to **air contamination** and other problems has sparkled spirited debate. Personally, I believe budget airlines **do more merits than harms**.

Undeniably, low-cost carriers have already played a significant role in aircraft industry. They are **favorable and laudable** no matter from the angle of world economy or individuals. Firstly, budget airlines **drive** the economic development all over the world. They enable more people to **step out from their homes** and consume in different places. In this way, these expenditures enhance some industries like tourism **substantially**. Secondly, they facilitate the trip **remarkably**, providing an opportunity for average persons to spot the **breathtaking scenery** in various tourist attractions, especially remote from homes. Without them, traveling aboard would only be an **extravagant** hope for a vast number of individuals due to the pricey tickets of international flights.

Admittedly, budget airlines give rise to air pollution. In addition, some people believe they trigger vicious competition in all airlines and compel some reduced prices which are even lower than costs. On the ground of these, they think low-cost carriers should be banned. Having said this, however, their view is kind of one-sided. For one thing, compared with banning them stringently(严格地), collecting surcharges from them is a preferable choice to combat contamination problem. For another, each airline has their own target customer and only by way of competition can force each entrepreneur to enhance it itself to attract more consumers.

Having considered all the arguments above, I think despite some weaknesses like air pollution, low-cost airlines are beneficial in enriching people's trip mode and promoting world tourism. For governments, they would be well-advised to encourage their development rather than obstruct even prohibit.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[Sb.] do sth..., providing/动名词引导定语从句...., especially ...

例: Secondly, they facilitate the trip **remarkably**, providing an opportunity for average persons to spot the **breathtaking scenery** in various tourist attractions, especially remote from homes.

On the ground of these, 站在这样的立场上....

例: On the ground of these, they think low-cost carriers should be banned.

Despite sth like..., [句子]

[键入文字]

例: I think despite some weaknesses like air pollution, low-cost airlines are beneficial in enriching people's trip mode and promoting world tourism.

air contamination 空气污染 do more merits than harms 好处多于坏处 step out from one's home 走出家门 breathtaking scenery 令人惊艳的景色 vicious competition 恶性竞争

10. Some people think the main benefit of international cooperation is in protection of the environment, while others think that the main benefit is in the world business. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

In this day and age, as **the consolidation of globalization**, collaboration among nations has played a pivotal role in combating various affairs. However, is the economy or environment preservation the major benefit of international cooperation has sparkled spirited debate. Personally, I am convinced the primary function collaboration shows is promoting economy.

Undeniably, international collaboration has become a major style **in business filed**. Almost every country participates in cooperation can **boost its economic level**. Firstly, in economics, by way of collaboration one nation is able to export products they have comparative advantage and import what they have comparative disadvantage. In this way, citizens can exchange more and **economic status** can be **augmented**(增强). Secondly, collaboration typically **accords with** the requirement of **mutual benefits**. For instance, it is a win-win situation for multinational enterprise to **outsource**(外包) some of their business. Due to the high labor cost in domestic country, multitudes of ventures **opt** for developing countries as their manufacturing base. For the developing nations, it affords extra employment opportunities and boom economy. For the companies, it **curtails**(缩减) the expenses remarkably.

Admittedly, environment is linked to the interest of all mankind. So **theoretically**, countries are easier and more straightforward to **get consensus** in collaboration. Many people think the major gain is **environment maintenance** on the ground of this reason. But **as a matter of fact**, it typically witnesses a tough process to achieve a **unanimous**(一致的) view on environment cooperation due to selfishness of every nation. For instances, numerous developing countries **denounced** USA of rejecting to curtail the carbon emissions while America claimed that those developing countries should shoulder responsibility for the global warming.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe the primary benefits of global cooperation are on business level rather than environment level. However, handling contamination problem calls for international collaboration. For countries all over the world, they would be well-advised to **put aside minor differences** so as to seek **common ground** and be less materialistic, more responsible.

推荐高分句型/词组:

在这个时代,随着全球化的日益牢固,国家间的合作在对抗各种事务中起到了关键性作用。(用于环保、合作等全球性话题)

例: In this day and age, as **the consolidation of globalization**, collaboration among nations has played a pivotal role in combating various affairs.

[Sth.] typically witnesses a tough process ...

[Sth.]见证了艰难的过程...

例: But **as a matter of fact**, it typically witnesses a tough process to achieve a unanimous view on environment cooperation due to selfishness of every nation.

For [sb.], they would be well-advised to do [sth.] so as to ...

例: For countries all over the world, they would be well-advised to **put aside minor differences** so as to seek **common ground** and be less materialistic, more responsible.

in business filed 在商业领域 economic status 经济地位 accord with 和...一致 mutual benefits 相互的益处 get consensus 达成一致

11. Solving environmental problems should be responsibility of one international organization instead of state or national governments. Do you agree or disagree?

Currently, as more and more contamination problems have **emerge**d, environment preservation has **caused intense attention**. Meanwhile, a host of individuals hold the view that it is international association's rather than national authorities' obligation to handle the pollution. Personally, I think this viewpoint is ill-found.

Undeniably, a specific contamination problem **stems from** domestic factors basically. It is more beneficial to tackle it no matter from the angle of morality or effectiveness. Firstly, being caused by native corporations or individuals, the environmental condition should be improved with the fund which is levied from them. It is unjustifiable for international organization using the capital which is sponsored **entities** all over the world to deal with that. Secondly, no one knows the environmental situation more detailedly and distinctly than domestic authorities. International associations never manage to reach a comparable level **in this respect**. Getting the elaborate circumstance, the governments are capacitated to shift appropriate financial resources and use suitable **manpower** to handle it.

Admittedly, it calls for the **coordination** of international organizations in some severe and **tremendous** problem like global warming. Moreover, the capability of **pollution abatement** of state governments can be enhanced with the help of them. However, even if they participated in decontamination, would there be no points for national authorities to get involved? By no means. For one thing, **normally** organizations play the role of instructors and it is the governments to take substantial actions. For another, in **multitudes of** cases for international cooperation, the **mercenary**(唯利是图的) authorities tend to **shirk responsibilities** with the intervention of international associations.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced the actions of national governments are indispensable in tacking environmental problem. We would be well advised to **adhere** the policy that giving priority to governmental behavior, supplemented by the help of international organization.

推荐高分句型/词组:

A host of individuals hold the view that it is ... rather than ... to do [sth.] (强调句) 例: Meanwhile, a host of individuals hold the view that it is international association's rather than national authorities' obligation to handle the pollution.

Being done by..., the environment should be improved with.... (被动形式引导定语从句) 例: Firstly, being caused by native corporations or individuals, the environmental condition should be improved with the fund which is levied from them.

No one knows [sth.] more [adv.] and [adv.] than [sb.].

例: Secondly, no one knows the environmental situation more detailedly and distinctly than domestic authorities.

cause intense attention引发激烈关注stems from起源于;出于in this respect在这方面pollution abatement污染减排multitudes of大量的shirk responsibilities推脱责任

12. Individuals and countries cannot help everyone who need help in the world, so we should be only concerned about our own communities and countries. Agree or Disagree?

In this day and age, due to the enhancing globalization and burgeoning economy, the disparity(差距) between people and nations has been expanded. However, should affluent individuals and developed countries aid the impoverished and less-developing ones has sparkled spirited debate. Personally, I believe mutual aids should be advocated all over the world.

Undeniably, a vast number of groups devote themselves in helping others through various actions. Lending a hand to others corresponds to their obligation in the world, also benefiting them themselves sometimes. Firstly, the world is made up of each country and each citizen. As an entity in the world, every nation and individual ought to shoulder the responsibility to give aid and support to the weak one in order to boost the welfare of world. Having fulfilled the basic existence value in the world, people and nations who are bent on helping others typically enjoy superb reputation and large following. Secondly, normally, the aiding activities are also advantageous to those who provide assistance. For instance, it is a win-win station for multinational enterprise to outsource some of their business and set manufacturing base in order to boost local economy. For the companies, it curtails the expenses remarkably due to the cheap labor cost.

Admittedly, one entity can only aid **finite** groups. In this way, one individual or country has a tremendous difficulty in **curbing the increasing wealth gap**, let alone reverse it. Some people think one entity should care about itself rather than others on the ground of this reason. Having said this, however, even if everyone's contribution is tidy, would there be no point in helping others? By no means. Every entity's **endeavor** can be accumulated to **a powerful driving force**. Provided that everyone faced up to their **incumbent**(现在的) responsibility in the world, taking some **feasible** actions to aid others, an ideal society would come sooner or later.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am convinced that the aiding behaviors form individuals and governments are desirable and significant. They accord with **moral value** which has been highly recommended since ancient time and mutual benefits. I think the spirit that taking pleasure in helping others would be well-advised to be encouraged all over the world.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Having done [sth.], ---[句子] (完成时引导状语)

例: Having fulfilled the basic existence value in the world, people and nations who are bent on helping others typically enjoy superb reputation and large following.

[键入文字]

对于跨国企业,这是一个双赢的局面,他们外包给别人一部分业务并建立了生产基地以刺激当地经济发展。(用于跨国企业、全球化发展的通用句)

例: It is a win-win station for multinational enterprise to outsource some of their business and set manufacturing base in order to boost local economy.

[Sb.] has a tremendous difficulty in [sth.].

例: In this way, one individual or country has a tremendous difficulty in curbing the increasing wealth gap, let alone reverse it.

如果每个人都面对现有的责任,采取一些可行的行动来帮助他人,那么一个理想社会迟早会到来。 (用于展望未来的通用句)

例: Provided that everyone faced up to their **incumbent** responsibility in the world, taking some **feasible** actions to aid others, an ideal society would come sooner or later.

Impoverished countries 贫穷国家 mutual aids 相互帮助 be bent on 专注于 enjoy large following 享有大批拥趸 curb the increasing wealth gap 抑制不断拉大的财富距离 a powerful driving force 强大的动力

13. Some people think that no one should be allowed to work after the age of 65.

Others say that people should be allowed to work for as long as they want to. Discuss.

Currently, as a host of countries commence to control **the boost tendency of population**, the **aging problem** has caused intense attention. However, should seniors continue to work after the retirement age has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I think they ought to stop working after 65.

Undeniably, it is **standard practice** for elders to stay home to live out their lives in developed nations. Compared with proceeding to work, it is more beneficial no matter from the angle of morality or society. Firstly, dedicating themselves to their careers for most of their lives, elderly people should spend their remaining time on enjoying their lives and completing something unfinished which they should have done in their youth. It is unjustifiable and inhuman for seniors to work after retirement. Secondly, as the competition has become increasingly fierce, it is rough for youngsters to find a job in contemporary society. If the aged kept occupying the position, it is less likely for the youth to seek out a job vacancy, let alone get a job to earn money. Furthermore, these unemployed young people pose a threat to **social stability** and public security.

Admittedly, in some special circumstances, a number of seniors have to work to shoulder the responsibilities to support their families. And a small group of old individuals just adore their job and they can acquire the sense of achievement from their jobs. Moreover, having abundant working experience normally, they are able to promote the progress of youngsters. However, even if it had such merits for seniors to work, would there be no points for governments to prohibit it stringently? By no means. Typically seniors are out of condition and it was detrimental and hazardous for them to continue working. However, some of them just have no awareness of that or hold the fluky(侥幸的) mentality. Under this circumstance, authorities should undertake the due obligation to forbid elders to work.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced that working after retirement is **baneful**(有害的) and dangerous for both society and themselves. Seniors would be well-advised to enjoy their lives rather than dedicating themselves in their remaining years.

推荐高分句型/词组:

It is standard practice for [sb.] to do 是一种惯常做法。

例: Undeniably, it is **standard practice** for elders to stay home to live out their lives in developed nations.

Something which they should have done 使用虚拟语气,表示应该完成但没做的事

[键入文字]

例: Firstly, dedicating themselves to their careers for most of their lives, elderly people should spend their remaining time on enjoying their lives and completing something unfinished which they should have done in their youth.

It is less likely for [sb.] to do ... 做...的可能性小

例: If the aged kept occupying the position, it is less likely for the youth to seek out a job vacancy, let alone get a job to earn money.

the boost tendency of population 人口激增的趋势 aging problem 人口老龄化问题 social stability 社会稳定 acquire the sense of achievement 获得成就感 be out of condition 身体状态不好 undertake the obligation 承担义务

14. Group and team activities are more important than the actives done alone, because they teach us important life skills. Do agree or disagree?

Currently, as the **frequency** of communication among individuals is increasing, there are multitudes of opportunities for people to do teamwork. However, the comparison between group activities and individual activities has sparkled **prevalent** debate. Personally, I believe team-based activities are more beneficial.

Undeniably, no matter in career or in relaxation, it is more and more difficult for an individual to finish a mission without others' favor and advice. Having become a trend in contemporary society, teamwork is indispensable and more advantageous from the angle of both individual and group. Firstly, absorbing other persons' knowledge and experience, individuals are able to make progress and enhance their skills by way of teamwork. Moreover, group activities offer an opportunity for persons to communicate with others, promoting each other's relationship and getting acquaint of new companions. In this way, teamwork enables individuals to expand their own social circle. Secondly, normally teamwork requires the opinions of all participants and finally they can get a comprehensive and convictive(有说服力的) solution. In contrast, the advice of one person never manages to reach a comparable level. Furthermore, even in the group games like football and basketball, the sense of achievement and victory they acquire is larger than individual game.

Admittedly, under some special circumstances individuals have to be alone. For a host of persons, the efficiency is higher without the **interference** from others. Moreover, some individual activities like fishing also can **cultivate the temperament**. However, even individual activities had such merits, would there be no points for launching group activities? By no means. The **communication and coordination** are more frequent nowadays. If an individual kept be alone and didn't contact with others, he would lost capabilities to collaborate with others gradually.

Having considered the arguments above, I believe team activities are more significant and favorable than individual activities. No matter in work or in recreation, we would be well-advised to **seek the chance** to coordinate with others.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[Sth.] never manages to do... 表示强调

例: In contrast, the advice of one person never manages to reach a comparable level.

Under some special circumstances ---[句子] 在某些情况下,...

例: Admittedly, under some special circumstances individuals have to be alone.

Would there be no point doing [sth.]? By no means. 做...是没有意义的吗?绝不是。

[键入文字]

例: However, even individual activities had such merits, would there be no points for launching group activities? By no means.

absorb one' knowledge 吸收某人的知识 get acquaint of 认识某人 social circle 社交圈 cultivate the temperament 陶冶情操 communication and coordination 沟通和协作 seek the chance 寻求机会

15. More and more people are becoming seriously overweight. Some people say that the price increase of fattening foods will solve this problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Currently, as the economic level of citizens has enhanced remarkably, an increasing number of individuals is becoming **plump**. However, a host of persons believe the solution of overweight is to boost the price of **high-calorie food**. Personally, I think this view is ill-founded.

Undeniably, the price should be decided by market and the **compulsive**(强迫的) change for price will bring **profound repercussion**(反弹,影响) to the market. The policy of increasing price is **detrimental** and unadvisable no matter from the angle of demanders and suppliers. Firstly, being a kind of **unrestricted** and prevalent goods in the market, fattening food is consumed by all kind of persons rather than the overweight group them themselves. For instance, athletes need it to **maintain stamina**(耐力) and slim persons take it for gaining weight. If authorities boost the price in order to prevent fatties from buying, it is unjustifiable for other persons. Secondly, for the companies which manufacture high-calorie food, they would **suffer a loss from** that measure. Due to the higher price, fewer customers would consume fattening food, giving rise to the decline of sales volume. From this point of view, this would be disastrous for this low-profit industry.

Admittedly, the growing price can restrain the purchasing behavior of a few overweight individuals. Moreover, normally fattening food is **unwholesome** and shouldn't be encouraged to all human beings. However, even if this measure had such merits, could it resolve the overweight problem **fundamentally**? By no means. Being **intrinsically(本质地)** inexpensive goods, food is afforded by most individuals. By that I mean, as long as the consumers have preference, the increasing price can't prevent them from buying. Smoke is a case in point. Governments have already raised the price for smoke remarkably but there is still a vast of purchasing behaviors.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced increasing price is not a laudable way to **tackle the problem**. The governments would be well advised to do their utmost to change the concept and preference rather than control the buying behavior.

推荐高分句型/词组:

As [sth.] has enhanced remarkably, [sth.] is becoming... (as 引导时间状语从句)

例: Currently, as the economic level of citizens has enhanced remarkably, an increasing number of individuals is becoming plump.

As long as ..., (as long as 引导的让步状语从句)

例: By that I mean, as long as the consumers have preference, the increasing price can't

[键入文字]

prevent them from buying.

[Sth.] is a case in point.是一个恰当的例子。

例: Smoke is a case in point.

high-calorie food 高卡路里的食物 maintain stamina 保持耐力 suffer a loss from 从…遭受损失 tackle the problem 解决问题

16. People are eating a variety of foods these days which encourages the flow of food from every corner of the world to a local supermarket. Do you think this is negative or positive development? Why?

Currently, as the world commerce is getting more and more advanced, people have the opportunity to eat all sorts of delicacies all over the world. However, this phenomenon has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the advantages **outweigh** the disadvantages.

Undeniably, an increasing number of supermarkets commence to offer imported foodstuff nowadays. It is beneficial no matter from the angle of consumers or the exporting country. Firstly, being accustomed to have domestic food, the majority of people are curious about foreign food, yearning to have a taste. However, due to the economic restriction, it is unrealistic for most of them to go aboard to taste the local delicacies. Under this circumstance, the imported food on sale enabled them to enjoy the food all over the world in their homes, making their dreams come true. Secondly, sometimes because the consumption capability is limited, a nation is not able to digest all the products it has manufactured. On this occasion, Export capacitates domestic food to be consumed in international markets, bringing tremendous financial income to the nation. Moreover, the exported delicacies can be a symbol for the nation, attracting a host of individuals to visit for tours.

Admittedly, taking over a portion of sales in domestic market, imported food may pose a threat to native food manufacturing companies. Moreover, some of them can be unwholesome or **ill-fitted** for native to take. However, even if imported **nourishment** has such harms, would there be no points for importing it? By no means. For one thing, the market should be competitive and what the native corporations should do is to **enhance the quality** of their products rather than prevent foreign food from entering. For another, the health problem can be resolved by some measures absolutely. For instance, the food and **sanitation** officials can strengthen the supervision of imported food.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe this phenomenon does more merits than perils. It is favorable for both the customers and exporting nations. The governments would be well advised to give incentive to the commodity circulation in the world.

推荐高分句型/词组:

On this occasion, [sth.] capacitates [sth.] to do...

例: On this occasion, Export capacitates domestic food to be consumed in international markets, bringing tremendous financial income to the nation.

[Sth.] should do ... rather than do...

例: For one thing, the market should be competitive and what the native corporations should do is to **enhance the quality** of their products rather than prevent foreign food from entering.

[键入文字]

the majority of 大多数 economic restriction 经济限制 local delicacies 当地美食 give incentive to 给出激励 yearn to 渴望 enhance the quality 加强质量 consumption capability 消费能力 commodity circulation 商品流通 17. Most of the schools are planning to replace sports and exercise classes with more academic sessions. What is your opinion on this change? How is this change will affect children's life in your view?

Currently, as the competition is becoming increasingly fierce in the society, students have to spend more time on study than before. However, the phenomenon that a vast of schools commence to arrange more academic courses instead of sports has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe it is baneful.

Underiably, schools play a pivotal role for adolescents to **mould their characters** and enhance themselves **roundly**. Under the circumstance that physical education class is a way for students to grow and better themselves, replacing it with theory curriculum is detrimental for them. Firstly, sports class is the most effective way for teenagers to work out and **strengthen their physique**. It **lays the foundation for** their healthy growth. If they were restricted from taking P.E lessons, they would **be susceptible to illness**, obesity, over fatigue in the future. Secondly, having the opportunity to communicate with others, children are capacitated to enhance their communication skills and teamwork ability by way of group activities such as football and basketball games. **In reality**, they have little time participating group games with **peers** except sports class. From this point of view, lacking the capacity to coordinate with others, youngsters would lose their competitiveness compared with peers without P.E lessons.

Admittedly, augmenting academic sessions is an approach to improve students' learning level. In this way, they may **be apt to** enter a **splendid** university and get success in their careers. However, even if it has such merits, would there be no points to keep sports class? By no means. For one thing, P.E lessons and enhancing learning skills are not **mutually exclusive**. For instance, schools can give their utmost to boost teaching quality rather than substitute sports lesson for academic one to tackle learning problem. For another, **dampening enthusiasm** for study, adding theoretical courses excessively is **counterproductive**. **Oppositely**, combining physical exercise and knowledge learning enables students to study more efficiently.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced the disadvantages for this replacement outweigh the advantages. It is negative and detrimental for the development of youngsters and we shouldn't advocate this phenomenon.

推荐高分句型/词组:

The phenomenon that --[同位语从句] ---has sparkled prevalent debate.

例: However, the phenomenon that a vast of schools commence to arrange more academic courses instead of sports has sparkled prevalent debate.

Under the circumstance that---[同位语从句], ---[句子].

例: Under the circumstance that physical education class is a way for students to grow and better themselves, replacing it with theory curriculum is detrimental for them.

[A] and [B] are not mutually exclusive. A 和 B 是相关的。

例: For one thing, P.E lessons and enhancing learning skills are not mutually exclusive.

mould one's characters 塑造性格 lays the foundation for 打下基础 be apt to 选择

strengthen one's physique 强健体质 be susceptible to illness 容易生病 dampen enthusiasm 挫伤热情 18. Sports help to a greater extent to build peace in world. Do you agree or disagree? Give some examples and include relevant experiences in your response.

Currently, sports play a more and more significant role in our daily lives and there are large multitude matches held all over the world. However, whether sports are beneficial to contribute towards the world peace has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe it is absolutely helpful.

Undeniably, most international sports events **comply with** the principal that giving priority to friendship. In this way, the purpose for sports **is consistent with** constructing a peaceful world. Under this circumstance, sports are favorable to world peace. Firstly, sports offer an opportunity for individuals in different nations to communicate with each other. Moreover, sometimes the **outstanding** athletes will go to other countries which are in low sports level to be the coaches to help them make progress. Dedicating himself to their nation, this person can **mitigate**(减轻) the **antagonism**(对抗) for the nationals to his country. Secondly, **large-scale** international sports events can be a desirable way for government to launch "sports diplomacy". 2008 Beijing Olympic Games is a case in point. Chinese authorities **declared the peaceful hope** to the world through this chance. Furthermore, they invited a vast of politicians in the world to attend the opening ceremony, making opportunity for them to **negotiate some affairs**.

Admittedly, sometimes due to the **drastic competition**, the sports event may **fuel the hostility** among nations, especially for the countries which have a mass of fanatical sports fans. However, even sports have such **peril**(危险), would their contribution to world peace be denied? By no means. For one thing, sports event causing **antagonism** is a **small probability event**. As the friendship is widely advocated in sports, human beings tend to acquire more happiness from sports rather than **enmity**(仇怨). For another, a sensible government knows how to **subside**(平息) the negative emotion of their nationals and reduce the potential **adverse impact** of sports because sport is just an entertaining tool.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe sports are advantageous for world peace. We would be well advised to advocate the principle of friendship in any sports event further.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[Sth.] can be a desirable way for [sb.] to do...

例: Secondly, **large-scale** international sports events can be a desirable way for government to launch "sports diplomacy".

[句子], especially for [sb.]/[sth.].

[键入文字]

例: Admittedly, sometimes due to the **drastic competition**, the sports event may **fuel the hostility** among nations, especially for the countries which have a mass of fanatical sports fans.

comply with 遵守 declared the peaceful hope 宣布和平祈望 drastic competition 激烈的竞争 small probability event 小概率事件 be consistent with 与...一致 negotiate some affairs 谈判事务 fuel the hostility 加重敌视 adverse impact 发作用

19. Nowadays, children play less with others and this has an impact on their development. What are the reasons for this? Does it have a good or a bad effect on children?

Currently, **juveniles** tend to be alone and less of them participate in group activities. This phenomenon has sparkled prevalent debate. In this article, I will explore some possible causes of this phenomenon and then appraise it.

There are several factors contribute to this situation. Firstly, the burgeoning technology has changed life styles for adolescents. In past times, normally teenagers take part in group activities such as football and basketball games for recreation and entertainment. However, the opportunity to play electronic games, cutting-edge technology enables children to relax themselves and do recreational activities alone nowadays. Secondly, as the competition is becoming increasingly fierce among teenagers, they are obliged to spend more time on academic sessions and preparing the tests. Accordingly, the entertaining time for them to do group activities is deducted(扣除). Moreover, the phenomenon that a vast of schools substitutes theoretic courses for P.E lessons aggravates the problem.

Personally, I believe this phenomenon is detrimental and baneful for the development of teenagers. For one thing, group activities are the most effective way for teenagers to work out and strengthen their physique. It lays the foundation for their healthy growth. If they were restricted from group activities, they would be susceptible to illness, obesity, over fatigue in the future. For another, having the opportunity to communicate with others, children are capacitated to enhance their communication skills and **teamwork ability** by way of group activities. From this point of view, lacking the capacity to coordinate with others, youngsters would lose their competitiveness compared with peers without group activities.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced less time for group activities which stems from technology development and raising competitive pressure is disadvantageous to the growth of a dole scents. The governments would be well a dvised to do their utmost to tackle this problem.

推荐高分句型/词组:

As..., sb.... (as 引导的原因状语从句)

例: Secondly, as the competition is becoming increasingly fierce among teenagers, they are obliged to spend more time on academic sessions and preparing the tests.

Sb. substitutes A for B 用 A 代替 B

例: Moreover, the phenomenon that a vast of schools substitutes theoretic courses for P.E lessons aggravates the problem.

cutting-edge technology 前沿的科技 teamwork ability 团队协作能力

aggravate the problem 恶化问题 recreation and entertainment 休闲和娱乐 20. In order to improve safety on our roads more severe punishment should be established for driving offenses. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Currently, as the number of private vehicles is increasing **remarkably**, traffic safety has become a severe problem in whole society. However, would **stringent penalty** for **violating traffic regulations** be a beneficial way to tackle this problem has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe this measure is indispensable and favorable.

Undeniably, the driving offenses such as <code>jaywalking(乱穿马路)</code> and drunk driving are <code>rampant(猖獗的)</code> in cities is because the <code>perpetrators</code> believe they wouldn't be punished. Under this circumstance, severe penalty is advantageous, no matter from the angle of governments and individuals. Firstly, compared with <code>criminal offence</code>, the primary form of penalty for driving offence is fine and education. Receiving <code>penal(刑事)</code> sum from the traffic offenders, the authorities are capacitated to shift more financial resources to develop the public transportation system, reducing the accident rate. Secondly, fearing the stringent penalty, most potential perpetrators will not violate the traffic regulations and drive more <code>scrupulously(一丝不苟地)</code>. In this respect, severe punishment can be <code>a deterrent for</code> them. From this point of view, I believe if government <code>legislated</code> against traffic problem with severe punishment, the number of traffic offenses would decline dramatically.

Admittedly, excessive **discreet**(慎重的) driving **for fear of** being punished can aggravate the traffic jam sometimes. Moreover, stringent measures maybe baneful for the impression build of a nation to its citizens. However, even if stringent punishment had such **perils**, would there be no points to **implement** it? By no means. For one thing, it is the drivers who buy private cars which exacerbates the traffic safety problem. And it is justifiable for them to face up the relevant obligations to **abide by** the traffic laws. For another, a sensible government will utilize the financial income from fine to **alleviate** traffic jam.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced the advantages for severe penalty prevail over the disadvantageous. The authorities would be well advised to stick to stringent policy so as to tackle this phenomenon.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[Sth.] such as...and... is because ---[原因状语从句]

例: Undeniably, the driving offenses such as **jaywalking** and drunk driving are **rampant** in cities is because the **perpetrators** believe they wouldn't be punished.

[Sb.] is capacitated to do... to... ---[动名词引导定语从句]

例: Receiving **penal**(刑事) sum from the traffic offenders, the authorities are capacitated to

shift more financial resources to develop the public transportation system, reducing the accident rate.

It is [sb.] who does ... (强调句)

例: For one thing, it is the drivers who buy private cars which exacerbates the traffic safety problem.

stringent penalty 严格的惩罚 criminal offence 违法犯罪 discreet driving 小心驾驶 abide by 恪守

violate traffic regulations 违反交通法规 a deterrent for 对...的一个威慑 for fear of 生怕

21. Scientists claim that they can tell whether a child will become a criminal by examining the child at the age of 3. Do you agree that crime is a product of human nature? Do you think we can stop children from becoming criminals?

Currently, as the population in cities has boosted remarkably, criminal behaviors is becoming more and more **rampant**. However, whether criminal tendency is an individual's nature that he had it in childhood has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the offences are primarily affected by the environments rather than the **innate factor**.

Undeniably, the majority of perpetrators commit crimes due to some special reasons. The effect of surrounding prevails over the personality from two angles. Firstly, as the proverb says, people are inherently good; every child doesn't have criminal tendency and a malignant heart. It is the growing environment like schooling, parenting and society that impacts their personalities and characters. Being influenced subtly, kids may choose to commit crimes once triggered by particular conditions in the future. The fact that large multitudes of officials are incarcerated(监禁) by embezzlement and abuse of authority although they have made remarkable contribution to society before is a case in points. Secondly, even if some children had the aptitude of offence, as long as they got proper direction and education, they wouldn't go astray in the future. It is best exemplified with the case that some juvenile offenders are rehabilitated(浪子回头) after discipline. From these two respects, I am convinced the nature is not the determinant for crime.

I believe we can take several measures to prevent children from committing crimes in the future. For schooling, they ought to substitute more morality sessions for academic lessons. Being imparted the **traditional virtues**; juveniles tend to abide by the law after growing up. For parenting, they ought to treat their kids more stringently and setting regulations for them. Giving penalty to them once they violate the rules, parents have the capacity to **rectify** the undesirable attitudes and misbehaviors for them. For society, every city-dweller would be well advised to shoulder the obligations to advocate **positive ethics** and set themselves an example to children to comply with the statues.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced that nature is pale in comparison with environment as an influencing factor to crime. Moreover, tackle this problem need the **concerted efforts** of all society.

推荐高分句型/词组:

As the proverb says, people are inherently good; [句子] (用于描述人性)

例: Firstly, as the proverb says, people are inherently good; every child doesn't have criminal tendency and a malignant heart.

Even if ---[让步状语从句], as long as ..., ...

[键入文字]

例: Secondly, even if some children **had the aptitude of** offence, as long as they got proper direction and education, they wouldn't go astray in the future.

It is best exemplified with the case that---[同位语从句]

例: It is best exemplified with the case that some juvenile offenders are rehabilitated after discipline.

innate factor 先天因素 be triggered by 被引发 have the aptitude of 有…能力 concerted efforts 一致的力量 prevails over 占优势 abuse of authority 滥用职权 traditional virtues 传统美德 22. The function of prisons is punishment; Therefore life in prison should be hard. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Currently, as the population in cities has boosted remarkably, criminal behaviors is becoming more and more rampant. As a result, a vast of **culprits(**罪犯**)** is **incarcerated(**监禁**)**. However, should be **imprisoning** life be tough has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the disadvantages prevail over the advantages for **an arduous life** in jails.

Undeniably, increasing number of authorities have commenced to enhance the **living condition** if prisons, especially for developed country. Better condition is helpful and essential, no matter from the angle of morality and society. Firstly, being punished by their offences, the **inmates**(犯人) are imprisoned and have limited freedom from then on, which has already brought stringent penalty to them. **In accordance with** human rights, even we can't permit them to do anything **at will** like a normal person; we should create a relative decent situation for them. It is unjustifiable for them to be suffered on the basis that being restricted of freedom already. Secondly, a better condition is beneficial for them to be rehabilitated. For instance, offered opportunities to participate in recreation activities and various sessions, they are apt to **repent**(悔改) for their crimes and experience the concern of authorities. Oppositely, if they were treated **atrociously**(残暴地) in prison, they tended to hold a **grudge**(怨恨) against society. Under this circumstance, once they came back to society, it would be easy for them to **revert to crime**.

Admittedly, normally tough experience in jails enables inmate to realize the **severity** of the criminal acts and remember that everyone would **pay for** their behaviors. Moreover, the financial resources are finite, it is not sensible to shift them to benefit the individuals who are detrimental to the society. However, even if it had such perils, would it be no points to offer culprits a desirable condition? By no means. For one thing, the objective of incarcerating them is to **reform** them rather than **penalize** them. Consequently, what the governments should focus on is to improve the quality of education rather than treat them **ferociously(凶残地)**. For another, although authorities use large amounts of capital to better their condition, they can encourage inmates to **create fortune** for the nation.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced the tough situation in prison is baneful to society. Also, it doesn't accord with human rights. I believe the authorities would be well advised to enhance the living condition of culprits.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[句子], which ---[非限定定语从句].

例: Firstly, being punished by their offences, the **inmates**(犯人) are imprisoned and have limited freedom from then on, which has already brought stringent penalty to them.

It is unjustifiable for sb. to do ...

例: It is unjustifiable for them to be suffered on the basis that being restricted of freedom already.

Oppositely, if sb..., sb tended to do... (从反面来说)

例: Oppositely, if they were treated **atrociously**(残暴地) in prison, they tended to hold a **grudge(怨恨)** against society.

an arduous life艰苦的生活living condition生活条件at will随意revert to crime重新犯罪pay for偿还create fortune创造财富

23. Some people believe that teenagers should be required to do unpaid community work in their free time. This can benefit the teenagers and the community as well. Do you agree or disagree? Give your own opinion.

Currently, increasing number of schools motivate students to participate in some group activities and community events. However, this phenomenon has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the advantages prevail over the disadvantages.

Undeniably, teenagers normally have already been able to do something to **contribute to society**. Carrying out some community works is beneficial and essential no matter from the angle of society or themselves. Firstly, being supervised primarily by volunteers, a vast of communities suffered from lacking **manual labors** to manage, especially in weekdays. Under this circumstance, the aids from juveniles benefits communities remarkably, rendering them be **allocated** adequate labor force. Moreover, community works are typically simple assignments, such as looking after seniors and cleaning, which adolescents can handle absolutely. Secondly, **a host of** community works enable students to enhance the abilities of teamwork, multi-task and detail-oriented which **are favorable for** their future career. **Further speaking**, get a cheerful feeling after helping others, juveniles are capacitated to cultivate their personalities of **taking pleasure of aiding individuals**. In addition, they can get acquaint of numerous people in community activities, who can help them **expend their social experiences**.

Admittedly, in accordance with human rights, everyone **possesses the power to** choose their own behavior **in the premise of** abiding by laws. Also, if adolescents spent **excessive time** on social work, they would have less energy to tackle their study. Having said this, however, even being involved in community work had such perils, would there be no points to do it? By no means. For one thing, teenagers tend to be unreasonable and **immature** and they should be given directions and guide to do something rather than let them go unchecked. For another, **academic record** is not the **sole reference** to appraise a student and what schools ought to do is to develop teenagers in all-round ways. By that I mean, morality and capability education is a significant part of schooling.

Having considered all the arguments above, the involvement of **community work** does more merits than harms. It is positive for students themselves as well as the communities. Schools would be well advised to give incentive to juveniles to take part in social assignments as much as possible.

推荐高分句型/词组:

contribute to society 贡献社会 be favorable for 对...有利 further speaking 进一步说 in the premise of 在...的前提下 take pleasure of aiding individuals 从帮助他人中获得快乐

[键入文字]

expend social experiences 增长社会阅历

excessive time 过多的时间

sole reference 唯一的参考 possess the power 拥有权力

academic record 成绩

社区工作 community work

24. Children nowadays prefer electronic/computer games to other games and toys. Why is it happening? Is it a positive or a negative trend?

Currently, as the technology is burgeoning, increasing number of children choose electronic games instead of traditional toys for entertainment. However, this phenomenon has sparkled prevalent debate. In this article, I will explore some possible causes of this problem then appraise it.

There are several factors contribute to this situation. Firstly, computer games are best characterized by intelligence, complexity, richness as well as entertainment. In this way, they are able to meet various demands for teenagers. In contrast, normally traditional games like puzzle and building block are monotonous(单调的) and less intelligent. From this angle, they are pale in comparison with computer games. Secondly, kids are normally isolated from others in contemporary society. Compared with past time, juveniles have less opportunity to communicate and play with others. Limited by space, adolescents normally have no choice but to do some recreational activities at home alone, such as play electronic games. Thirdly, having imaginative minds, children typically expect to play roles of heroes. Enabling them to act a character in games, electronic games render their dreams more vivid. From this point of view, compared to traditional games, children tend to feel stronger sense of achievement in electronic games.

Personally, I believe this phenomenon does more perils than merits. For one thing, it is apt to cultivate a sedentary(久坐不动的) lifestyle, which is detrimental for the physique and health of children. For another, being inundated with pornographic and violent contents, some computer games are baleful to the personality and character building. Moreover, adolescents are typically susceptible to the fascinating plots of computer game. If they were preoccupied in it, they would be unlikely to enhance their academic level. In this way, even if electronic games had some merits like helping children for relaxation, it wouldn't be laudable for children to play them excessively.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced the disadvantageous of this phenomenon which caused by the change of lifestyle as well as the **superiority** and **enchantment** (魅力) of computer games themselves prevail over the advantage.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Compared with ..., [sb.] has less opportunity to do...

例: Compared with **past time**, juveniles have less opportunity to communicate and play with others.

[Sb.] normally has no choice but to do...

例: Limited by space, adolescents normally have no choice but to do some recreational activities at home alone, such as play electronic games.

In this way, even if ..., it wouldn't be laudable for [sb.] to do...

例: In this way, even if electronic games had some merits like helping children for relaxation, it

wouldn't be laudable for children to play them excessively.

be characterized by 以…为特征 be isolated from 被隔绝 a sedentary lifestyle 久坐不动的生活方式 be inundated with 被淹没在 pornographic and violent contents 色情和暴力的内容

25. Nowadays children have too much freedom. Do you agree or disagree?

Currently, as the technology is burgeoning, juveniles have numerous ways for entertainment. However, a host of persons **reckon**(估计) adolescents have excessive liberty nowadays. Personally, I believe this view is **one-sided**.

Undeniably, as the population all over the world has boosted remarkably, competition among peers is becoming increasingly fierce. Free time for children to **dominate** is reduced than before no matter from the angle of schooling or parenting. For one thing, schools normally have **consolidated the control** for students, substituting sports and game class for academic sessions and **prolonging time** for leaving school. Arranged more theoretic courses and less group activities, teenagers have less freedom in school. Moreover, it is common practice for teachers to distribute heavy homework to students, rendering them almost have no extra time but finish homework after school. For another, due to the mentality that expecting their kids has **a splendid future**; multitudes of parents tend to regulate their children's behavior. **Deprived of** doing whatever they want, juveniles have to carry out something in accordance with the preference of their parents. Moreover, in order to enhance the learning level, numerous adolescents are compelled to attend **extracurricular classes** under the order of their parents.

Admittedly, the developing technology enriches the ways of entertainment for children. They are capacitated to choose various games for recreation. Furthermore, some parents **spoil their kids** very much, permitting them to do everything they desire. Having said this, even if such facts actually exist, would we get the conclusion that children have excessive liberty? By no means. Firstly, although the entertainment ways have boosted dramatically, adolescents normally don't have adequate time to spend on it **on account of** the control for schools and parents. Secondly, the phenomenon of spoiling kids is small probability event among the whole society. By that I mean, the primary style for parents to treat their kids is control and monitoring rather than let them go.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe the conclusion that kids have too much freedom is **erroneous**(错误的). Compared with before, I am surely convinced juveniles have more limitations. The governments would also be well advised to tackle this problem.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[被动语态引导定语从句]..., [sb.] have to do... in accordance with ...

例: **Deprived of** doing whatever they want, juveniles have to carry out something in accordance with the preference of their parents.

Although---[让步状语从句],...

例: Firstly, although the entertainment ways have boosted dramatically, adolescents normally don't have adequate time to spend on it on account of the control for schools and parents.

consolidated the control 巩固控制 a splendid future 一个灿烂的未来 extracurricular classes 课外补习班 on account of 由于

prolong time 延长时间 be deprived of 被剥夺 spoil kids 宠爱孩子 26. Public money should be spent on promoting healthy life style rather than treating illnesses. Do you agree or disagree?

Currently, due to the aggravated environment and boosting population, **medical treatment** has become a severe problem in society. However, numerous persons believe compared with cure of disease, government ought to **shift** financial resources **to** cultivate wholesome life custom for citizens. Personally, I think this view is ill-founded.

Undeniably, **innumerable** individuals suffer from various diseases and wait to be cured every day. Investing **considerable capitals** to improve public medical sector is essential and beneficial no matter from the angle of morality and society. Firstly, effected by poor environment, a vast of persons **is afflicted with** sorted illnesses. If authorities ignored them and utilize financial income to tackle other problems, it would be unjustifiable for them because their diseases **are attributed to omission(忽略)** of environmental management of governments. Secondly, the **neglecting** of medical care normally poses a threat for social stability. Multitudes of patients can't afford the expensive medical charges, if governments didn't offer them allowance; they would **be expelled from** hospitals, thus infecting others in society. Moreover, their relatives would hold **grudges**(怨恨) to society and might commit crimes in order to **take revenge**. Further speaking, this phenomenon is also detrimental for the reputation building for governments.

Admittedly, promoting healthy life style is pretty significant. If authorities made their utmost to do that, fewer patients would be suffered from illnesses, which could relieve medical pressure dramatically. In addition, it is favorable to enhance the life quality of nationals and make their lives more desirable. Having said this, even if promoting wholesome life custom had such merits, would there be no points to invest money to treat diseases? By no means. These two parts are not mutually exclusive. I believe a reasonable government is able to strike a balance between them and maximize the utility. Furthermore, patients and normal persons are equally important. In this way, governments shouldn't ignore every part.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced this view is **erroneous**. Governments would be well advised to emphasize both of these two respects rather than give priority to one of them.

推荐高分句型/词组:

[Sb.] do ..., which... (非限制定语从句)

例: If authorities made their utmost to do that, fewer patients would be suffered from illnesses, which could relieve medical pressure dramatically.

我相信一个合理的政府能够在这其中达到平衡,并将效用最大化。

例: I believe a reasonable government is able to strike a balance between them and maximize the utility.

medical treatment 医疗 shift ... to 将...转变为...

[键入文字]

considerable capitals 大量资金 be attributed to 把…归于 take revenge 复仇 enhance the life quality 提高生活品质 maximize the utility 效用最大化 be afflicted with 被…折磨 be expelled from 被驱逐 relieve medical pressure wholesome life 健康的生活 strike a balance 达到平衡

27. Nowadays people prefer to follow sports events on TV rather than take part in sports themselves. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?

Currently, as the technology is burgeoning, an increasing number of persons prefer television to entertainment. However, the phenomenon that a majority of individuals choose to watch sports events on TV instead of participating in them has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the disadvantages of it outweigh the advantages.

Undeniably, nowadays mass media offers various sports competitions for persons to watch. However, substituting joining in sports for spotting is baneful and detrimental for individuals. Firstly, sitting on the sofas for several hours all along, people normally cultivate a sedentary life style by way of watching sports events, which is unwholesome and harmful for physiques. In contrast, participating in sports activities is able to enhance the stamina and strength for human beings, rendering them more vibrant and healthy to deal with their daily routines. Secondly, taking part in group sports like football and basketball games enable participants to foster the personal capabilities such as leadership and teamwork, which are of considerable significance in their careers. Moreover, getting acquaint of a host of friends, they are able to boost social relationship through sports. On the contrary, watching TV, which isolated persons from external environment, is pale in comparison with taking part in sports.

Admittedly, as a desirable way of recreation, watching sports program can **relieve the pressure** remarkably. Further speaking, sometimes it is beneficial for persons to **expand their versions** and acquire essential sports knowledge. Having said this, however, even if it had such merits, would there be no points to participate in sports activities? By no means. For one thing, these two parts are not mutually exclusive. By that I mean a reasonable person can strike balance between them rather than give up one of them. For another, watching TV excessively is totally an unwholesome custom which has **been verified by** scientists.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced this phenomenon does more harms than merits. It is disadvantageous for health and **social intercourse**. Governments would be well advised to advocate a more wholesome life style in the society.

推荐高分句型/词组:

On the contrary ... (反过来论证)

例: On the contrary, watching TV, which isolated persons from external environment, is pale in comparison with taking part in sports.

mass media 大众传媒 all along 一直 foctor personal capabilities 一 控章个人能力 got acquaint o

foster personal capabilities 培育个人能力 get acquaint of 认识

relieve the pressure 舒缓压力 expand versions 扩大视野 be verified by 被证实 social intercourse 社会交往

28. Nowadays, people move to big cities. Why do you think this is happening? Is this trend a bad or a good thing?

Currently, as the human society is advancing, an increasing number of individuals have immigrated to **metropolise**s. However, this phenomenon has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the disadvantages of this trend prevail over the advantages.

Undeniably, a majority of people relocate to huge cities in order to enhance their economic levels. However, this phenomenon is detrimental and baneful no matter from the angle of themselves or the society. Firstly, nowadays living cost in metropolises is considerably higher than rural area and small cities. Forced to pay expensive rents, traveling charges and diet fees, normally they are not able to improve the financial situation remarkably though their incomes have increased. Moreover, offered less opportunity to get in touch with relatives and friends, they would feel isolated sometimes. Secondly, boosting population in cities poses a threat to social stability. As the unstable group, floating population is more likely to commit crimes compared with permanent resident population. Furthermore, under the circumstance that public resources are finite, the increasing population exacerbates the service condition of them dramatically.

Admittedly, it is beneficial for individuals to enjoy the amenities(市容) in city, rendering them feel a sense of satisfaction. In addition, having made contributions to the cities they live, immigrating populations sometimes make the city more vibrant and dynamic. However, having said this, even if it had such merits, would we encourage more immigrating populations? By no means. For one thing, as the economic situation has advanced in numerous nations, various amenities such as shopping centers and convenience stores have sprouted up in rural area and small cities. For another, if vast number of persons flocked to metropolises, there would be less people developing rural place, which would widen the gap between them.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe this phenomenon does more harms than merit. It is not laudable from both individuals and the society. For governments, they would be well advised to control the population in metropolises.

推荐高分句型/词组:

进一步说,在公共资源有限的情况下,日益增长的人口剧烈恶化了公共设施的服务情况。(用于描述城市人口过多的坏处)

例: Furthermore, under the circumstance that public resources are finite, the increasing population exacerbates the service condition of them dramatically.

a majority of 大部分的 enhance the economic level 提高经济地位

living cost 生活成本 get in touch with 联系 feel isolated 感到孤独 social stability 社会稳定 floating population 流动人口 vibrant and dynamic 充满活力

[键入文字]

趴趴雅思小助手网店地址:

http://shop103034199.taobao.com/index.htm?spm=2013.1.w5002-1131299908.2.SaKaGi

flock to 涌向

拉大差距 widen the gap

29. Some people think that politicians have the greatest influence on the world.

Others, however, believe that scientists have the greatest influence.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Currently, as the human society is advancing constantly, politics and science are **playing** increasingly important roles in our daily lives. However, which is more significant to mankind, scientists or politicians, has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the former prevails over the latter.

Undeniably, changing the world remarkably, technology enables persons to better their lives. Scientists, who have made considerable contribution to boost technology, are extremely beneficial to the world as well as the human beings. Firstly, compared with past time when people could only succumb to nature, they enable persons to predict nature, transform nature even utilize nature. Burgeoning(迅速增长的) science allows mankind to be the master of the world who can totally dominate it. Moreover, creating several inventions like spaceship and rocket, they open a door for individuals to explore the vastness of the universe. Secondly, the invention of scientists has enriched and facilitated persons' lives dramatically. For instance, the appearance of internet has made an opportunity for persons to study, work and entertain inside their homes. And inventions like cell phone which empowered individuals contact others anywhere best exemplifies the influence of scientists.

Admittedly, politicians play a considerable role to the development of human civilization. From a historic point of view, they have inspired people's mind, promoting the progress of human society. Furthermore, they dedicate themselves to maintain the order and peacefulness of the world. Having said this, however, even if they have such effects, would we get the conclusion they are more significant than scientists? By no means. For one thing, having the ability of keeping mankind from natural disasters and extending the civilization, science lays the foundation for the world and politics is pale in comparison with it. For another, material needs are the basis of spiritual demands. However, science focuses on enhance the former while politics emphasize to improve the latter.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced from the contribution for human beings, scientists outweigh politicians. However, they are both extremely important to our society.

推荐高分句型/词组:

scientists or politicians 插入语 (表示选择项)

例: However, which is more significant to mankind, scientists or politicians, has sparkled prevalent debate.

[Sb.], who ...[同位语从句]

例: Scientists, who have made considerable contribution to boost technology, are extremely

[键入文字]

beneficial to the world as well as the human beings.

[Sth.] like ... which---[定语从句] best exemplifies...

例: And inventions like cell phone which empowered individuals contact others anywhere best exemplifies the influence of scientists.

playing increasingly important roles 扮演越来越重要的角色 Former prevails over the latter. 相对于后者更偏向前者

succumb to sth. 屈服于 sth make an opportunity for 为·······创造机会

from a historic point of view 从历史的角度 dedicateto 致力于,投身于

30. Do the advantages of private means of transportation such as cars and motorbikes outweigh the disadvantages, compared to public transport (trains, buses and taxis)? Give reasons for your answer and include relevant examples from your own experience.

Currently, as the technology **is burgeoning**, people can choose variety ways for transportation. However, in comparison with public transport, does personal vehicle do more merits than harm has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe the **disadvantages prevail over the advantages**.

Undeniably, there is common practice for wealthy individuals to go on tours by private vehicle. However, it is detrimental and baneful no matter from the angle of themselves or the whole society. Firstly, being charged a large amount of fuel bills and maintenance fee, they need considerable cost to support the transportation. The better their automobiles are, the higher cost they should pay. Moreover, for those well-off groups who don't care finance factor at all, driving alone still pose a threat for their safely. Compared with professional drivers, they normally are less expert. Under the circumstance that car wrecks are increasingly rampant, it is extremely for them to drive. Secondly, the vehicle emission has exacerbated the environment in cities dramatically. It is unjustifiable for whole citizens take the consequence of air contamination while it should be attributed to the persons who use private vehicle. Further speaking, personal cars have aggravated traffic congestion, delaying time of themselves as well as other persons who use public transportation like buses.

Admittedly, private vehicle offers human beings a personal space, protecting their privacies and permitting them to do everything whenever and wherever possible. In addition, reaching the destination in a short time, it is pretty favorable in some emergencies. Having said this, however, even if it had such virtues, should we advocate the popularization of it? By no means. Firstly, as the spee dy development of municipal transportation system, on the basis of low charging, public transportation such as subway has made dramatically progress to meet the speed and convenience demand for passengers. Secondly, every citizen ought to take up the responsibility to protect the environment. In this way, people should substitute private vehicle for more public transportation.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced compared with public transit, private vehicle **does more harm than merit**. I believe the authorities would be well advised to curb the boost tendency of personal automobiles.

推荐高分句型/词组:

The better...,the better...比较级句式

例: The better their automobiles are, the higher cost they should pay.

As [时间状语从句], on the basis of [sth.], ...

[键入文字]

例: Firstly, as the speedy development of municipal transportation system, on the basis of low charging, public transportation such as subway has made dramatically progress to **meet the speed** and convenience demand for passengers.

be burgeoning 迅速发展 Disadvantages prevail over the advantages. 坏处比好处多

take the consequence of 作为...的结果 be attributed to 有助于

aggravated traffic congestion 加重交通阻塞 take up the responsibility to 成担...的责任 does more harm than merit 坏处比益处多

31. More and more young people hold important positions in government. Some people think it is not suitable but others think otherwise. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Currently, as the speedy development of human society, authorities need more competencies to support their nationals and maintain their governance. However, should youngsters get more opportunities to occupy significant position in government has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe compared with young people, individuals with older age are more suitable.

Undeniably, important positions such as president and minister in a nation are typically occupied by upper 50 persons. Seniors are preferable not only from the angle of personal capabilities, but also recognition of citizens. Firstly, making numerous practices in position for many years, working abilities for seniors has **enhanced considerably**. On the contrary, with limited working experience, youngsters may not **have the knack of** tackling real problem. If they were arranged in some significant positions, they wouldn't maximize the working efficiency and utility. Secondly, young people **are in pale** comparison with seniors in the acknowledgement from citizens. Knowing the basic requirement of city dwellers, seniors are normally able to deal with their problems. In contrast, equipped with some professional knowledge, youngsters tend to ignore the practical investigation for nationals.

Admittedly, being characterized by enthusiasm, youngsters are more vibrant(充满生气的) and dynamic than seniors. Furthermore, possessing healthy bodies, they are empowered to **dedicate themselves to** their careers. Having said this, even young people have such merits, would we get the conclusion that youngsters are more suitable for significant jobs? By no means. The work of government requires brain work which wouldn't decline as the age increased rather than physical work.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am surely convinced that seniors are **more favorable to** hold the important position in authorities. However, we would be well advised to cultivate some youngsters with high potential in order to make our governments more energetic.

推荐高分句型/词组:

If [Sb.] were .../did..., [sb.] would... (虚拟语气)

例: If they were arranged in some significant positions, they wouldn't maximize the working efficiency and utility.

In contrast, ---[被动语态引导定语从句], ...

例: In contrast, equipped with some professional knowledge, youngsters tend to ignore the practical investigation for nationals.

Having said this, even---[让步状语从句],...

[键入文字]

例: Having said this, even young people have such merits, would we get the conclusion that youngsters are more suitable for significant jobs?

enhance considerably 大大加强 be in pale 对于...没有说服力 more favorable to 对...更有利 have the knack of 有...的能力 dedicate oneself to 投身于... 32. Some people think that lawbreakers should be sent to prison. However, others think that better talents among those should be made to work. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Currently, as the population in cities has **boosted remarkably**, criminal behaviors is becoming more and more rampant(猖獗的,蔓延的). As a result, a vast of culprits is incarcerated. However, should they be imprisoned or made to work has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe sending them to work is preferable.

Undeniably, an increasing number of authorities have commenced to distribute some work for lawbreakers, especially for developed country. Arranging work is helpful and essential, no matter from the angle of morality and society. Firstly, being punished by their offences, the inmates are incarcerated and have limited freedom from then on, which has already brought stringent penalty to them. In accordance with human rights, even we can't permit them to do anything at will like a normal person; we should create a relative decent situation for them. It is unjustifiable for them to be suffered on the basis that being restricted of freedom already. Secondly, a working condition is beneficial for them to be rehabilitated. For instance, being offered opportunities to work for citizens and make some money, they are apt to repent for their crimes and experience the concern of authorities. Oppositely, if they were treated atrociously in prison, they tended to hold a grudge against society. Under this circumstance, once they came back to society, it would be easy for them to revert to crime.

Admittedly, normally experience in jails **enables** inmate **to** realize the severity of the criminal acts and remember that everyone would pay for their behaviors. Moreover, the security resources are finite, it **is** not **sensible to** distribute multitudes of resources to monitor them when they are outside for work. However, even if it had such perils, would it be no points to arrange work for them? By no means. For one thing, the objective of incarcerating them is to reform them rather than penalize them. Consequently, what the governments should focus on is to arrange them with some significant works rather than treat them ferociously. For another, although authorities use large amounts of security authorities to supervise them, they can make inmates to create fortune for the nation.

Having considered all the arguments above, I **am surely convinced** the work of lawbreakers are favorable. I believe the authorities would be well advised to arrange works for some culprits.

推荐高分句型/词组:

If 条件状语从句,使用虚拟语气

例: Oppositely, if they were treated atrociously in prison, they tended to hold a grudge against society.

What the government should focus on is to---[目的表语从句]

[键入文字]

例: Consequently, what the government should focus on is to arrange them with some significant works rather than treat them ferociously.

boost remarkably 显著增生 in accordance with 与...一致 enable...to 使...做... be sensible to 对...敏感

the angle of morality and society 从道德和社会安全层面 at will 随心所欲 be surely convinced 十分确信

33. Men and women employed in full-time jobs have to share evenly household chores and caring for children at home. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In this day and age, it is increasingly prevalent for young ladies to take full-time jobs. But meanwhile, how many household chores(家常杂务) should ladies do in family is an issue **open to debate**. Some individuals insist that couples ought to assume equal responsibilities to children parenting and household duties. Personally, I **sympathize with** their view.

Indisputably, gender equity is highly advocated in contemporary society. In this feministic ambience(女权主义氛围), even family obligation is dispensable and desirable, no matter from emotional holding requirement or upbringing requirement. Firstly, compared to distributing all household grinds to one person, sharing them enables couple to **enhance their relationship** and reduce family conflicts. By doing something like laundry and trash taking out together, they feel mutual caring and aids which lay the foundation of love. In this way, their love can last long. Secondly, parents look after and educate children jointly can provide a healthy and gorgeous environment for their children's growing. That is to say, children can assimilate both parents' merit, for instance, tenacious, perseverance from male and considerate, mild from female. Moreover, it decreases the possibility that children favor and rely on father or mother excessively which may be detrimental for family harmony.

Admittedly, in multitudes of families, female shoulder more household and caring duties than male. The reason is that men tend to dedicate themselves in career and brace whole family. Obviously, dealing with household chores by their wives enables them to concentrate on working and avoid distraction. Even so, career and family are interrelated and interdependent. A sensible husband knows how to strike a balance between them. Essentially, a person who ignores the importance of family relationship and be preoccupied in his own affairs is less likely to live a high quality life.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe even obligation of household and children caring between couple play a pivotal role in family happiness and desirable life. It maintains stability of family and contributes towards children growth healthy. For couple themselves, they are well-advised to strive for en equal ambience in inner family and support each other.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Even...no matter from[A angle] or [B angle]. (让步状语从句)

例: In this feministic ambience(女权主义氛围), even family obligation is dispensable and desirable, no matter from emotional holding requirement or upbringing requirement.

By doing...方式状语从句结合定语从句

例: By doing something like laundry and trash taking out together, they feel mutual caring and

[键入文字]

aids which lay the foundation of love.

for instance 做插入语

例: That is to say, children can assimilate both parents' merit, for instance, tenacious, perseverance from male and considerate, mild from female.

be open to debate 需要讨论 sympathize with 同意,支持 enhance their relationship 加深关系 having considered all the arguments above 经考虑所有方面

34. Richness is an important factor in helping people. To what extent do you agree or disagree

In this day and age, an increasing number of people shoulder the citizen's responsibility to aid others. However, what essence should we have to help others has **sparked spirited debate**. Some individuals believe that wealth **plays a pivotal role**. Personally, I find their view is overly simplistic.

Undeniably, **people of all ranks**, regardless of how affluent or needy they are, are advocated to take pleasure in helping others. Firstly, as the speedy development in every regard, the requirement of emotional soundness is gradually overriding the material want. Every individual **is equal in** bettering others' mental health. It's even no exaggeration to say that ordinary beings have superiority in helping people with unsound emotion than millionaires because they can simply find resonance with targeted people. Secondly, it gets more easily accepted and higher appreciation for average person to aid others than rich one. On contemporary society, the favors from wealthy people are sometimes considered to be a show or other particular intension. On the contrary, mediocre individual's benefaction **is regarded as** cherishing authentic kindness.

Admittedly, fund aid may be the most efficient way to **enhance the whole social welfare**. Adding the rich **are majority of** backer in fund aid, richness lays the foundation for the material improvement. Having said this, however, material requirement doesn't mean all. **In many cases**, it even never manages to reach a comparable level with some emergencies. By that I mean, sometimes it is not distinctive(与众不同的) to help others in different people. For instance, in a situation that a person falls into water, people who risks life to strive for saving him may be a poor student while the one who stands by may be a billionaire.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe richness is not the determinant in helping others and what authentically counted is pure kindness. Although money can better our material status, what makes us feel beloved and gets compliment is kind intension. As an international citizen, whether affluent or not, we are all well-advised to dedicate ourselves in aiding others.

推荐高分句型/词组:

regardless of...作为插入语

例: Undeniably, **people of all ranks**, regardless of how affluent or needy they are, are advocated to take pleasure in helping others.

It's even no exaggeration to say that ······毫不夸张地说

例: It's even no exaggeration to say that ordinary beings have superiority in helping people with unsound emotion than millionaires because they can simply find resonance with targeted people.

Although 引导的让步状语从句

[键入文字]

例: Although money can better our material status, what makes us feel beloved and gets compliment is kind intension.

spark spirited debate 激起热烈的讨论 play a pivotal role 起到关键的作用 people of all ranks 各行各业的人们 be equal in 在...方面平等 be regarded as 被视为 enhance the whole social welfare 加强社会幸福感 be majority of 大多数 in many cases 在很多情况下

35. Some countries invest in specialized training centers for top athletes rather than in public sports facilities. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?

In this day and age, increasing number of countries commence to **concentrate on** promoting sports level. However, should governments **give prior to** improve professional athletes or enhance all citizens' physical fitness have sparkled spirited debate. Personally, I **side with** latter view.

Undeniably, government's action should **be consistent with** the demand of general public. In this way, investing in public sports facilities ought to be taken precedence(优先), no matter from country requirement or populace(大众) requirement. Firstly, decent physical quality of wide nationals **lays the foundation of** strong national strength of a country. Provided that the majority of citizens were frail and unhealthy, they were not able to dedicate themselves in developing state and became the hurdle for country improvement. Secondly, government's fund should be used for the people while it has been levied from them. By that I mean, compared with allocating money to better the situation of minority, distributing limited resources for the sake of majorities is authentically a sensible selection. And funding public sports facilities reflects most people's need.

Admittedly, publics call for professional athletes to win honor for country. Things like sponsoring bunch of specialized training centers enables athletes to boosting their competitiveness and get desirable grades. Accordingly, their decent grades cheer nationals up and boost their sense of national pride. Having said this, however, fostering a marvelous (非凡的) athlete requires strong financial support. Apparently, it is relatively easier and more cost-effective to enhance physical fitness of an average individual than improving the ability of an athlete who has already reached a high level. As a consequence, allocate most money in specialized training centers is not a wise choice.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe minority never manages to reach a comparable level than majority. Subsidizing in boosting physical attribute is not only the demand of nation, but also the requirement of taxpayers. For the governments, they are well-advised to give priority to setting more pubic sports facilities, supplemented by constructing specialized training centers.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Provided that 引导的条件状语从句,使用虚拟语气加深效果

例: Provided that the majority of citizens were frail and unhealthy, they were not able to dedicate themselves in developing state and became the hurdle for country improvement.

Apparently, it is relatively easier and more cost-effective to do...

例: Apparently, it is relatively easier and more cost-effective to enhance physical fitness of an average individual than improving the ability of an athlete who has already reached a high level.

关注于 concentrate on side with sth. 同意 sth lay the foundation 建立基础

give prior to 优先考虑 be consistent with 和...一致 36. Some people think that dangerous sports should be banned, but others think the people should have freedom to choose sports activities. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

As the speedy development of human society, an increasing number of people commence to take up the diversions of extreme sports like surfing and rock climbing. However, due to the potential hazards of these sports, should they be prohibited stringently has sparkled prevalent debate. Personally, I believe these dangerous sports are justifiable and beneficial.

Undeniably, expect doing something that was detrimental to other individuals' benefits; citizens have their legitimate rights to choose their behaviors and hobbies. **Given the fact that** such extreme sports don't impose perils to other persons, it is kind of unwarranted to ban them all over the world. Moreover, embodying(体现) the positive spirits such as perseverance and challenging the limit of humankind, they ought to be advocated and given compliments.

Secondly, it is an overwhelming sense of **mental gratification** and overcoming difficulties that extreme sports offer, which other undertakings even can't manage to reach a comparable level. By that I mean, going about such sports is an arduous process and fulfilling them provides average beings a psychological satisfaction. In some extreme sports athletes' idea, provided that they were refrained from being engaged in these commitments, they would feel their life lose significances.

Further speaking, evaluating such sports more deeply, you will discern they **do more merits than harm**. Admittedly, there are some potential hazards in extreme sports and even minimal mistakes give rise to tragedy. However, knowing their limitations, sensible athletes are inclined to avoid doing things which are beyond their abilities. In contrast besides the latent perils(潜在的危险), extreme sports capacitate people to **hone up** all-round abilities like strength and endurance, cultivating their spirits such as conscientiousness(尽贵) and persistence as well.

Having considered all the argument above, I am convinced that extreme sports which **possess a host of advantages** should be encouraged rather than restrict. However, for people, they would be well-advised to be more discreet and rational to select their diversions of extreme sports.

推荐高分句型/词组:

However, due to the, should.....has sparkled prevalent debate.

然而由于......,是否......最近引起了激烈的争论。

例: However, due to the substantial hazards nuclear power stations have, should stop theirs' developing has sparkled prevalent debate.

It is an overwhelming sense of ..., which---[定语从句].

例: Secondly, it is an overwhelming sense of mental gratification and overcoming difficulties that extreme sports offer, which other undertakings even can't manage to reach a comparable level.

[Sb.] is inclined to do... 某人倾向于做

例: However, knowing their limitations, sensible athletes are inclined to avoid doing things which are beyond their abilities.

given the fact that 由此可见 possess a host of advantages 拥有很多的优点 mental gratification 内心幸福感 hone up 提升 Having considered all the argument above 考虑各种因素 do more merits than harm 优点胜于缺点 are inclined to 倾向于

37. Some people claim that public museums and art galleries will not be needed because people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion

Currently, with the popularization of the internet, human beings are able to see most artworks as wells as antiques by pressing the mouse. In this way, some individuals assert that museums and galleries are redundant in contemporary society. Personally, I believe this opinion is absurd.

Undoubtedly, no matter how clear the artworks look in computer, they are just images and pictures rather than the real objects. The existence of museums is beneficial **no matter** from the angle of visitors **or** works of art. Firstly, compared with just viewing the pictures by computers, seeing these masterpieces in real or even being permitted to touch them by fingertips, people tend to get a better comprehension and feeling to them. In this way, such public facilities can offer a gratifying experience to every visitor and computers **are pale in** comparison with museums from that point. Secondly, displaying in museums, these artworks and historical objects can get desirable preservation and maintenance. Charging a little fee from every visitor, museums **are empowered to** arrange adequate manpower and material resources to keep and exhibit them. Oppositely, if artworks were just taken photos and showed in the internet, they might be damaged because of lacking maintenance, which would be a tremendous loss to all mankind.

Admittedly, computers and the internet brought significant convenience to individuals. Moreover, it is better for visitors to scan some information on the internet to get a rough overview of these artworks. However, even if computer had such merits, would it can take place of the function of museum completely? By no means. Viewing the pictures online is absolutely different with seeing by your own eyes on site and feeling it by your heart.

Having considered all the argument above, I am convinced that the functionality of museums and galleries can't **be substituted by** computers at all. Authorities would be well advised to advocate citizens to visit such public facilities rather than just scan the internet.

推荐高分句型/词组:

Undoubtedly, no matter how... (让步状语从句)

例: Undoubtedly, no matter how clear the artworks look in computer, they are just images and pictures rather than the real objects.

Even if..., would it can ...? (虚拟语气)

例: However, even if computer had such merits, would it can take place of the function of museum completely?

Oppositely, if [sb.] did/ were..., [sb.] might do... (虚拟语气)

例: Oppositely, if artworks were just taken photos and showed in the internet, they might be damaged because of lacking maintenance, which would be a tremendous loss to all mankind.

no matter...... or......无论......或者...... be empowered to 在.....方面被赋予权力 by no means. 绝不是 be pale in 在……方面缺少说服力 a rough overview 对于……粗略的认识 be substituted by 被……取代 38. Some people think zoos are cruel and all the zoos should be closed. However, some people think zoos are useful to protect the rare animals. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

In the current society, we **have** much **access to** knowing different animals. Visiting the zoo is one of the convenient ways. However, there is an increasing debate about whether the zoo should be established, and be opened to the public. Different people have comparable opinions.

Some people think zoos are horrible, and it **is unfair to** animals. They think our government should close the zoo. The most important reason is that animals belong to nature, and zoos are not their real home. And **in some way**, living in zoos **is crucial to** animals. With time goes by, they will lose their fundamental skills which are essential to adapting to wild environment. As reported, some animals that spending a long time on zoos finally died, because of not adapting to the natural life again. We know that some animals are living by groups, but they are closed by separate ways in the zoo. Animals have their own living, and we should not forbid it.

Although some people think we should close the zoo, others have different ideas. They think zoos are useful to protect the rare animals, and it provides animals a safe place. Firstly, many people are killing precious wild animals to obtain more money. We can see that the number of rare animals is decreasing from much news. Zoos are good places to **hold back** illegal actions. Secondly, the environment has suffered from pollution, and some animals are losing their previous home. Zoos are good choices to those animals. So, the zoo is really a better place to protect animals.

Those two opinions are all correct, but I think we should not close all zoos in today. We can develope our zoos' facilities to improve animals' living environment, and let them feel that zoos are familiar to wild environment. We can also training animals through natural methods, so they can **adapt to** nature successfully. All in all, closing the zoo is not an effective way, what we should do is developing the zoo's environment.

推荐高分句型/词组:

There is an increasing debate about whether...

例: However, there is an increasing debate about whether the zoo should be established, and be opened to the public.

Although 引导让步状语从句

例: Although some people think we should close the zoo, others have different ideas.

The most important reason is that ---[表语从句]

例: The most important reason is that animals belong to nature, and zoos are not their real home.

have access to 接触……的途径

be unfair to 对于 ······不公平

[键入文字]

趴趴雅思小助手网店地址:

http://shop103034199.taobao.com/index.htm?spm=2013.1.w5002-1131299908.2.SaKaGi

in some way 在某种程度上来讲 be adapt to 习惯于

hold back 阻止 be crucial to 对于...很残忍 39. Working conditions today are not the same as before and people no longer rely on taking one job for life. Discuss the possible causes of these changes and give your suggestions on how people should prepare for work in the future

The world is changing rapidly, so is the world of work, where working conditions have improved a lot. It is not rare that a person changes his job from time to time, quitting what he perceives to be the less rewarding job for a new one. This, as far as I am concerned, can be ascribed to the following causes.

First of all, the shift of the traditional concept of work is responsible for ones' frequent change of jobs. In the past, people **were imbued with** the idea that one should take a single job all his life and they very often did so. This traditional notion, however, is rapidly evaporating(蒸发). People **give priority to** the pay and the long—term reward of the work, thus rendering it a normal practice to quit a job when they find it unsatisfactory.

Another factor leading to the fact that one no longer relies on a single job for life is competition in modern society. Today, the world of work is one replete with competition, which, as we all know, produces winners and losers. When a person is defeated in this kind of competition, he **is sacked** and has to hunt for a new job.

In face of the intense competition, one has to be well prepared, psychologically and technologically, for work in the future. For one thing, one has to realize that changing ones job is, and will be, a common practice. This awareness may well help one to **keep buoyant** when dismissed from his position. For another, to win the competition, one has to be well equipped technologically. Success in the competition largely rests on ones competence in work, which, obviously, comes from his expertise, his mastery of relevant scientific and technological knowledge. Only when properly geared for competition can one expect to be a constant winner.

推荐高分句型/词组:

The world of work, where---[状语从句]

例: The world is changing rapidly, so is the world of work, where working conditions have improved a lot.

[Sth./sb.] has to, and will be [sth./sb.] 会,并且马上就会

例: For one thing, one has to realize that changing ones job is, and will be, a common practice.

Only when [时间状语从句] can [sb.] do... (部分倒装)

例: Only when properly geared for competition can one expect to be a constant winner.

The idea that ---[同位语从句]

例: In the past, people **were imbued with** the idea that one should take a single job all his life and they very often did so.

as far as I am concerned 于我而言 be imbued with 被灌输 be sacked 被淘汰

be ascribed to 归咎于 give priority to 赋予以优先权 keep buoyant 心情保持愉悦

[键入文字]

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40. Some people think that men and women have different qualities. Therefore, some certain jobs are suitable for men and some jobs are suitable for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Currently, as the concept of gender equality **is widely advocated** in society, the phenomenon of gender discrimination has declined considerably. However, there are still some jobs which are exclusive to certain gender. Under this circumstance, whether certain gender has superiority than another for certain career has **sparkled prevalent debate**.

Undeniably, in respect of multitudes of careers, supervisors tend to recruit employee of specific gender. It is irrefutable that male and female are born with different attributes. On the one hand, women beat man in charm. Women are superior to men in caring and nurturing and other jobs related to domesticity. Because of their charm, they are more often than not capable of using men to do what they want For example, in the fields of administrative and secretarial workplace, females outnumber males about four to one. On the other hand, strength favors men than women. Men have traditionally been viewed as the breadwinners or workers due to their strength. The macho-image is active and aggressive. Some jobs may exclusively belong to men. On the other hand, passive and charming, women need not apply for such jobs as miners, sailors, firefighters, ironsmiths or even butchers.

Admittedly, numerous careers don't have gender preference at all. Especially for some jobs which require less physical quality but more intelligence and leadership such as president or principals, male and female have showed equal opportunities. Furthermore, almost every individual is able to **make up the defect of** gender by way of practicing and learning. Having said this, even if gender was not the determinant of job recruitment, would we get the conclusion that gender isn't an influencing factor at all? By no means. Besides the distinction of physical quality, female and male have apparent differences in characters. For instance, women are typically more scrupulous than men. It best illustrates that why most enterprises prefer women to work in finance department such as accountant.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am **surely convinced** that certain gender is more favorable to some specific jobs. Moreover, compared with careers of brain work, jobs of physical work rely more on gender.

推荐高分句型/词组:

It is irrefutable that 是确凿的

例: It is irrefutable that male and female are born with different attributes.

Having said this, even if---[让步状语从句], would we do...? (虚拟语气)

例: Having said this, even if gender was not the determinant of job recruitment, would we get the conclusion that gender isn't an influencing factor at all?

It best illustrates that why...

[键入文字]

趴趴雅思小助手网店地址:

例: It best illustrates that why most enterprises prefer women to work in finance department such as accountant.

be widely advocated 被广泛认同make up the defect of 弥补缺点beat...in...在某方面胜过某人

in respect of 就······而言 surely convinced 十分确信

41. Some people believe that the range of technology available to individuals today is increasing the gap between the poor people and the rich people, while some others say this has an opposite effect. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Nowadays, the development of civil technology is undoubtedly promoting the **prosperity** of this society. Meanwhile, the presence of the financial gap between the poor and **the affluent** is raising a question among us: whether the technology helps or **undermines** the situation?

People who strongly **commend** technology would **enumerate** the following ideas. First of all, the World Wide Web, as the most influential '**signature dish**' in modern civil technology, could provide the most data we ever access, **in both depth and breadth**, and it is for everyone. There is no surprise for one being beneficial from such information; presumably they possess the right skill set. Secondly, given its affordability and popularity, modern technology provides multiple **means of communication**, accessible to virtually everyone. It is never easier to reach to another person in human history. While Rothschild's messengers rode across the continent in order to deliver critical information two hundred years ago, we are able to **achieve the same goal** with the speed of light, **via** satellites over sky or optical cables beneath the ocean.

There is an opposite voice, however, claiming that our modern technology **serves no good on wealth equality**. The equipment, to start with, is the first barrier to the poor. The machinery normally is extremely expensive initially; therefore the service provided by the machine would not be cheap. Taking mobile phones as an example, it cost tens of thousands dollars apiece when it was firstly introduced to the public. Besides, information is not the only element in success; nexus of people and education background etc. are essential as well. And all of these are not efficiently accessible through civil technology, both for now and in a foreseeable future.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am convinced that civil technology is partially ascribed to the financial gap between the poor and the affluent at present. 推荐高分句型/短语:

Presumably [从句], [主句].

[如果..., 就...][用于非常肯定从句情况的时候][两句位置可调换]

There is no surprise for one being beneficial from such information; presumably they possess the right skill set.

[主句 A]; therefore [主句 B]

[...., 因此...][连接有转折效果的两句话, 使用;]

The machinery normally is extremely expensive initially; therefore the service provided by the machine would not be cheap.

Having considered all the arguments above, I am convinced that---[宾语从句]

Having considered all the arguments above, I am convinced that imparting foreign language in primary school does more favor than harm.

signature dish 招牌菜

depth and breadth 深度与广度

means of communication [means 这里是不可数名词] 交流方式

achieve the goal 达到目标

wealth equality 财富平等

42. Charities and organizations always give special names to articular days such as 'National Children's Day' and 'National Non-smoking Day'. What are the causes of these particular days? How effective are they?

Although no one marks 1st of June on his calendar, every Chinese know that it is the Children's Day on that particular date. Furthermore, there are Women's Day, Labors' Day etc., and the list goes on and on. In this case, one might ask why there are so many **themed days** and whether their **expectations** are **satisfied** or not.

The reason to establish so many themes on different dates, in my opinion, is to simply set up reminders for the public annually, and themes could be categorized into two: memorial and protection. The memorial ones, such as Anzac Day, with the cooperation of the media, will constantly remind everyone the cruelty of war, as well as the luckiness of living in a peaceful period. The protection ones of themed days focus on protecting the rights of minorities. For instance, in order to rise focus on people incapable of accessing clean water in developing countries, the UN promotes **public awareness** of **water scarcity** on every World Water Day, while the welfare on the handicapped is highly likely to be mentioned on World Disabled Days.

Nevertheless, the effectiveness of such measures remains controversial. First of all, even though the charities and organizations, which established so many themes, are desperately keen to promote the themed days and the meanings behind them, it is the media, as the sole bridge between the public and the organizations, the most crucial factor for campaigns. The press, however, often lacks interests to do so. Secondly, even if the media do cooperate, the risen attention of the public would be unpredictable and unstable. Therefore, the effect of themed days might not be as satisfactory as we hope.

推荐高分句型/短语:

in order to 从句 A, 从句 B

为了...,.....

in order to rise focus on people incapable of accessing clean water in developing countries, the UN promotes **public awareness** of **water scarcity** on every World Water Day, while the welfare on the handicapped is highly likely to be mentioned on World Disabled Days.

even though 从句 A, 从句 B

即便...,....

even though the charities and organizations, which established so many themes, are desperately keen to promote the themed days and the meanings behind them, it is the media, as the sole bridge between the pubic and the organizations, the most crucial factor for campaigns

satisfy/meet expectation 满足期待 measures 手段 lack interests 缺乏兴趣 43. Some people think that it is necessary to travel abroad to learn about other countries, but other people think that it is not necessary to travel abroad because all the information can be seen at TV and the internet. Discuss both opinions and give your own opinion.

The mankind, **driven by** its very nature, is prone to explore the rest of the world. Under this sole purpose, there are two different opinions upon the measures of learning about foreign countries. Some believe that only flying to the destined country could help one to understand that country, while others argue that an international flight might not be the only solution.

For the people who doubt the **necessity** of traveling aboard, the reasons are obvious. First of all, with the modern media, nearly every element of a country is carefully advertised and illustrated. Programs including travel websites, TV shows, and guide books are capable of introducing every major aspect of one country. Secondly, all the information available is **deliberately** discussed and chosen by experienced professionals. Therefore, the best and the most **worth-knowing** part of the country will be presented to the audience.

Others, nonetheless, insist the importance of living in the destined country, **in order to** fully appreciate the local culture. Even though there are different programs introducing different aspects, each of them often focuses on one aspect solely. The chemical reaction of combining every element remains almost impossible to be presented or delivered to the audience by the modern media. Taking operas for example, the presence of digital versions could not **triumph over** the experience of live shows.

Having considered all the arguments above, I believe that the necessity of flying aboard depends on the **desired** level of understanding. If the aim is to understand that particular country completely, regardless of expense, living in that country is the only method. Otherwise, it is not suggested.

推荐高分句型/词组:

sb. be prone to do sth. 某人易于做某事

The mankind, **driven by** its very nature, is prone to explore the rest of the world.

Taking sth. for example 以某事为例 [IELTS 中举栗子很重要!]

Taking operas for example, the presence of digital versions could not **triumph over** the experience of live shows.

regardless of sth. 无论...

If the aim is to understand that particular country completely, regardless of expense, living in that country is the only method.

triumph over 战胜 worth-knowing 值得知道 be driven by 受驱使 44. Sometimes people are rejecting a job opportunity due to their age or other circumstances. Is it a negative or a positive approach? Give your opinion and relevant examples.

Seeking a job is not as easy as it used to be, given the fact that we are still under the **undesired influence** of last **economic crisis**. Even so, people may turn down job offers for personal reasons from time to time. Personally, I consider this type of refusals as a smart choice, as long as it is made with **thorough considerations**.

On the one hand, there is no denial that we should treasure every opportunity, considering the current trend of job market. It is absolutely vital to be economically independent in the first place, instead of being choosy and yet starving. Furthermore, for persons who **hold responsibilities** to afford their families, it is unwise to prioritize personal interests over interest of families. For example, a father should prepare for education fees of his children and for his own retirement as well.

On the other hand, rejecting an inappropriate job offer is perfectly reasonable. First of all, individuals are responsible for themselves. If they are firmly convinced that the job is extremely inappropriate or dangerous to them, they are entitled to turn down that offer. For instance, a patient with heart issues is highly likely refuse to be an athlete, despite that he might be very talented on that area. Secondly, keeping a **balanced life** is as important as earning money, especially for an individual with family. Taking a father as example, he need to spend a considerably amount of time with his children, as well as with his spouse. An **enriched lifestyle** could not only cheer oneself up, but also promote his work efficiency and quality.

Overall, choosing careers carefully is a sensible decision, presumably **economic independence** has achieved.

推荐高分句型/词组

prioritize sth. over sth. 使某事优先于某事

Furthermore, for persons who hold responsibilities to afford their families, it is unwise to prioritize personal interests over interest of families.

be entitled to do 有做某事的权利

If they are firmly convinced that the job is extremely inappropriate or dangerous to them, they are entitled to turn down that offer.

[键入文字]

趴趴雅思小助手网店地址:

http://shop103034199.taobao.com/index.htm?spm=2013.1.w5002-1131299908.2.SaKaGi

Presumably 从句, 从句

[如果..., 就...][仅用于非常肯定从句情况时][两句位置可调换]

Overall, choosing careers carefully is a sensible decision, presumably economical independence has achieved.

economic crisis 经济危机 balanced life 均衡的生活

enriched lifestyle 丰富的生活方式

45. Some people believe that some unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programs (e.g. working in a charity, improving the relationship of neighborhood or teaching sports to children) To what extent do you agree or disagree?

It is believed that high school **curriculum** should introduce unpaid community service as a compulsory subject, which includes working in a charity, coaching kids sports etc.. To a certain extent, I disagree with this idea. However, unpaid community service should be welcomed on high schools.

To start with, the benefits of introducing such program into high schools are beyond negligible.

There will be a substantial amount of workload done by high school students every year, which means a better neighborhood and a better atmosphere on the society. Furthermore, the happiness induced by the voluntary experience, could prompt students to be volunteers continually, even after the graduation. The positive influence, therefore, is significant in both short and long term. Besides, students will be provided precious experience on authentic projects, instead of impractical ones on class.

The drawbacks of this idea, nevertheless, should be equally discussed in the meantime. Firstly, it is difficult to standardize and evaluate performances. For example, how to compare the credits between coaching five kids soccer in 1 hour and coaching 3 kids badminton for 4 hours? And how to evaluate the credits across different activities? Secondly, the compulsoriness of this program is unreasonably unnecessary, considering the relatively low importance for high school students. Taking learning languages as example, they should not be forced to learn one specific language as the second language, even though it is good to learn.

To sum up, considering all the **pros and cons** on this issue, I would not suggest to introduce unpaid community service as a part of compulsory programs in high schools. This service, however, could be listed as an elective program, for those who are interested in helping others.

推荐高分句型/词组:

To a certain extent, ... 在某种程度上, ... 此类题introduction部分专用句式 To a certain extent, I disagree with this idea.

be beyond negligible, ... 某物完全无法忽略

To start with, the benefits of introducing such program into high schools are beyond negligible.

Taking sth. as example,以某事为例 一定要有栗子,一定要有栗子,一定要有栗子

Taking learning languages as example, they should not be forced to learn one specific language as the second language, even though it is good to learn.

a substantial amount of 大量的 in both short and long term 从长期和短期来看