

二十六次

Issue13/46/70/102/112 (Old4+94) 教育

(3)

46. Universities should require every student to take a variety of courses outside the student's field of study. 大学应该要求每个学生选修自己专业以外的各种学科。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

1every subject does not exist independently

对学好本学科有说明，因为知识在逻辑体系上是互通的，各个学科之间的相互交织。研究经济学的适当学习数学知识有利于对经济学的更深理解，如 *philosophy is the foundation of all subject*

达芬奇 Da Vinci 即是科学家也是艺术家，他对人体解剖 *anatomy* 的深入了解，才使得他的油画十分优美，传神。

Since various disciplines

were interrelated, the study of courses outside the students' own field may benefit the study of

their own major. 如：力学中的理论可用于美术；如：公共行政学生需要了解心理学、管理学、政治学的发展

2 在全球化进程的今天，只学习某个专业内的知识已经不能满足需要了 In today's technologically advanced society it is impossible for those who focus their attention on the concerning fields to satisfy the needs for the future society.

首先，广泛的学习各种知识能够拓宽视野。(broaden our vision | cultivate full-blown market of ideas | a broad spectrum of opinions | get closer to the truth | come to the best judgment.) True education amounts to far more than gaining the knowledge and ability to excel in one's major course of study and in one's professional career.

其次，可以让学生发现她真正感兴趣的研究方向。By exploring subjects outside their own major, students may find new academic fields where lie their real interest and potential gift.

3 过分强调学习其他学科的重要性可能会导致学生忽视主要知识的学习

3、但是，不能放弃对主要科目的深入研究，这也是高校设置 *major* 的目的所在，浅尝辄止 be satisfied with a smattering of knowledge

对个人和社会都无裨益；

unduly emphasize the importance of studying the course outsider may lead the students neglecting the knowledge of certain fields of study, and thereby have no capability to engage any realm of employment or research work. On the other hand, compel student to place most of the attentions on the professional fields also may falls into another extreme and eventually make the students impossible to catch up with the development of the science and technology

4、总结，在保证深入学习钻研专业的前提下，扩大知识面，才能获得真正的教育

二十二次

Issue 28/85/94/113/120/121/127/145/147

(Old170)社会

(1)

28. The surest indicator of a great nation is represented not by the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists, but by the general welfare of its people. 一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上, 而不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1、肯定伟大国家的第一要素是人民生活好福利好 the overriding imperative of any democratic state is to enhance the general welfare of its citizenry. Great nation 的定义, prosperous in economy, democratic in politics, affluence in cultures. The welfare of the people, including the living conditions, the social security system and the charity of developed country is

人民生活都保障不了的国家绝对不伟大, 即使 elite 有成就也毫无意义

For example, India we have to admit that it is fast development of India during the past century and even it has owning nuclear weapon. However, focusing on high technology and weapon does not ameliorate the situation that much Indians are still living in the lowest level of society. And The peace is still a dream in this country because of divergence between people in religion and nation. India can not be called a great nation.

2、社会繁荣 社会整体的成功统治者、艺术家、科学家的成就也是伟大国家的重要因素

(a) Scientific and technological achievements serve in the first place to enhance a nation's general welfare. (Advance in medical treatment, transportation, communication, etc)

(b) Artistic achievements could not be neglected, though. They help to make a nation a better place to reside. (Provide inspiration, life people's spirit and bring about creativity and imagination, all of which spur us to make more accomplishments.)

(c) The military and diplomatic accomplishment of its leaders could neither be ignored in the general welfare of a nation. (The War of Independence)

伟大国家中的统治者、艺术家、科学家要为人民谋福利

For the rulers or the politicians, they should improve people's living standards, safeguard the nation's integrity and people's safety, in a word, they should make their nation more stable, peace, and prosperous; With respect to artists, they should exert their creativity and imagination to make more classic artworks in order to reflect the inner connotations and impulse of a society and ultimately improve people's spiritual life and bring with them entertainment; When it comes to scientists, what they should is to make the research results conduce to people's study, life, and work while avoid the potential negative impacts their research may produce.

Issue 16/50/86/114/115 (Old54) 历史

(8)

86. Some people believe that government officials must carry out the will of the people they serve. Others believe that officials should base their decisions on their own judgment.

有些人认为政府官员应该遵从大众的意愿。也有人认为政府官员依靠自己的判断做决定。

Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

1、不能盲目的坚持，如果我们坚持的东西是错误的话，否则必将走向失败；如：希特勒
Blind adherence indicates nothing but ignorance and imprecise, which is a sign of foolish stubbornness:

(a) Cause self-complacency which leads to the neglect of one's defects.

(b) If everyone sticks to his or her beliefs, that would cause the conflicts in our daily life.

The most egregious example to illustrate this point involves Hitler, whose belief that the Jews presented potential harm to him and his countrymen was completely ridiculous and fantastic, which ultimately resulted in the tragic mass persecution and even genocide.

2、有时，为了成功我们也需要暂时的妥协；如卧薪尝胆的故事，就是在力量弱的时候妥协争取生存和发展的机会，以期待日后的崛起

Long march of Chinese army

Chinese great leader---Xiaoping Deng are famous for not only great contribution to the founding of People's Republic of china but also his unprecedented stratagem of reform. His theory of reform is based on the objective observation of the developing trend on the whole world and the masses' will of and obvious efficiency upon the situation of china.

3、坚持信念可以走向成功

Only through firm adherence to some of one's beliefs could one make unique accomplishments, especially when you are only one step away from the truth, compromise means total failure. (Martin Luther King, The independence of America, Copernicus)

Mary Curie adhere to her belief; Beethoven; heron Keller Marie Curie's belief-there must be some new matter with the feature of radioactive concealing in the industrial wastes-had enabled her to work arduously and tenaciously, and eventually given birth to the discovery of Radium, which wan Marie Curie the Nobel Prize and meanwhile contributed significantly to the progress of medical science.

3. Blind compromise is also detrimental:

(a) Concerning the decent interests of a country

(b) The loyalty to truth and the respect for individual self as well as the society.

① 通常政治家是 the outstanding individuals in the society.如：Roosevelt 在经济危机时能及时挽救美国

② 不能保证政治家做出的决策总是对的。A 理论上说，他们可能为了自己的私利。B 实际上说，历史上有很多例子，关于政治家作了错误决策的。The cultural revolution

③ 不能忽视普通人群的判断力和决策，尤其在一个民主国家,因为政治家了解到的情况可能不那么真实，而 the public 才是真正的利益相关主体

The political issues are highly professional and requires expertise to tackle, political leaders should rely on their judgment

Political leaders, on general assumption, should be well-trained to handle highly professional issues

General public, on the other hand, can only follow rather than lead

In democratic nation, and to ensure no bias or political discriminations soil the basic interest of the general public, the voice of the people should be taken into consideration

Constitutionally legitimate for people to participate political affairs and defend their own rights

十八次

Issue59 新增 科技

(20)

59. Scientists and other researchers should focus their research on areas that are likely to benefit the greatest number of people.

科学家和科研人员应该研究更容易造福大众的领域。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

当确定一些领域的优先权时，比如科学、教育等，最需要考虑的问题是：有多少人会从中获益？

Partly agree

1. 能够解决现在最urgent 社会问题理所当然的应该给予优先权。如：通信，经济，商科，法律、医学。A 哪些人会受益。B 实际证明这些学科也是最兴旺发达的。最优秀的学生通常都去了这些地方。。 医学、生物研究，对治病的作用；农学研究对基本生活需要的满足；工程研究对建设的作用

2. 有一些看起来没什么用的长期看会很有用。哲学、文学、历史、数学、物理（其它科的基础）。 一些科学不要反对

3. 在研究成果没有出来之前，我们很难判断哪些是能给最多人带来利益的。因此，让其平衡发展。按照经济学的观点，那些已经兴旺发达的学科，政府不需给予太多关注，否则几年后供大于求；而那些现在默默无闻的学科今后可能是很有用的学科，需要给予扶持。

一些已经很好的学科或许 不能太过于投入，而一些不是很发达的则需要大力支持。

I agree insofar as areas of research certain to result in immediate and significant benefits for society should continue to be a priority. Yet, strictly followed, the speaker's recommendation would have a harmful chilling effect on research and new knowledge.

1. Admittedly, scientific research whose societal benefits are immediate, predictable, and profound should continue to be a high priority.

2. However, this is not to say that research whose benefits are less immediate or clear should be given lower priority. First of all, if we strictly follow the speaker's suggestion, who would decide which areas of research are more worthwhile than others? Researchers cannot be left to decide.

3. Secondly, to compel all researchers to focus only on certain areas would be to force many to waste their true talents.

4. Thirdly, it is difficult to predict which research avenues will ultimately lead to the greatest contributions to society.

十三次

Issue12/25 (old53) 教育

(13)

12. Governments should offer a free university education to any student who has been admitted to a university but who cannot afford the tuition.

对任何被大学录取但无法承担学费的学生，政府应该为他们提供免费大学教育。

Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the **possible consequences of implementing the policy** and explain how these consequences shape your position.

(1) College and university attracts the students with its incomparable advantages:教育的重要性

(a) Peerless faculties and advanced facilities

(b) Atmosphere for studying

(2) Due to its high tuition, many talented, earnest and industrious students could not afford it and thus may be deprived of the opportunity to study in college and university. Thus some people propose the above suggestion. However, it is impracticable and irrational:

(a) Too ponderous a burden on the finance of government.

(b) The quality of education could no longer be assured

(c) The students might lose the impetus to study as diligent as they do at the time.

(3) Other auxiliary projects could help to solve the problems:

(a) Scholarship, stipend, interest-free loan.

City and country library, and correspondence course.

Issue 19(old3)

(40)

It is more important to allocate money for immediate, existing social problems than to spend it on long-term research that might help future generations.

与其花钱进行可能有助于后代的长期性研究，还不如把钱花在迫在眉睫，已经存在的社会问题上。

①花钱解决现在的问题很合理，特别是很紧急的问题。如：Tsunami

②有些问题不是现在就能解决的。需要长远的规划。贫困问题、犯罪问题，有关 human nature 的问题从历史上看从来没有真正得到解决过。

③我们对未来负有责任。A 一方面，我们的行为造成了他们的损失。能源上，环境上。B 从道德上说，人与动物的区别在于我们会感情上认为应对后代负责。

When we enjoy the fruits of industrialization and democracy, we are, on the other side, confronted with social problems brought by as another consequence of this process. Firstly, immediate, existing social problems that baffled us deeply need to be resolved as quickly as possible so to restore a sound society and improve its healthy development.

However, many present social problems cannot be resolved immediately as we hoped. Furthermore, neglecting long-term researches that may help future generations, overemphasizing to focus on the present problems, may result in incomplete resolution to these social problems, which can merely be an expedience rather than a resolution.

Issue31/63/67(Old121+242) 行为

(10)

63. There is little justification for society to make extraordinary efforts—especially at a great cost in money and jobs—to save endangered animal or plant species.

特别是考虑到花费代价和精力，对于任何社会，投入巨大的努力拯救濒危的动植物是不合理的。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Position: disagree.

1 诚然，过去很多的动物都是因为自身不能够适应自然条件或者竞争法则而灭绝的。

The first is essentially the Darwinian argument that extinction results from the inexorable process of so-called “natural selection” in which stronger species survive while weaker ones do not.

然而，professional agency of species protection

公布的数据表明，目前动物因为人类灭绝的数量是自然灭绝的100倍。人类对环境的污染导致很多生物不能够适应剧变的环境而灭亡；人类的大量开发土地和deforest导致生物的生存空间越来越小。人类正在成为leading killer，所以，我们有责任去保护那些濒临灭绝的动物。

我们有责任去保护那些因我们而身陷危险的动物和植物，它们也是地球的一员。没有了它们，我们将会变得很孤单。我希望，未来的孩子们问起大熊猫长什么样的时候，我们可以带他们到动物园去看而不是仅仅在电视或书本上。

2 保护那些濒临灭绝的动物对我们的生态系统有好处。

一方面，保护那些濒临灭绝的动物就是保护生态平衡，比如在一个小岛上，如果某种鸟类灭绝了，那么田鼠之类的动物就没有了天敌，他们的过度繁殖会大量破坏植被，造成生态系统紊乱；另一方面，保护濒临灭绝的动物可以保持生态系统多样性，对我们的科研很有帮助，科学家可以采集动物的基因进行研究，从而找出它们进化上的弱点，从而为我们人类和其他动物提供数据。从这个意义上说，我们应该保护那些濒临灭绝的动物。

It is time for human beings to ... now.

如果我们现在去保护那些濒临灭绝的动物，可以积累大量关于治理环境污染和保护动物的经验，从而用来保护那些目前没有濒临灭绝的动物。等到地球上的动物越来越少的时候就来不及了。我们现在帮助大熊猫配种繁殖，产下更多后代，未来就可以防止更多的物种因为生殖问题而灭绝；通过研究亚马逊森林的物种减少问题，我们可以知道酸雨和砍伐造成的，我们就可以采取相应的措施去减少这种损失，以避免更多的生物濒临灭绝。这些经验是宝贵的，他们可以帮助我们避免悲剧发生在其他生物的身上。我们的行动越早，悲剧就越少。

3、一个国家的人类财力是有限的，不能一味的全用来保护濒危物种。

保护濒危物种与社会的进步，经济的发展不应该对立。

人类不能违背自然规律 antagonize the nature and cannot betray the rules of universe

Issue104/107(Old43)政治

(9)

104. To be an effective leader, a public official must maintain the highest ethical and moral standards.

想成为一名有效力的领导则，政府官员必须坚守最高的伦理和道德标准。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim.

In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

Position: partly agree

1、(+)官员，who 对社会负责为人民服务，应该保持高的道德和伦理标准。作为公众人物，自然就应该受更多的限制，

比如不能随便说脏话，要注意自己的行为举止等等。不道德的官员是不可能有很长的政治生涯的

2、(+)不遵守 political morality 的政治家无法成功地领导，最终 forfeit leadership, be doomed to failure

Hitler, Nixon

Take Richard Nixon for example, his abuse of power irritated the masses, as a result, he became the first president who was impeached in his tenure. Another example comes from Bill Clinton who was investigated for his sexual scandals. Although he was not impeached at last, his dignity and reputation was damaged as a result. Apparently, a public official with low ethic and moral standards lose his public basis which is one of the key factors to be a leader.

3.(-)In the business realm, successful leadership is generally defined as that which achieves the goal of profit maximization for a firm's shareholders or other owners.also society BILL GATE
LIKAI-SHING 三菱

an effective leader。we should not equate moral behavior in politics with the simple notions of honesty and putting the other fellow's needs ahead of one's own-or other ways that we typically measure the morality of an individual's private behavior.

一个成功的领导者还应该具备其它方面的特征 (special knowledge, insight, management ability, creativity and so forth 可以举 Bill Gates 创造微软神话的例子)

Moreover, 只具有伦理和道德修养对于一个有效的领导者来说是远远不够的, 领导能力, 协调能力, 处理危机的能力更重要。

政治和道德不能混为一谈

有道德的政治是理想化idealization的

现实中的道德政治是为了更好的获得利益最大化

道德需要法律予以确认

An effective leader should maintain highest moral standards

A political system built on morality and trustworthiness is cost-effective

Society as a whole progress to the ideal direction

The leader, as a person, cannot be trusted to exercise highest moral standards

A impersonal system is a must to reassure that the best part of a human's heart is well-protected and encouraged

Politics, as a ground famous for its muddiness and chaos, is not the field to only emphasize on morality

The essence of politics is nothing about the struggle for power and balance of interest

Political craftsmanship is also needed to survive

十一次

Issue73(old50) 教育

(24)

73. Colleges and universities should require all faculty to spend time working outside the academic world in professions relevant to the courses they teach.

学院和大学应该要求所有的教员拿出时间，参与学术界以外与教学科目相关的领域工作。

Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.

(1) Advantages:

(a) Better understanding of the courses: practice is the only test of theory.

(b) 世界发展速度太快 To keep pace with the quick development, while the knowledge in the books somewhat lags behind. fresh insights and contagious excitement about the issue at hand.

(c) experience in the field can help a professor ferret out cutting-edge and controversial issues

(d) Better perception of the requirement of the society.

(e) Better help the children prepare for the society. 帮助学生更了解书本知识实际的应用

(2) Problems that deserve attention:

(a) Some influence on the teaching process.

(b) The main time and energy should still be on the education.

(c) However, the teachers in some disciplines such as mathematics, literature, history, philosophy, etc., may find it difficult to combine their teaching with relevant professional fields.

(3) Well balance

十次

Issue65(old17) 社会

(30)

65. Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and to disobey and resist unjust laws.

有两种法律：公平的和不公平的。社会中的每个人都应该遵守公平的法律，更重要的是，不遵守或者违抗不公平的法律。

[BEGIN:] The argument that people in a society should obey just law and disobey unjust law seems relatively sound, while after considering the intricate definition of law, the statement above is oversimplify the influence of the law upon the human world.

1、 首先，把法律归类为正义和非正义太过于简单 (First of all, the items just and unjust are too simple to be used to categorize the kinds of laws because some laws may not be defined as either just or unjust.) 克隆、原子弹

2、 法律并不像人们想象的那样是一成不变的 (The laws should not keep constant, as many people think, on the contrary, they should be challenged and mended in the progress of social development.)

3、 首先，正义的概念是随着传统和其他条件而变的 (In the first place, the item "just"

9 / 48

is going to vary greatly according to different traditions, costume and other conditions.)价值观: 堕胎 abortion

4、 同样的非正义也是随着因素而改变的 (While, it is precisely the same when it comes to the unjust law.) 时间: 违抗政府的命令; 计算机犯罪(computer crime)

5、 同样的过分强调人们遵守正义和抵制非正义的东西, 也会造成一些问题 (Unduly emphasizing people to resist the unjust laws also spell certain risks. In the first place, unjust laws are not constant concept but may) 首先, 阻碍社会民主进程(For one thing, compelling all the people unconditional accept and obey the just laws may in some sense impede the process of the democracy in the nation.) 其次, 忽略了传统价值观念在社会中的作用(In addition, it may also undermine the fundamental influence of the traditional value systems upon the human society. As is so often pointed out that the regulations and laws is just a manifestation of the value and standard of the human civilizations. In this respect, inculcating people with the traditional value systems are far more important than compel them within the bound of the law.)

[END:] In summary, as one of the crucial elements of modern society, the laws have to be served as the guidance for almost all the citizens to live and work in a right way and also provide them with a stabilized climate.

九次

Issue17/68(old128) 教育

(35)

68. Some people believe that the purpose of education is to free the mind and the spirit. Others believe that formal education tends to restrain our minds and spirits rather than set them free. 有些人认为教育的目的是解放思维和精神。也有人认为正规教育往往遏制学生的思维和精神, 而不是解放它们。

Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

1. The purpose of education is to impart some basic knowledge, skills and methodologies to the educated, and through this way to free the mind of them: Some people might argue that the overwhelming curriculum of schools would restrain our mind and spirit.

However, if deficient in knowledge, absolute free mind will lead to total simplicity and naivety.

2. Formal education plays a very important role in the process of freeing the mind and spirit. Basic knowledge, which can only be attained through formal education, is the prerequisite for freeing people's mind and spirit.

(a) Formal education is the prerequisite of freedom of mind: freedom of mind does not mean it should jump out of any boundaries and limitation, which is nothing more than a daydream of little significance.

(b) Formal education makes the freedom of mind possible: what has been learned is a circle. Provided the larger the circle is, the more space you would have to imagine and create.

3. While admittedly, existing education system may have put too much emphasis on the high grades and what has been proved through experiments and practice that tends to restrain our minds and spirits instead of set them free and does cause many problems 传

输教条 facilitate the dissemination of propaganda and other dogma—which because of its biased

and one-sided nature undermines the very purpose of true education: to enlighten. Might wish to

suppress – as some sort of threat to its authority and power.填鸭教育 sausage

The mission of our colleges and universities is to afford students cultural perspective and a capacity for understanding opposing viewpoints, and to encourage and nurture the skills of critical analysis and skepticism—not to indoctrinate students with certain ideas while quashing others.

In summary, we should create such an environment in which each child in his own way follows his curiosity where it leads him, develops his ability and talents, pursues his interests and likes. In this way, his potential will be fully developed and he will make a maximum contribution to society when he grows up.

八次

Issue05/117...(old10) 文化

(15)

5. Claim: Governments must ensure that their major cities receive the financial support they need in order to thrive.

Reason: It is primarily in cities that a nation's cultural traditions are preserved and generated.

结论：政府需要给社会主要城市提供财政支持，来保证其繁荣发展。

原因：一个国家的文化传统主要是在城市中得以传承和发展。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

----Disagree

1. Subsidizing cultural traditions is not a proper role of government.

2. Secondly, subsidizing cultural traditions is not a necessary role of government.

Philanthropy is alive and well today, and so government need not intervene to ensure that our cultural traditions are preserved and promoted. Economic, development, improvement of people's life.

3. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, the speaker unfairly suggests that large cities serve as the primary breeding ground and sanctuaries for a nation's cultural traditions. Origin of the folk art 保留了更多传统文化 With the globalization, major cities all over the world have become increasingly similar to each other. 上海和纽约 same skyscraper efficient life style

1.经过历史上的发展，有文化传统的积累。城市确实更可能成为国家文化交流的中心，比如，北京的京剧，西安。因为主要的大城市往往是经济文化较发达的地区。比如，在纽约几乎每一周里都有各种游行，中国新年的游行，St. Patrick's Day（爱尔兰的节日）游行等等

2.大城市作为经济文化交流的中心，文化间的交流，使得本国的文化与外来的文化互相作用，不利于原汁原味本土文化传统的保留。文化交流必然会趋于同化，相互影响，一个地区的文化传统很难在这样的冲击下独立生存下去。比如我们现在整天大吃 KFC Pizza 看美国大片，听摇滚音乐，冲击了中国传统的地方戏剧和音乐。

3.反观乡村，也孕育和保存着一些已经被历史遗忘的文化传统，如美国乡村音乐，blues and jazz 都起源于南方小城镇，而美国的小说也大多起源于中部平原地区

关于政府的财政支持，政府的确是应该支持大城市的，如果它需要的话，毕竟大城市的发展关系着整个国家的经济发展。然而，我们应该明确的是政府绝不是因为文化的考虑而支持大城市，相反，为了保留文化传统，国家应该加大对小城镇或农村的支持力度。

随着城市化的不断深入，人们开始逐步离开乡村走进城市。因此很多人也相信文化传统是在城市里产生和保存的。但追溯整个人类历史，文化传统的真正根源还是在乡村，只不过是资本主义工厂与商业的喧嚣让人们无法回归文化传统的本源。这也正是在浮躁的城市中，越来越多的人开始追寻曾经乡村生活宁静，慰藉自己孤独的灵魂，重温泥土和田园带来的幸福

With the deepening of urbanization, people gradually leave the countryside and start to dwell in cities, which consequently are believed to be where a nation's cultural traditions are generated and preserved. Yet, tracing the human's civilization, we will find a fact, usually distorted by the factories and chaos of capitalism, that the origin of cultural traditions is deeply rooted in the rural areas. Simply due to the sounds and furies of cities, more and more people are longing for the tranquility of countryside, soothing the lonely souls and reminiscing the pastoral nostalgia.

Issue44/75/84 (Old161) 传媒

(4)

44.Claim: It is no longer possible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero.

Reason: The reputation of anyone who is subjected to media scrutiny will eventually be diminished.结论：当今任何社会已经不再可能将任何在世的人标榜为英雄人物。

原因：任何人遭受媒体的监察，必定会声名扫地。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1、媒体审查破坏英雄形象

出自媒体对利益的追逐 profits-seeking entities; maximize their profits

Consider Nixon's Water Gate Scandal, Bill Clinton's sex scandal, and Kennedy's ex-marital scandal,

each of which become the hottest topic being reported on the media coverage.

If it were not for the mass media scrutiny, we would expect that people still regard them as the

national heroAdmittedly, it is human nature to pry into the privacy of public figures, deriving from envy or jealousy.

The media, propelled to gain as much profit as possible, try to cater to the demand of public

2 真正的英雄(Turning back to the real hero), 不管媒体怎样窥视他们私人生活 pry about , 他们还是一样受人们尊重。一方面真正出色的人, 在私人时间, 也是非常常规的生活——看书, 休息, 运动——让媒体没有可乘之机, 做事保持很高的道德水平。另一方面是他们的出色成就让他们的所谓的错误行为那么微不足道, 比如罗斯福, 他也有 EX-marital scandal , 但是这些行为比起他的成就——走出大萧条, 领导二战取得胜利, 他是公认的 20 世纪最伟大的总统, 人们即使知道丑闻, 但是仍然和以前一样尊敬他。所以真正的英雄, 仍然有很高的声誉, 不管媒体怎样报导。

Mother Teresa, winner of the nobel peace prize, dedicated the majority of her life to helping the poorest of poor in india, thus gaining her the name "saint of the gutters" the devotion towards the poor won her respect throughout the world and the nobel peace prize

3. To err is human, nobody could live flawlessly. Therefore, media could always gain what they need through close scrutiny and even if when they fail, they might produce some scandals compelled by interests. And actually, people are increasingly used to feeding from the mainstream media without selection. They have lost the ability of critical examine.

Issue02/22/122(new one) 行为

(16)

22. Claim: The best way to understand the character of a society is to examine the character of the men and women that the society chooses as its heroes or its role models.

Reason: Heroes and role models reveal a society's highest ideals.

结论: 了解一个社会特点的最好方法是, 考察这个社会标榜的英雄人物和模范榜样的特点。

原因: 英雄人物和模范榜样揭示了一个社会的最高理念。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1.

①hero 一般被传媒夸大了。他们的缺点都被视而不见, 已经不是原来的那个真人。如: 毛、斯大林 Stalin。idolatry

② hero 代表的是人们不可能达到的状态。

people regard those heroes and heroines because they can realize people's mutual dreams and goals which seem to be unattainable to people themselves. Saint Joan of Arc, the heroines who have been eulogized by French people for many generations, bravely organized the French armies to fight against the British invaders. Similarly, Mulan, the Chinese girl who served in the army force instead of her silk father also won respect and admiration from world people.

2. 只能反映社会积极的一面，而不能反映消极的一面 另一方面，不能反映日常生活

3. 有时确实可以反映社会的倾向。

一方面我们可以通过英雄来了解社会普遍的价值。比如美国的三个总统。华盛顿代表了美国社会对个人利益的尊重；林肯代表了美国社会的自由与平等；罗斯福代表了美国社会的正

义感以及工作热情。

such heroes include President Washington, who overcame unprecedented obstacles and hardship to unite the continental army and latter established the United States, and President Lincoln, who freed the American blacks in the south and reunited the nation during the Civil War.

这些正是美国社会的特点。通过不同的时期的英雄，我们可以了解不同时代的社会价值如：甘地 Gandhi nonviolence & noncooperation 对印度统一的热望

Martin Luther King 对取消种族歧视的追求，其实反应了黑人美国社会对种族歧视的反抗。

4 了解社会特征还有许多方法，不一定这种最好。如：查看民众对 hero 的态度，从宗教方面，习俗方面，经济方面考察。

Issue89(180) 社会

(41)

89. Claim: Many problems of modern society cannot be solved by laws and the legal system.

Reason: Laws cannot change what is in people's hearts or minds. 结论：现代社会的很多问题不能通过司法途径解决。原因：法律无法改变人们的感情和思想。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1、法律在现代社会中起着重要的作用 The legal system is intended to force people to abide by certain social rules and to commit

no crimes, which is the precondition of any stable and orderly society.

2、但是，如果没有道德和价值观念，法律将毫无作用

首先，道德观念是人类文明的结晶， sink its root in all the people's mind. No one can go behind these

stereotypes in their daily lives.能够真正被人们认识和接受，比法律更容易被接受

3、许多社会问题通过法律和司法系统很难解决，它们通常受多方面的因素影响。比如 automobile 虽然使人们的生活方便了，却对环境造成污染，但不能为了保护环境就禁止 automobile 的使用；大家都知道吸烟不好，对自己和周围的人构成危害，但不能用法律禁止吸烟，因为影响经济，影响依赖烟草公司生活的工人。对于这些，政府只能通过教育的方

式来提高人们对这些问题的认识，虽然不能这些道德行为立法，但可以通过道德教育使问题得到改善。

4.法律不过是道德的体现，使书面的形式，死板，但是大多数人不可能通过强制的灌输法律条文来遵守，

而道德则能够让人们潜意识的来遵守 subconscious

六次

Issue 82/97/100/124(Old5+63) 教育

(2)

82. Colleges and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.

学院或大学应该要求学生在海外至少留学一个学期。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe **specific circumstances** in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

1.当今出国留学已成为一股热潮，增长知识 丰富阅历 感受文化 培养独立能力 增长见

在美国的8年间，李彦宏先生先后担任了道·琼斯公司高级顾问，《华尔街日报》网络版实时金融信息系统设计者，以及在国际知名互联网企业-INFOSEEK 资深工程师，是新一代互联网技术领域的权威专家。

李彦宏最先创建了 ESP 技术，并将它成功的应用于 INFOSEEK/GO.COM 的搜索引擎中。GO.COM 的图像搜索引擎是他的另一项极其具有应用价值的技术创新。

2.提供机会，人人出国太片面 没有必要人人都出国，有些专业出国给学生自身的提升带来什么提升。 Even without learning abroad, the neocolonialism is still there. The only approach to emerge with it

3.不可盲目出国。正确定位，选择最适合的方式。家庭负担，缺少自控，与人交际缺乏性格孤僻，不学无术 有些学生因为要适应环境，或者无法适应环境，不但没有学到预想的知识，还浪费了大好青春。

五次

Issue15/20/32/39/129/98/136/135/140(90)

教育

(25)

15. Educational institutions should actively encourage their students to choose fields of study that will prepare them for lucrative careers. 教育机构有责任劝阻学生不要从事不太可能成功的科学研究。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

提纲 1:

- 1.任何教育机构，如果负责任，应该给学生提供适当的指导。（原因）
- 2.然而，教育机构鼓励学生选择某个学科，仅仅因为这学科会帮助学生得到好工作的行为事不明智的，这过于强调了好处，而忽略了以下因素。
 - A. 此做法忽视了学习的个人意图。
 - B. 此做法会阻止其他领域的发展，例如新兴领域和学术领域。
- 3.总而言之，此做法并不明智。学校应该为学生提供各领域的信息，帮助学生做一个明智的决定。

提纲 2:

观点：教育机构只需要告知学生各个科学研究的情况即可，然后让学生自己去选择。

1. 教育机构无法保证对于每个科学研究的成功可能性的判定都是正确的，有可能有些研究表面上是不太可能成功的，但是实际上它是可以成功的。
2. 而且不太可能成功不代表不能成功。教育机构劝阻学生不要去从事那些研究，可能在无意中扼杀了那些研究的成功可能性。
3. 不太可能成功的研究往往是那种成功后有极大价值的、对社会发展产生极大影响的研究。

Issue 41/Old241 文化

(6)

41. The greatness of individuals can be decided only by those who live after them, not by their contemporaries.

个人的伟大是由后来人评判，不是由同时代的人来评判。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your

position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) Just judgments might not be made by people of his time due to certain causes:

(a) Personal emotion such as envy, discrimination and misunderstanding.

(b) Some effects are so potential that could not take into effect immediately.

(Pasteur, "A scientist should pay more attention to how the people in future would judge him rather than the praise or scolding given at his time.")

被评价者的思想可能很超前，同时代人还无法理解

Van Gogh; Copernicus

(c) Other restriction. 媒体模糊焦点，丑闻 被评价者在当代的 **power and influence** 可能影响评价的客观性 **mao**

(2) However, it does not indicate that all great persons' contribution could not be judged by his or her contemporaries.

Teresa 修女 Nobel 后人可以从历史角度客观评价，同时代人往往是从社会角度评价

Issue61 (206) 行为

(14)

61. People should undertake risky action only after they have carefully considered its consequences.

人们在从事危险活动之前应该认真地考虑一下后果。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

1、想象后果之后会对这样做的价值有一个判断，从而决定是否要做 (考虑会造成的危害) **cost and benefits**; 对自己的和对别人的 **hilter**

buy a car, see if you can accept the potential costs and benefits

2、想象后果之后可以对自己的行动有一个更好的计划，提高行动效率 (考虑后带来的好处种种)

Open a clothes shop, what kind of clothing to sale, make profits; thinking about the possible consequences of seling different types of clothes before decision styles/prices/

3、但后果考虑得太多容易错过机会或因压力导致失败

想得太多，最后不敢冒险；太计较结果，给自己压力 比如 Einstein invent detonator, mostly forfeit his life.

For the business, if the businessman consider the negative future too much, invest will delay which lead to chance losing.

Issue77(6) 文化

(28)

So. The most effective way to understand contemporary culture is to analyze the trends of its youth. 了解当代文化最有效的方式是分析当代年轻人的潮流。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) Youth are the future of a society, and in this case, the trends of them would possible determine the culture

富有活力 收到传统思想影响较小, 更容易接受新鲜事物

(2) However, their ideas, faiths, opinion might be probable premature, along with their caprice and instability, and thus the trends might disappear even faster than its emergence. 有的潮流并不一定是真的文化

(3) Moreover, the youth account for only a little proportion of the population of a nation, and thus the most effective way might be to analyze the ideas, opinions of the adults and the old, which is relatively stable and might be the base.

(4) Balance, both is important.

Issue 91

(39)

91. The primary goal of technological advancement should be to increase people's efficiency so that they have more leisure time. 技术进步的首要目的是增加人们的效率, 以便大家有更多闲暇的时间。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

一、技术应该带来效率, telephone, Internet, improve the efficiency in communication
automobile, train, plane fast transportation household electronics microwave oven;
electronic cooker; washing machine

ENIAC 使 life style 改变, document 和 calculate 更高效, Internet 通讯快捷 MSN, 使搜索信息效率

google,yahoo—more informed society can make quicker responses to ...

但确实越来越忙, 不过技术进步的目的 is far more than leisure knowledge increases our awareness,our technologies have been propelled to such a level that our ancestors could never imagined. 使竞争更加激烈, 增加了工作时间, 又不断推动技术的进步

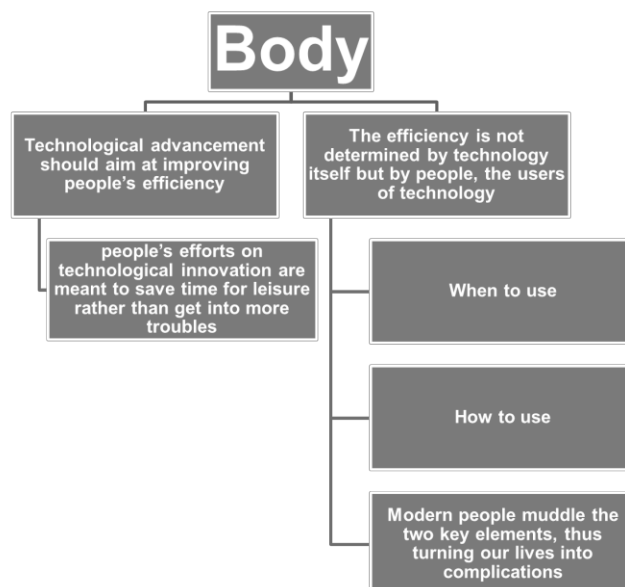
二、purpose 远大于带来闲暇 efficiency is merely a byproduct of the
advance of technology

1. 医学进步, medical technology earlier detect of disease; the once fatal disease curable; reduce suffering for

patients; information technology facilitate global communication, information sharing; civil

engineering construction of building, bridge, road higher quality

2. 是为了有更好的生活，帮助弱势群体
2. 甚至，就仅仅人类的本性要去追求技术进步
 1. 达尔文 subverted God's nobility and began to realize the process of nature
 2. 基因工程 uncover the fantastic process of life
 3. 哥白尼系列 new sight of the world



Issue69/108/110(old8+167) 政治

(19)

108.Critical judgment of work in any given field has little value unless it comes from someone who is an expert in that field.

批判性的判断在任何领域当中都是没什么用处的，除非判断来自于该领域专家。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) Generally speaking, experts in an field are prone to make valuable critical judgment:

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Experience

Calieo aristotle einstein newton

(2)但是显然在一些情形下，外领域专家或学者的作用也是不可忽视的。他们相互合作解决某一个领域的问题。比如，环境问题，除了环境问题的专家，往往还需要气象专家（评判一个地区气候对环境污染的影响），动物学家（评判一个地区的污染对动物造成的影响），甚至经济学家（评判环境政策在经济上的可行性与实际收益）的帮忙专家错误（外领域专家）

In the field of arts: the time may be the only thing that could give real judgments.

(3) In the field of manufacture: the valuable judgment comes from the customers, no matter how the experts would evaluate a product. (使用者的说法也是很重要的)

对于具有应用价值的作品来说, 非领域专家的意见非常重要

computer operation system; political policy

四次

Issue53(old212) 行为

(12)

53. If a goal is worthy, then any means taken to attain it are justifiable. 只要值得, 不择手段达到目的是合理的。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1. 承认为了一些正当的符合大多数人利益的宏伟 magnificent 目标时, 必须有所牺牲 sacrifice

Lincoln said that "if an end is lawful and obligatory, then indispensable means to it are lawful and obligatory", when he face with the pressure from the white, he did not forgive his effort to liberate the black from the slavery rule, which was indeed a worthy goal. Nobel 为了研制 detonator 差点 forfeit his life

2. 要全面考虑得失对为了实现目标而采取的活动和手段必须加以限制

In the realm of politics, it is justifiable to free Iraq from Saddam's autocracy, but would the justification of the goal automatically justify any means to attain this goal?

When it comes to reducing pollution of air and water, would it be justifiable to dismiss the entire industries?

In the realm of education, the goal of finishing a thesis is worthy, but nobody could justify the means of plagiarism, cheating and fabrication.

3. business, maximum interest is goal. but moral.

Mitsubishi concealed the defect in brake system of their products. as a consequence, hundreds of car accidents were caused directly by the error, lose potential market credibility Bill gate, Li Ka-shing successful business leaders work for entire society reputation win-win prosperity

Ends justify means

In real life, even against such utilitarianism and piratical behaviors, we are still consciously or unconsciously the accomplice with such logic

People's behaviors are motivated by interests, and interests, as the end, only favor the means that can generate maximum

Worthy goals should not be only basic survival concerns, but also morality that truly makes us human

Means in this case should also answer the summon from the ends, but in a moral and noble fashion

When goals are only interest-oriented, it is important to take the legitimacy of means into consideration to reassure that the noble human aristocracy is not contaminated

Issue26 (old16) 社会 (必须写)

(18)

26. The luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life prevent people from developing into truly strong and independent individuals.

现代生活的奢华和便利，让人们无法成为真正强大、独立的个体。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Partially agree

(1) The luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life do bring about great benefits:

(a) Release people from hungry, cold, and thus help them to concentrate on their works

(b) The conveniences of contemporary life to a great extent enhance the productivity and effectiveness of people.

(2) On the other hand, however, they do bring about some side effects:

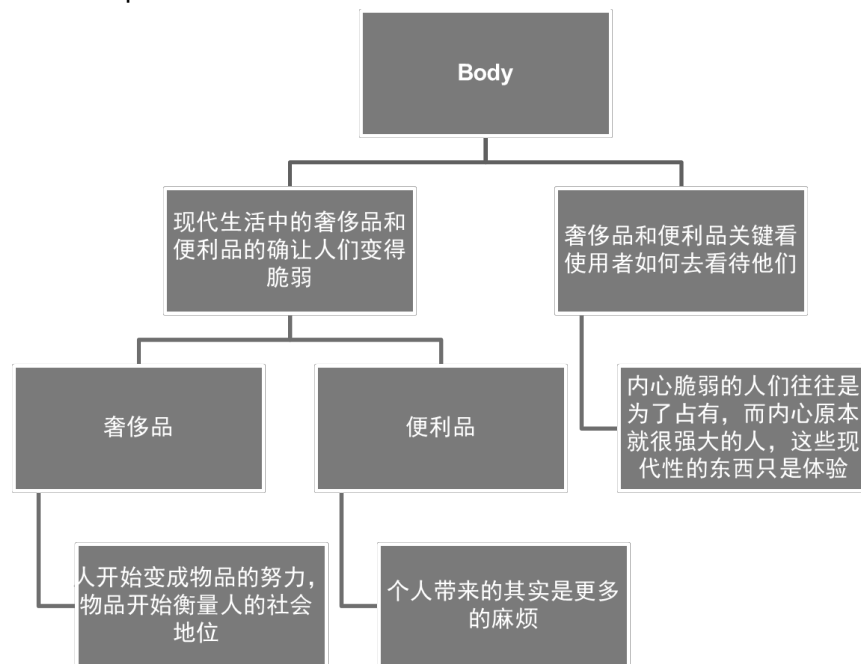
(a) Human's born deficiencies such as selfishness, laziness, idleness...

People's increasing reliance on the technology prevent them from developing into strong and independent individuals: independent thinking and calculating, unwilling to remember things, unwilling to go into the embrace of nature. 技术某些时候确实降低了人的能力，很多人知道怎知使用电压表测电压却不知道它的原理是什么，生物学生，使用分光亮度计测量液体的亮度值，也不知道其基本的原理。傻瓜照相机，让许多人没有真正掌握摄影的技术。

(3)这些往往也是一些次要因素，人们要学会如何使用这些便利。

Nevertheless, it is often the interior factors, rather than the luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life that prevent people from developing into truly strong and independent

individuals. (Bill Gates) It is because these people's lack of resistance of luxuries that obstructs their development. characteristics of fortitude



Issue 55(218)

(42)

55. In order for any work of art—for example, a film, a novel, a poem, or a song—to have merit, it must be understandable to most people.

艺术作品要有价值，不管是电影、文学还是歌曲，都必须让大多数人能够理解。

218 部分同意

1、有些艺术作品只有 understandable 才能被接受

No matter they were written by any languages, they share a common characteristic: the popularity among the masses.

Nowadays few ones would deny the greatness of Shakespeare's plays. The reason why his masterpieces' merit can be acknowledged universally is largely that most people all over the world can understand them and appreciate their sophisticated plots and adroit usages of language.

2、有很高艺术价值的作品并不一定大家都理解，专家才理解

The examples of Van Gogh and Savadori Dali can support this point of view. At the time of Van Gogh I, few people can understand Van Gogh I's labeled master pieces, the Sunflowers. Beethoven symphony, not many can understand the underlying meaning, rhythm meter, compositional style; though cannot understand it, but can enjoy and appreciate the wonderful melody and inspiring rhythm.

3、流行艺术有 large audience 但不一定有很高艺术价值

soap opera; pop music; hardly have enduring popularity, superficial, do not lead audience into deep thinking; merely for recreation

Issue58(223) 教育

(27)

58. Learning is primarily a matter of personal discipline; students cannot be motivated by school or college alone. 从根本上讲，教育是个人的事情。学校不可能单方面激励学生。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1. learning 可以由个人完成。 A) 现在学的东西很多都可以自学，资源丰富，可以找到任何想学的知识，而学校里教的往往 out of date. B) 数据表明，home educated 教得更好，可能因为从学生的 personality 出发。 C) 例子 Edison.

2. However, education is not merely to provide knowledge, but more importantly, to make individuals intelligent. 除了必备的知识以外，通过教育还应该树立正确的价值观和人生观、合作精神等， the spirit of persistence, tolerance, the ability to communicate, cooperation. 这些都是一个人将来在社会中生存与发展必须具备的东西，仅通过个人的学习很难实现。

3. 另外，学校和大学是教育的主要载体，起着不可估量和无法代替的主导作用 Schools and colleges provide students with a vast amount of knowledge, which is dedicated to enlightening one's uninitiated mind. 学校提供了良好的硬件设施、优秀的师资力量、良好的人文环境，为学生的发展和教育提供了很好的环境。效率更高，edison 等人是 genius，不是每个人都能自学成才，社会要有整体的素质，需要各个方面的人才

三次

Issue08/111/149(old70) 社会

(21)

111. In any profession—business, politics, education, government—those in power should step down after five years.

如商业、政治、教育、政府，在任何领域中的掌权者应该在五年后就让位。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

Limiting the term of leadership is an effective way to prevent corruption and lack of initiatives.

1. When leaders have no fear of losing their power, they tend to abuse their power.
实时的职位更迭有利于职位清廉。

2. A new leadership usually has greater initiative and would bring in new ideas. Prone to jump out of the old and ignore the established limitations, ideas. Eagerness to consolidate his position leads to the greater efforts and endeavors. 说明如果更换了会带来很多问题

比如苹果公司在上世纪90年代遭遇了前所未有的巨大危机，面临困难，苹果公司更换了CEO，让苹果的创始人之一 Steve Jobs 重回苹果，他的到来为苹果带来了翻天覆地的变化，他先打破惯例与微软合好，并先后推出了 iPOD, iBOOK 等极具竞争力的产品，使苹果公司一下重新成为最好的公司之一。正式更换领导使得苹果重新获得了活力。

old(a) limited ability and sight lack of competition

(b) unable to sense some problems and unwilling to face them

3. 不用 rigid 规定五年，当有新的人选可以取代旧的（不需要规定 5 年，按需更换就可以了）

4. Furthermore, new leaders often lack the necessary skill and experience to cope with existing problems; therefore, they need a period of time for adaptation.

Issue18(old142) 社会

(23)

18. The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority.

当很多人都质疑权威的时候社会才会繁荣昌盛。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1. On the society level. Hegel: "Contradiction is the power to promote development of the society.

1) Keep the society vigorous and energetic

2) Help to create an environment full of *democracy*

当 the majority 质疑 the minority,

必然存在 flaws. Challenging political authority forces politicians and the government to be more democratic, efficient, responsible and honest.

比如质疑 men dominance 的 women right 运动，推动了 Equal Pay Act, 19th 宪法修正案保护妇女 right to vote, 等妇女权利保护的立法，提高了妇女地位，是社会的进步。没有质疑的社会并不代表民众没有思想，在貌似安定祥和的表像下，往往隐藏着更大的危机 伊拉克前总统 支持率 100 在美伊战争开始不久，被民众彻底抛弃

2. 在学科领域，适度的质疑权威有利于推动科学水平的提高进而推动社会的发展。The question should be based on critically and analytical thinking, while any blind and irrational question would bring about nothing but harm and uselessness.

比如日心说，进化论，相对论在

当时都与宗教权威或人们的信仰相抵触，但是不可否认，今天来看它们的确在人类社会的进步上起了巨大的推动作用

用。Einstein (the theory of relativity) 挑战 newton (scriptures mechanics)

Calileo 质疑 aristotle (the falling speed is in proportion to weigh) the test on the leaning tower of pisa

3、某些政治权威挑战是为满足少数人的目的，造成危害；需要非暴力挑战 Mahatma Gandhi

Los Angeles riot; challenge the legal system which acquitted the police officers in the beating of

Rodney King; demolish peaceful life; destroy the community looting, arson, deadly assault

Most people should try every efforts to strike a balance in the individuality and the conformity

Issue 34/79/146(Old18) 行为

(5)

79. Claim: The best test on an argument is its ability to convince someone with an opposing viewpoint.

Reason: Only by being forced to defend an idea against the doubts and contrasting views of others does one really discover the value of that idea.

结论：最能说明辩论效果的是，让持有相反观点的人信服。

原因：面对疑问和他人相反的观点，只有一个人某观点辩护时，他才能发现某观点的价值所在

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1. Progresses do often come from people who have contrasting points of view. In the way of defending his conclusion, more information in detail and deeper research is needed, while during the same period, the incorrect of a theory is corrected and the incomplete is integrated.

与意见不同的人进行讨论可以：

A 拓宽视野。原来不了解人家的立场，现在吸收了多种文化。如：发达国家和发展中国家对劳务输出的看法。

B 挖掘深度，在讨论中，对一个问题可能理解得更透彻。如：不过的专家对 euthanasia

(a) In the area of physical science, research always calls for progress through opposition. (Wave theory and quantum theory)

(b) The importance of opposition is not limited to natural science. (In the research of human behaviors, for example, the "nature-nurture" debate, which help the scholars pressing issues in the field of education, or juvenile delinquency, and criminal behavior.)

(c) New laws must endure lasting dissention and challenge to keep vigorous and effective.

2. Without such indirect means, people might be immersed in the perfect and merit of the idea, or the illusion that they have understood it well and actually they might merely grasped the surface. 人们不知道对自己的定位，不思进取

3. Since comparison and contrast are the two main means for one to get knowledge, through discussion of comparison could also help to discover the value of the idea as well.

4. To defend an idea against the doubts and contrasting ideas is to deeply understand it, while once you find it imperfect and incomplete, it is no use to stick to it any longer, which shows nothing but ignorance, bigotry, and foolishness.

By convincing the opponents to believe a contrasting argument requires a person to better understand his viewpoint and logics

The value of argument lies in its opposing views

Convincing needs to follow a logic and rational manner rather than emotional ones or dictatorship

The contrasting view holders should be convinced to, but not forced to change

No need to test the legitimacy of an argument by convincing others

Cultural diversity

Seeking common grounds

二次

Issue139(old79) 政治

(17)

139. Claim: Major policy decisions should always be left to politicians and other government experts.

Reason: Politicians and other government experts are more informed and thus have better judgment and perspective than do members of the general public.

结论：主要的政策问题应该交给政治家和其他政府专家决策。

原因：政治家和其他政府专家比普通百姓见多识广，而且有更好的判断力和洞察力。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

(1) Admittedly, under most circumstances, that politicians and other government experts make policy decisions would be more effective and insightful than general public:

- (a) More knowledge.
- (b) Better understanding of the issue.
- (c) View the issue from broader perspectives.
- (d) Access to more recent and plentiful information

因为政治官员通常是杰出的个人 the outstanding individuals in the society, 他们通常有着较高的学识 high wisdom, 敏锐的判断力 acute judgment, 长远的目光 long view, 所以他们更能作出正确的决定。如: A) 邓小平改革开放 reform and opening policy, 中国经济实现了巨大的进步 B) 罗斯福 (F. D. Roosevelt) 新政 (New deal), 美国 recovery from the Depression and World War II

(2) While it simply does not mean that they could make these policy decisions without the opinions of members of the general public. There is no guarantee that political decision in regards to public policy will be completely determined in the interests of the majority of the public. 提出政治家有时候会犯错误

For example, Hitler raised the second war of world and killed millions of kikes. Autocracy consequently results in the absence and damaging of human right, which has to be avoided by us. Consider the leader such as Stalin and Hitler, whom most people would agree were egregious violators of the public rights to take part in policy decision.

(3)at the same time 但是, 在做重大决策时, 不能忽略老百姓的意见, 他们相对而言处在社会的底层, 更清楚的了解人民的真正的意愿和需求。作为领导着, 应该市场保持与群众的联系, 及时了解他们的建议, 加以思考, 作为自己判断的依据, 但不是被其左右。相反如果, 总是忽略人民意愿与需要, 可能会使决策脱离现实意义, 进而导致人民的反对。 (提出老百姓的一件也很重要)

Issue 57(Old221) 历史

(7)

57. The main benefit of the study of history is to dispel the illusion that people living now are significantly different from people who lived in earlier times. 研究历史的最大益处在于打破这样的幻想: 现代人和历史上的人有很大不同。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Position: partly agree

1、承认不同时代的人本性方面是相同的

human nature-desires and motives; fears and foibles not to legislate morality; crime and violence Selfishness, conceit, greed and other evil human natures still exist today. In spite of the efforts made by government to eliminate crimes, rampant gangs and addiction of drugs, these social symptoms still remain. Studying the past events can help the legislator understand which policies would possibly take effect to solve these problems, while which measures are futile or even have adverse effects. For example, the failure of 1930 Prohibition teaches us that the effort to regulate ethical problems by law is

impractical. As a result, they can avoid similar mistakes by learning the lessons of the past.

人们仍然有着

- 1. 好奇心，对未知领域的探索
- 2. 对美好生活的追求， stimulate institutions, laws
- 3. 贪婪、野心，劣根性，浪费资源 avarice, lechery and jealousy
- 4. As time goes by and the civilization advances, the harmful characteristics are just overwhelmed by the good ones that become stronger, but they still exist.

2、随着历史的发展，不同时代的人存在很大差别

- 1. 从奴隶社会到民主， mind is lifted a lot
- 2. more objective than 以前 were susceptible to the beliefs of religion and the reverence of kingdom, and who complied with the commanders and doctrines blindly.
- 2. 政治领导，以前纯粹为了 throne 和 privilege，但是像甘地，为了民主的理想
- 3. 黑人和妇女解放，也是 stridden forward a lot，变得 open-minded
- 4. As 人类社会 developing over long periods... 我们的信念、mind、知识都改变了很多，与原始人不同 primitive society

women submissive in the past, independent in the present bigamy common in the past, illegal in the present rich people are considered superior and have many privileges in the past, strong emphasis on fair and justice

3、历史研究的作用还在于对现代发展的借鉴作用

principles indicated by history help people make wise decisions in dealing with problems: political states whose authority is based on suppression of individuals will invariably be overturned by the public's revolution mistakes made in the past help people to avoid the same failure

History, as a record of past events, differs from present life

Throughout history, technological innovations constantly shapes people's life

Social perspective

Political perspective

Daily life

Eternal problems keep plaguing human, for the nature of human remains unchanged

Wealth out work/pleasure without conscience/science without humanity/knowledge without character/politics without principle/commerce without morality/worship without sacrifice

history is written by the winner, and thus, the bygone truth, no matter how similar to or different from present perception, should be, as the main duty of historians, explored and examined.

Issue45/138(55) 教育

(26)

28 / 48

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45. Competition for high grades seriously limits the quality of learning at all levels of education.
追求高分严重地限制各阶段的学习质量。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) The importance of grades:

(a) Acts as primary impetus for studying due to human's nature to outdo the others.

(b) The test of the quality of one's study: high grades as encouragement, while poor grades as a warning, without which we may fail to have reference point to know how far we have advanced or retreated.

(c) Competition, which is everywhere in society.

(2) The negative effect:

(a) Over pressure causes mental problems

(b) Improper means: cheating

(c) Doctrine 涂鸦

(d) 不注重素质教育, 使得学校为了追求高分而忽略了对学生其他方面的培养, 如: 想象力、创新能力、独立思考能力等

(e) B 知识单一, 大家都一样, 无个性无特长 仅从分数很难评判一个学生的能力, 比如: 爱因斯坦小时候被学习并不好

(3) What deserves blame is not grade itself, but the way we treat it: some people regard it as the only criterion in judging the ability of the students and thus cause the over attention students put on it.

Issue141

(34)

141. It is more harmful to compromise one's own beliefs than to adhere to them. 折衷自己的信仰比坚持信仰要有害。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) 1 坚持信念可以走向成功 Only through firm adherence to some of one's beliefs could one make unique accomplishments, especially when you are only one step away from the truth, compromise means total failure. (Martin Luther King, The independence of America, Copernicus)

Mary Curie adhere to her belief; Beethoven; Helen Keller

Marie Curie's belief-there must be some new matter with the feature of radioactive concealing in the

industrial wastes-had enabled her to work arduously and tenaciously, and eventually given birth to

the discovery of Radium, which won Marie Curie the Nobel Prize and meanwhile contributed

significantly to the progress of medical science.

2、不能盲目的坚持，如果我们坚持的东西是错误的话，否则必将走向失败；如：希特勒

however, blind adherence indicates nothing but ignorance and imprecise, which is a sign of foolish stubbornness:

(c) Cause self-complacency which leads to the neglect of one's defects.

(d) If everyone sticks to his or her beliefs, that would cause the conflicts in our daily life.

The most egregious example to illustrate this point involves Hitler, whose belief that the Jews

presented potential harm to him and his countrymen was completely ridiculous and fantastic, which

ultimately resulted in the tragic mass persecution and even genocide.

3. Blind compromise is also detrimental:

(c) Concerning the decent interests of a country

(d) The loyalty to truth and the respect for individual self as well as the society.

4、有时，为了成功我们也需要暂时的妥协；如卧薪尝胆的故事，就是在力量弱的时候妥协争取生存和发展的机会，

以期待日后的崛起

long march of Chinese army

Chinese great leader---xiaoping deng are famous for not only great contribution to the founding of people's republic of china but also his unprecedented stratagem of reform. His theory of reform is based on the objective observation of the developing trend on the whole world and the masses' will of and obvious efficiency upon the situation of china.

The political issues are highly professional and requires expertise to tackle, political leaders should rely on their judgment

Political leaders, on general assumption, should be well-trained to handle highly professional issues

General public, on the other hand, can only follow rather than lead

In democratic nation, and to ensure no bias or political discriminations soil the basic interest of the general public, the voice of the people should be taken into consideration

Constitutionally legitimate for people to participate political affairs and defend their own rights

Issue11/99(old93) 社会

(36)

11. People's behavior is largely determined by forces not of their own making.人们的行为多是被外界力量所左右，难以被自己控制。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) Actually, people's attitudes are determined more by internal characteristics rather than their immediate situation or surroundings. (Like one fable, when facing the same half bottle of water, pessimist and optimist would react quite differently, which are people's internal characteristics.) (People's attitude toward failure, critics, other's success)

(2) Some critics might argue that under immediate situation or surroundings, it is these outer factors, rather than the internal characteristics that determine people's attitudes. (People may behavior abnormally)

(3) However, in these cases, it is still people's internal characteristics that they are prone to gain experience from the past and make immediate response, which definitely derives the internal characteristics. (Investigations)

(4) On the other hand, we could not simply ignore the influence of immediate situation and surroundings. It is reasonable that the more urgent the situation is, the more pressure and tension one may receive and thus might make some hasty and inadvisable decisions.

Issue09

(37)

9. In any field of endeavor, it is impossible to make a significant contribution without first being strongly influenced by past achievements within that field.任何研究领域，如果不首先接受该领域中过去成就的影响，就不可能会有意义重大的成功。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) The past achievements are the prerequisite and foundation:

(a) Existing experiences and theories provide the foundation and construction of our knowledge and understanding.

(b) Inspiration: some wrongful ideas to be improved.

(c) Their ideas and opinions could be the fountain (inspiration) of our creativity and thus could we make a significant contribution.

1. standing on Copernicus' shoulder, Galileo, a scientist who inducted experimental method into

scientific researches, invented telescope, which made people learn that the earth is not the center of

universe. After many years, standing on Galileo's shoulder, Newton founded the Law of Gravity, which

explains the regularity of planets' motions.

Newton claimed (and I paraphrase) that: "If I have seen farther than others, that is because I stand

on the shoulders of a giant." The 'giant' he referred to is the very knowledge in the field of physics

accumulated by prior physicists, which helped him to achieve his systematic laws of physics.

1. 在文学艺术领域，很多小说、诗歌之类是源于生活，很多都是有历史和生活背景的。例如汤姆叔叔的小屋，就是以黑暗的奴隶制度为背景的；而马克·吐温的小说也是来源于现实生活；荷马史诗不是荷马本人所写，而是他整理其他诗人的成果而成；这些都属于创新，但却不是凭空想象。

2. 政治上：民主出现之前，政府统治一切，后来，经过 revolutionary 人们可以自由对政府的政策发表意见 freely state their opinions about all the issues and measures of the government. To some extent, it can found the some stuff from the old regulations while, on the other hand, it also be colored with a fresh perspectives.

(2) Not too rigid, that is, one should keep a creative and reasoning mind so that he could not be strongly influenced and restricted by the past achievements. (Confucius: Learning without thought is labor lost, while thought without learning is perilous.在前人成果基础上用于质疑和创新，才能作出新的贡献，仅仅受到别人的影响是不够的 it is dangerous to get

oneself excessively influenced by past achievements, unable to think on one's own

The term critical thinking indicates a scientific studying method of being suspicious to given

information, analyzing conflict viewpoints and getting an indifferent reasonable conclusion. Actually,

the often-told story of Galileo' experiment against the paradigm of Aristotle' principle is right in point.

Issue05

(38)

5. In order for any work of art—for example, a film, a novel, a poem, or a song—to have merit, it must be understandable to most people.若是任何艺术作品（例如，电影、文学、雕塑或者歌曲）存在价值，都必须易于大多数人理解

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) 艺术作品的价值与大多数人是否理解是没有关系的，一个艺术作品只要是作者的真实情感、感受、想法的表达，

那它就是有价值的。Mona Lisa Beethoven 因为人们的知识有限，也不是每个人都是心理学家，所以不可能完

全揣摸出艺术作品所代表的作者的真实想法，但是只要能够欣赏就足够了。比如：对于某些音乐作品，只要我们听

到以后感到很美或者心灵受到撞击，那它就是有价值的。如有些诗，我们不能体会作者的真实意思，但是我们感受

得到诗中作者的感情和情趣；

According to what Freud has said (and I paraphrased) art, in essence, is a kind of release of individual

lust, converting the human libido into plentiful creativity. It is through the work of art that artists

express their passions, emotions, and desires. From this we can see, art is therefore, first and

foremost, concerning with the inner world rather than with the outside one as a whole.

Austria, neurologist

(2) 艺术作品不一定需要人们的理解。艺术作品正是因为不容易被理解，才有了见仁见智的感受，才给人想象力，

才 full of humor and wit, 才有价值；“一千个人眼中就有一千个哈姆雷特 There are a thousand Hamlets in a thousand people's eyes” hamlet, 你能说有谁真正读懂了莎士比

亚么？(Shakespeare), 但这不影响 hamlet to be a noted masterpiece.

(3) 一个艺术作品如果不是忠于作者的真实想法，而是为了迎合观众或者让大多数人理解，那它就很难有长久的价

值。比如很多无聊的商业片，虽然被大多数人欢迎，但却不被评论家看好，很快就会被大家遗忘。Pop music superficial

Issue51

(43)

51. Young people should be encouraged to pursue long-term, realistic goals rather than seek immediate fame and recognition. 应该鼓励年轻人追寻长期的、现实的目标，而不是寻求短期的声名

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

(1) Admittedly, everyone seeking for success is inevitably dazzled by immediate fame and recognition, especially in today's society where newspapers, magazines, televisions and broadcasts are full of stories of successful bold youngsters.

Consequently, more and more adolescents desire for immediate fame, which actually often bring about more harm than benefits. (Singers, movie stars, little writers.) 眼前的利益给了他们太多的冲击和诱惑

Seeking immediate fame and recognition would turn out to be counterproductive. (畏惧坚持不懈和毅力 persistence)

Unfortunately, today's education and society seem to attach more importance to immediate success

(2) Actually, while prompt successes are not rare, in most cases in history, success came after a long period of time with careful and cautious plans, which require firm will to attain long-term goals. (In order to do research, you must receive education first.) (Though endowed with special talents, you need more knowledge, skills and enough practice to become success.) Undeniably, long-term goals are composed of several immediate goals, which act as encouragement and impetus for further endeavors. (Marathon)

(3) 长远目标对自身对社会都有好处

Bill Gates making his decision to drop out from Harvard is an appropriate instance. Now when we look

back Gates successful experiences, we have to admit that his resolutely dropping out from Harvard a

top university, and not even caring too much of the result is a bold and wise decision. What does it

mean a man who can graduate from Harvard? It means, as everybody knows, a well earning job

awaits you, and at least be a leaguer of middle class. Gates not only gave up a diploma of the world's

No.1 university but also refused a designed bright future. I think Gate's reason is simple and clear.

Because he noticed PC's rapid development in the future. According to long views, if Gates did not quit

at that time, albeit I am sure there would be a operation system similar to MS-DOS and Windows

today, probably neither Gates would be the richest man in the world, nor Microsoft was today's

software giant.

The pursuit of long-term goals could help foster characteristics such as perseverance, sedulity and patience.短期利益容易迷失。经不起失败 The turning point in the process of growing up is when you discover the core of strength within you that survives all hurt.

Issue101(Old233) 科技

(11)

101. Although innovations such as video, computers, and the Internet seem to offer schools improved methods for instructing students, these technologies all too often distract from real learning.

尽管诸如电视、计算机和互联网等发明似乎给学校教育提供改良的手段，但是这些技术往往是在偏离真正的学习。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1、The innovations do bring about vigor and renovation to the education and to a great extent increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the education:

说明提供知识，思路等、便捷

(a) Make the teaching more vivid and visual and thus catch the attention of the students.技术可以促进学生对抽象知识的理解 keep attention rather than distract

(b) Provide more information in detail and more accurate.

(c) Make long-distant education possible and thus economize the time and resource.

2、Machines are obviously superior to human minds, effectively and efficiently. Eg: reviews applied to econometrics statistics to handle data 说明适用性，编辑文档啊等等

3、不合理的技术使用会分散学生的注意力

choose proper technology contents, too many animation, pictures or music, which are irrelevant to learning, on the courseware interface ; student's tech skills; unsorted information for inquiring learning

A 计算机游戏使孩子们分心

B 互联网上的东西没有经过什么筛选，很多不健康的、暴力的东西被孩子们吸收。有时也不是合适的教学方法。视频通过简单易懂的方法传递知识，可是却没有像文字一样留有想象的空间

Issue43

(45)

43. The increasingly rapid pace of life today causes more problems than it solves. 如今节奏日益加快的生活解决的问题，远不及带来的麻烦。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) The increasingly rapid pace of life do help people solve more problems: the higher productivity, higher effectiveness, the more business. (Just like the higher the speed is, the more distance it would cover in a day.

(2) At the same time, though, it does bring about many problems:

2.1 Advancing technology and increasing globalization creates problems in many fields such as politics, military, economics and environment, which are far more complex than in the past.

For example, growing scarcity of the world's natural resources 自然资源严重匮乏, over population 环境污染, over consumption of energy 能源危机, nuclear weapons 核武器问题, the greenhouse effect 温室效应 and other environmental disasters.

2.2 With the increasing rapid pace of life, people have to do much more work in one day, and thus cause the higher health problems.

Due to the higher pressure deriving from the rapid pace, more and more people are suffering from psychological problems. an even worse situation is that the rapid pace has exerted high psychological stress and anxiety high expectation

The idea to outdo others would cause conflicts, misunderstanding and envy among people.

Lack of communication of people. → 人与人亲情友情逐渐冷淡

(3) The rapid pace of life is inevitable

Actually, the real problem is that people fail to treat the increasingly rapid pace of life. They should use the leisure time to enjoy the reunion from family, the get-together of friends, and the beauty of nature.

It is meaningless to determine whether this change has caused more problems or has solved more problems, since they simply could not be compared. What deserves attention is the attitude people take toward this change and how to avoid as many problems as possible. 在不得不适应这种快节奏的同时, we should not neglect the fact that a lot benefits

are produced by the increasing pace of life. 高效率的社会发展使得人民的生活水平不断提高。快节奏带来了竞争，使得人们不断挖掘自己的潜力，更好的提高自己。

The increasing pace of life does solve some problems

Abundant material wealth

Convenience

The increasing pace of life creates more problems than it solves

humans are transformed into machines for the general augment of material wealth

Consumerism overexploits the planet we live on

Electronic devices leads to psychological compartmentalization

Human needs to learn how to restrain from the temptation of modernism

一次

Issue81/95(old154) 教育

(22)

Issue62

(31)

62. Leaders are created by the demands that are placed on them.领导者主要是由身负的责任所造就的。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1、外部需要使人成为 leader

As philosophy tells us, the emergence of anything is inevitably accompanied with certain cause, direct or indirect, explicit or implicit, leaders unexceptional.

The demands that are placed upon them are the just causes leading to the emergence of leaders. (Thomas Jefferson said in the Declaration of Independence: "That all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creators with certain unalienable rights, and among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.")

外部需要激发人的动力与能力成为 leader

Nelson Mandela, the South African black political leader and former president, who contributed

lifelong dedication to the fight against racial oppression in South Africa, said in his autobiography: 'The chains on any one of my people were the chains on all of them, the chains on all of my people were the chains on me.'

With such a compelling and inspiring political responsibility, Mandela placed the liberation of both the oppressed and the oppressor as the first and greatest mission since the release in 1990 from more than a quarter -century imprisonment. And the intensive sense of responsibility guided him to become a vital force in the fight for human rights and racial equality

The era they exist provide them a stage to 展示才能, 发挥作用, 并取得了巨大的成功。

例: Bill Gates 创立微软, 带领人们进入 PC 时代; Chair Mao 领导人民获得解放; 邓小平 改革开放, 中国经济巨大发展; 美国 Roosevelt 的 New Deal, recovery from the Economy Depression and World War II; 彼得大帝 (Czar Peter), 被认为是俄国最杰出 (preeminent) 的沙皇 (czar)。

当时俄国十分落后: 农奴 (serf) 增加, 合法权利减少; 俄国错过文艺复兴 (Renaissance) 和宗教改革 (Reformation) 的最好时期; 科学停滞不前。而西欧一片繁荣。于是进行了西方化改革: 发展科学, 改革社会风俗, 使得俄国成为列强之一

demands 成就了 leaders, but not create leader

2, Besides opportunities, one must possess certain qualities to be a leader. Individual characteristics, such as wisdom, decision and diligence, are also indispensable for a young aspirant to finally become a leader. 如上面所提到的人, 没有一个不是具有非凡的智慧、坚强的性格和过人的胆识, 而且经过了不断的努力才成为了有成就的领导者

Generally speaking, a successful leader is a combination of internal qualities and external conditions. 没有个人能力, 无论在怎样的时代和条件下都不会成为一个好的领导者, 否则, 怎么不是其他人在那个时代站了出来; 反之, 一个人在领导再有能力, 但没有发挥的机会和舞台, 人们不需要他, 也不会成为好的领导者。

Knowledge is the primary pave stone of the way to a leader. G. Washington, by his outstanding military aptitude, won his people the independence of America. It is not denied that the special historical situation did him a favor to achieve success; nonetheless, it is his knowledge and wise military strategies that play the vital role.

Lincoln, as one of the greatest president in the American history, without his preeminent glamour, could not be so respectful and famous. In his inaugural speech, he launched his elegant words (they got him close to the electoral people and expressed his amicable characteristic) that what he can depend on are only his citizens. It is true that the demands placed upon him play a catalytic role in his being a leader. However, without his stunning characteristic, he cannot realize the success in the political career.

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catalytic role in his being a leader. However, without his stunning characteristic, he cannot realize the

success in the political career.

Issue54

(33)

54. In order to become well-rounded individuals, all college students should be required to take courses in which they read poetry, novels, mythology, and other types of imaginative literature. 为了成为全面发展的个体，应该要求所有的大学生选择可以阅读诗歌、小说、神话等想象力文学的课程。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

(1) 对人的生活心灵 spirit

Admittedly, it is great beneficial to read poetry, novel, mythology and other types of imaginative literature.

(a) 许多想象的作品成为文化的基础，并一直流传至今，对人类文明有着深远的影响，了解不同的文化

Ancient Greek and Roman myths, are full of imagination, and become the foundation of the western culture which is also gorgeous and old-line.

(b) Imaginary pieces without the restriction of realism and thus could inspire people with creativity and originality. (Some events such as journey to the moon, flying in the sky like a bird, etc. were once merely fancy plots regarded with full imagination in novels)

(c) Help people to sense the beauty of world and life. (The poetry of Shelley: Ode to the West Wind: If winter comes, can spring be far behind?)

更美好、更纯洁 unsophisticated 的社会。安徒生童话 Andersen is famous for his fairy tales,

Ugly Duckling, 蕴含在其中的同情心 sympathy that it implied the ugly duckling、对于世界的爱 the love for the world

the little mermaid、对诚实、勇敢的美德的歌颂 Emperor's New Suit.

(2) 对人 EQ 为人处世，带人真诚 literature can help us sharpen our ability to analyze and cope with social issues

(3) 尽管效率没时间读，但还是要抽空找回本心，提醒自己人最善良最珍惜的本性

Issue 38

(44)

38. It is primarily through our identification with social groups that we define ourselves. 我们主要通过认同社会群体来定位自己。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) People could not live without social groups. maslow's hieraechy of needs:
social needs: acceptance, effection, affiliation with a social group

(2) It is through the social communication that we form our values, criterions of judgment, and the understanding of the world, our place in it and the mutual relationship.

(3) In this case, it is primary through our identification with social groups that we define ourselves: viewing the same events, different people might conclude different results.

(4) 一个人的个性同学对于定义一个人至关重要 van grogh
属于一个团体不代表自己具有该团体的一切素质，要不断自我反省，认识自己

33.

-----As we acquire more knowledge, things do not become more comprehensible, but more complex and mysterious.、

当人们获得越来越多的知识时，事情非但没有变得更加透彻，反而更加复杂神秘。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1、

2. 复杂。积累的知识越多，决定事情的因素就越多，人们需要考虑更多的问题

神秘。古希腊哲学家 ancient Greek philosopher 说的圆圈的故事。If we compare the known part of the

world to the space within a circle, the unknown part of the world around the circle grows as the

circle of our knowledge expands

3. the author overlooks certain problems unique to today's world, which are more complex or challenging than in the past.

2.1 Advancing technology and increasing globalization creates problems in many fields such as politics, military, economics and environment, which are far more complex than in the past.

2.2 For example, growing scarcity of the world's natural resources 自然资源严重匮乏, over population 环境污染, over consumption of energy 能源危机, nuclear weapons 核武器问题, the greenhouse effect 温室效应 and other environmental disasters.

4. those were complex and mysterious in the past, neither would be the ones in the future. 没必要 frustrated, we need not to be intellectual frustrated as a result of more and more problems

beyond our abilities.

Issue37(old214) 教育

(29)

37. Society should identify those children who have special talents and provide training for them at an early age to develop their talents. 社会应该甄别那些天资聪颖的孩子，并且年幼的时候就开始提供训练培养它们的才能。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

(1) The decision to pick out children itself is inadvisable:每个人都有选择自主的权力，不能因为大人认为他们在某方面容易成功而牺牲掉自己的意见，选择

(a) For those who are considered to be prodigies, due to their immaturity, their might become self-complacent and thus take it for granted that they could make achievements without efforts because of their special talents.

(b) For those who are not considered to be prodigies, they might regard themselves as unpromising ones and hence give up the chance to be outstanding in their adulthood.

(2) Whether the project of preeducation would bring about more side effects rather than the anticipated ones:

(a) Neglect other indispensable abilities for everyday life.缺乏全面教育，最后平庸，或者对社会危害

(b) Having little time to play as other children and thus are deprived of the happiness and easiness of normal life.交往圈局限在聪明的人中，难以了解平凡人的生活 and 优点，产生偏见 没有正常的童年

(c) Too much pressure may lead to mental problems

(3) 不一定区分正确，一个人的成功不仅来源之上，还有情商勤劳 Another problem that deserves attention is that it is so easy to pick our prodigies as some people may suppose. (Einstein was labeled an idiot and was expelled from school.) Edison 就说过，achievement equals to 1% genius plus 99% diligence

(4) 不可否认，有些神童的确是在小时候开始培养的。例如莫扎特和贝多芬。但是这是建立在识别神童、培养及其自身努力的共同基础之上

Issue72

(32)

72. Governments should not fund any scientific research whose consequences are unclear.

Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.

1 政府应该对科学研究进行合理的限制，这样才可以保证社会上大部分人的利益，比如科学家对核能 (nuclear

energy) 的研究一方面铸就了核电站 (nuclear power station)，使得发电的成本大大降低；另一方面，

却研究出来了核武器 (nuclear weapons) 杀伤力很强 (max destruction)，远远超过常规武器 (far

excellent than conventional weapons)。核武器有潜在的危险，如果战争一旦爆发，使用核武器将

会给人们带来巨大的灾难。比如对农药的研究，现在的科学家可以研究出更有效的农药 (pesticide) 来杀

死害虫(pests),而且农药的毒性越来越强,但是如果政府不加管制,那么这些毒素(poison)会进入

人的身体,危害人们的健康。

2 政府应该对某些研究加以支持,否则就会使研究失去平衡。有些科学研究是可以给某些团体带来直接的利

润的,比如对软件工程(software engineering)的研究,编写出新的软件,可以得到直接的利润;而有

些是没有直接的利润的,比如天文学 astronomy,生物学 biology,这些都没有直接的经济效益,如果政

府不限制,那么将来会有很少的人从事这方面的研究,则整个研究失去平衡。

3 科学研究有时候是超前的,创新的。政府不太可能正确的判断是否正确,如果政府对科学研究做过多的限

制,则会对科学的发展不利。如果开始时候就禁止 anatomy 解剖学,那么怎么会有现代医学和外科手术

surgical。如果一个新的学科出现,比如基因工程(gene engineering)政府加限制,则该学科也不会得

到发展,就不会更好的为人类服务。

4 结论:政府需要给科学一个良好的自由的空间让其发展,但是在必要的时候要限制。

Issue27

27. In any field of inquiry, the beginner is more likely than the expert to make important contributions. 在所有的研究领域,新手要比专家更有可能获得重要的发现。

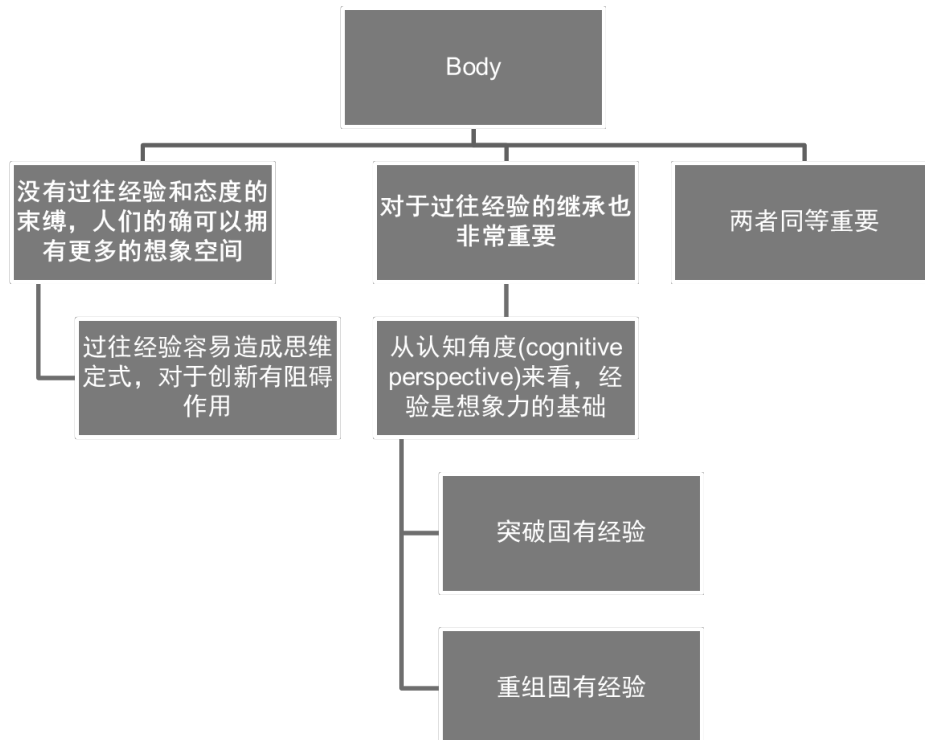
Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

- (1) Both the beginner and the expert have their superiority that it is hard to tell which is more likely to make important discoveries in the field of inquiry.
- (2) For one thing, the beginner does have many advantages:
 - (a) Devoid of routine ways of thinking (rigidity) and thus more courageous to challenge authority and convention.
 - (b) More curious and vigorous (Mr. John Dewey mentioned in his book "The quest of the certainty", "Every great advance in science has issued from a new audacity of imagination".)(Galois made unprecedented discoveries in abstract algebra in his twentieth)(De Broglie found wave mechanics when he was only a university student)
 - (c) More impetus from the desire for success and fame and thus are more ambitious
 - (d) Less disturbance from outside
- (3) On the other hand, the expert has different preponderance as well
 - (a) More knowledge and experience (One of the most effective way of solving problem is to transform the unknown into the known and apparently, the expert know much more than the beginner).
 - (b) Regard what is known as a circle, and then the more you know, the more chance you will find yourself ignorant and odds are that you will be more likely to make discoveries.
 - (c) Have more acquaintances in the field and thus could gain more help.

有些想象是在经验的基础上产生的 mark twain 's autography finished on his death bed ,was commented as his most inspired work

(4) Acute sense of the unknown and difference, the ability to view things from novel perspective as well as other characteristics such as perseverance and seriousness are the key factors that contribute to important discoveries. Equipped with these abilities, one is likely to make important discoveries, no matter he is a beginner or an expert.

在积累经验的他是保持思维的 resilience flexible



Issue04

4. Scandals are useful because they focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could. 丑闻是有裨益的，因为它们让人们注意到一些问题，任何演说家和改革家都无法做到的。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most **compelling reasons** and/or **examples** that could be used to challenge your position.

1 Scandals, whether in politics, academia, or other areas, can be useful in that they focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could:

(a) Politics: convince people of the dishonest of some officials (Watergate Scandal, the abuse of power by public officers, violation of the public trust, contempt of Congress, and the attempted construction of justice)

(b) Academia: Mendel's dishonesty in creating or falsifying the data.

Luk Van Parijs, a former associate professor of biology at MIT, once was considered as a rising star in the fields of immunology and RNA interference. However, this high-flying researcher has been fired from MIT for fabricating data in a published scientific

paper, in unpublished manuscripts, and in grant applications, which was discovered by the media,

(c) Business: bribery and cheating

2scandals 很容易误导 public。由于现在 mass media 的发达, scandals 往往被 wide spread 并且被 exaggerated, 因此很多群众会过分的关注公众人物的丑闻而忽略他们的 achievement。比如 Bill Clinton, 他 sexual scandal 将他的 prestige 降到最低, 而实际上他的功劳是 exceed 他的 mistake 的, 他只不过犯了一个被 amplified 的普通男人经常犯的错误。再比如说, the queen of Diana, people's focus on her angel-like smile

was distracted by her love affair, without knowing if it was true。人无完人, 我们不应该过分关注公众人

物的私生活, 而应该去正确评价他们的本职工作。由于人们更容易 impressed by bad things, 因此丑闻的出现往

往会转移 public 的注意力, 从而使忽略其他事实。从这个意义上讲, 丑闻实际上起不到作者所说的作用。

3 In addition, 我们实际上很多时候被耍了。对丑闻当事人来说为什么有吸引力—利用丑闻获取更多利益—明星提高上镜率+体育明星可以借此提高身价+各

种组织之间, 或组织内部之间的争权夺利

对观众来说—出于嫉妒心理(同样是人类, 同样年龄, 凭什么人家有钱有名自己却~)和窥私心理 很多 immoral official 或者 stars 利用 scandals 来获得 benefits。

在 the general election 期间, candidates 互相揭发对方的 scandals, 甚至编造 scandals 来 attack 对手 to gain

more votes; in the realm of entertainment, many actors or actress made scandals of themselves, and

let themselves become the headline of newspapers and websites. The more frequent they are talked

about by public, the more famous they become. 从这个意义上讲, 丑闻的作用—indicated in the title

statement, 实际上被 twisted 了。我们分不清哪些丑闻是真的哪些丑闻是假的。

3. To err is human, no body could live flawlessly. Therefore, media could always gain what they need through close scrutiny and even if when they fail, they might produce some scandals compelled by interests. And actually, people are increasingly used to feeding from the mainstream media without selection. They have lost the ability of critical examine.

Issue24/29/52

52. The best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones. 教育的最佳方式是赞扬积极的行为, 忽视消极的行为。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

(1) The advantages of praising:

- (a) **self-esteem self-confidence**; If one could not receive any praise for his good behavior, he might find himself frustrated and thus would not be so willing to make efforts.
 - (b) **motivating force** 工作中 **productivity, loyalty** The impetus for further efforts. (Children, especially, encouragement)
 - (c) Cheerful mood to take one's way
 - (2) Simply ignoring negative ones would do more harm than good: 细小的错误是可以忽视的
 - (a) No one could live a life completely without any mistakes or negative actions.
 - (b) Only through the process of making mistakes, correcting them, other mistakes... could one continually make progress and perfect oneself Only through mistakes can there be discovery or progress.
 - (c) Obstruct the development of individual as well as the society.
 - (3) Balance:
 - (a) Over praise would cause one to be self-complacency
 - (b) Over criticism would cause self-contempt.
 - (4) Neither is beneficial to individuals or society.
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Issue 143

143. No field of study can advance significantly unless it incorporates knowledge and experience from outside that field. 在任何研究领域，除非有该领域之外的人引进他们的知识和经验，否则该领域就很难获得巨大的发展。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

- (1) Nowadays, knowledge has proven to be like **an intertwined network**, owing to that any field of study is based on the observation, reflection, investigation and abstraction of the essence of our real world.

对于一些学科来说，如果只从学科本身去研究，无视相关学科，会限制该学科发展，无法解决某些问题

psychology and statistics, analyze the psychological problems through statistical methods, find the

similarities and differences; without not able to find the psychological principles, unable to solve

complex problems, e.g. to understand the relationship between physical appearance and first

impression

- (2) Admittedly, any subject should have its own distinct characteristics that separate it from other subjects. However, even the most seemingly absolutely irrelevant fields

inevitably have necessary links, which indicates that our world as an integrity in which a diversity of fields are more or less, explicitly or implicitly dependent on each other.

Accordingly, as the statement contends, no field of study could advance significantly unless outsiders bring their knowledge and experience to that field of study.

- (a) The study of advertising.(Psychology, art, economics, mathematics)
- (b) Physics (With help of mathematics)
- (c) Cartography (GPS,RS)
- (d) Even mathematics, the confirmation of the problem that the coloration of any map requires at most four colors with the assistance of computer science.
- (e) Anthropology (Archeologists, geologists)
- (f) The study of astronomy. (Mechanics, mathematics, engineering)

(3) 需要指出的是,并不是引入了外界的知识就可以进步的。If one wants to make great contributions to a certain field, the first and most important thing is to master all its founational knowledge. 然后通过对其他学科知识的涉猎,综合这些知识,通过自己的归纳总结,才会取得进步。如 John Nash 对数学知识的掌握非常好,结合了经济学的知识后,归纳总结出了数学经济学理论。

有些学术领域不需要其他领域知识和经验 不可否认,许多基础学科的发展主要的成果都是源自内在的创造,伦琴 roentgen 发现了 X 射线,魏格纳提出了

板块学说和漂移学说。

如:理论数学,理论物理 但趋势是越来越综合性。

零次

Issue40/47/90

40. Claim: When planning courses, educators should take into account the interests and suggestions of their students.

Reason: Students are more motivated to learn when they are interested in what they are studying. 结论: 在编制教学课程时,教育工作者应该考虑学生的兴趣和建议。

原因: 当学生对所学的内容感兴趣时,他们学习的动力更强。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1. Over-specified education will narrow down students' ken and capability of acclimation to future

career The importance of interest: "Interest is the best teacher", with the impetus of interest, one may study spontaneously

and actively, and thus could learn more efficiently than one that learns passively and reluctantly. Regard the process of

study a journey, then the interest serves as the locomotive. (Numerous examples), eg. 达尔文的父亲要求他学医,

但他对自然界有强烈的兴趣，最终写出了“进化论”；爱因斯坦小时候学习并不好，并不表示他笨，而是没有

找到自己的兴趣。所以，教育应该因材施教 *people oriented principle, teach students in accordance of their aptitude and interesting.*

2. It is necessary to provide some basic courses and the task should be left for the nation rather than provinces or cities:

数学，物理，化学这些学科，培养足够的逻辑思维和认知能力 *cognitive skill, logic ability in order to form rigorous thought*

(a) Some course must be learned by all the students: mathematics and native language

(b) It could prevent many problems: inadequate consideration; or pure desire for higher rates of graduate.

(c) Nations would be the most competent for the task

(2) while the courses should not be too rigid, especially for those large countries. *传输教条 facilitate the dissemination of propaganda and other dogma—which because of its biased and one-sided nature undermines the very purpose of true education: to enlighten. Might wish to*

suppress – as some sort of threat to its authority and power.

对学生个人而言，可能不能因材施教 *teach students in accordance of their aptitude*

(d) The difference of environment: rural areas and metropolises

(e) The difference of facilities among different schools

(f) The difference among students

(3) 从技术上讲，满足每个学生的要求也是无法实现的。一方面，资源不够，没有那么多老师，学校也不可能开设那

么多课程；另一方面，无法制定统一的 *schedule* 以及进行统一的考试和评价。

(3) To sum, a nation should provide some national curricula, while different areas could provide some course on account of the reality or as supplement. *In order to cater individual needs and to enhance interests of students, schools can offer some specifically designed programs to students*

Issue93

93. Unfortunately, in contemporary society, creating an appealing image has become more important than the reality or truth behind that image. *很不幸，在当代社会，打造一个引人入胜的外表已经变得比外表下的内容更加重要。*

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(1) Admittedly, creating an appealing image has become increasingly important in contemporary society:

(a) It is human nature to pursue beauty.

(b) In this case, in the field of manufacture, products with appealing images often sell well than those with homely ones.

(c) In political areas, candidates might try all means to show their care in the public affairs as well as the welfare of individuals, while actually it is the power, fame and fortune that attract them.

(2) Moreover, appealing images indicate the respect of others.

(3) However, it could never indicate that the images are more important than the reality or truth behind them, actually, they could never surpass the importance of the latter:

(a) Images could never determine, or change the reality or truth: what tells a gentleman from a rude person is not how well they dress, but the manner and culture they perceive.

(b) Once people find themselves cheated by the images, they would no longer trust in it.

(4) Conclude: an appealing image is important, while the reality and truth are even more significant:

(a) For people, the latter is significantly more important.

(b) For products, neither could be ignored.

在当今社会的快速变化导致人们生活节奏的加快的时代，人们更热衷于事物的外表，而不是它背后的事实。

1、尽管几乎所有人都知道事物背后的事实要比他的外表更重要，但是美丽时尚的外表却逐渐的被越来越多的人，尤其是年轻人，所追求。最明显的例子之一就是充斥街头的各种广告了，现在的公司投入比过去多得多的钱为了制作更具吸引力的广告，因为影响深刻的广告要比过去以引更多的人来购买产品，许多人甚至并不确定它是否真的需要广告中推荐的产品或者是否了解这个产品的性能，只是因为漂亮和影响深刻的广告，就决定要去购买这样的产品。此外，公司里的设计者也需要花费更多的精力来设计产品的外观，因为许多人愿意为想能相同但外表更漂亮的产品花费更多的钱。在政治上也是如此，政治家们也投入更多精力在选举前的宣传上，他们花费更多的时间研究如何给选民留下深刻的印象，而人们也更乐于从电视上看到他们喜爱的政治家，从这个意义上说，宣传对于政治家来说要比实际制定的政策和法律更重要。

2、上述的现象是由多方面的因素造成的。首先，对大部分来说，在他们并没有对事物进行更深刻的调查和研究之前，他们的第一影响就是外表，所以，外表更漂亮的产品显然要比一般产品吸引更多的注意力。其次，人们生活节奏的加快使得多数人没有足够的时间在购买产品之前，对产品进行深入的了解，这最终导致人们开始习惯用直觉来选择产品，而不是产品性能。这一点在科技日益发达的今天显得尤为突出，因为大部分厂商在设计 and 制造产品的时候开始以消费者的心理来进行设计，相反的则忽视了产品的实际性能。在政治上，为了赢得选举，政治家们也开始研究市民的心理，而不是国家的发展方向。

3、尽管现代人们是多么的关心事物的外表，但从长远来看，事物背后的实质仍旧充当着真正的决定因素。一些小企业为了挣足够的钱，以外表为代价换取性能上的低劣，最终导致实际的产品难以满足多数用户的实际需要。当用户发现他们购买的漂亮产品质量很差之后，他们会吸取教训，购买更实用的产品。政治家们的宣传也是一样，当人们发现他们喜爱的政治家使得国家的经济受到损失的时候，会毫不犹豫地支持其他反对的政治家。

总之，事物的外表虽然能够为公司或者政治家带来短期的利益，但是从长远来看，事物背后的实质才是真正的决定性因素。
