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GRE 官方写作题库 45-138

Competition for high grades seriously limits the quality of learning at all levels of education.

范文:

One of the most frequently asked questions among students in China is, "how did your exam go?" This questions draws attention to a big concern among students—pressure associated with examinations. While there certainly is a lot of pressure put on students to achieve high marks, I think that studying for exams enhances the learning process.

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	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	作者首先介绍了一个与题目相关的背景,中国学生都爱问同学考试
		成绩如何,并且认为这反映了学生在考试方面的压力是个引人关注
		的大问题。本段最后一句作者提出观点,尽管考试给学生带来压
		力,但也增进了学习过程。可见作者不同意题中所述。
	此段功能	和其他 GRE issue 作文一样,分析背景,提出作者观点。

First of all, it is competition for high grades that helps boost students' ambition to grasp knowledge as firmly as possible. It is often said that without pain there is no gain. The same is true for students. In order to get a satisfying score, students have to prepare for and review their texts frequently, remember all the information, and enlarge their learning if it is possible and so on. There are many skills that can be developed while preparing for an exam. All these efforts, no matter what their aims are, will surely lead to a corresponding paying back. The big pressure experienced by students should also activate teachers, guiding them to improve their quality of education. For example, they should make their lessons more interesting and concise to attract pupils. With hard work from both sides, the teachers and the students, the highest performance outcomes can be achieved.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	首句提论点。作者认为不劳不获的道理也适用于学生。想要获得满
		意的分数,就需要付出学习过程。通过预习、复习、记忆所学内容
		和进行拓展学习等准备考试的过程,学生可以掌握知识并锻炼很多
		技能。不管目的为何,学习上的付出会带来相应的回报。作者还提
		到了教师的作用。学生的压力也应该激发教师将课程设计的有趣、
		吸引人。师生共同努力可以带来好的结果(分数)。
	此段功能	论述了论点一:为了分数竞争可以激发学生们的斗志,可使他们尽
		可能牢固地掌握知识。

Secondly, we are in a well-established competition system that no one can break away from it. The earlier students have the competitive awareness the more easily they can adapt to the intense life in the future. That is, from the first day one begins his or her process of socialization till the last day



of his or her life, challenges are unavoidable. So, to best prepare for a life of competition, what place is better to start than in early education. General Patten used to say that the soldier who does not want to be a general is not a good soldier. Accordingly, students who do not want to gain high grades are not good students.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	作者在首句指出世界充满竞争,接着建议学生越早适应越好。随
		后,她/他又指出因为竞争不可避免,所以从小在教育中培养更好,
		并且引用了将军巴顿的话,指出不想得高分的学生不是好学生。
	此段功能	论述了论点二:为了高分竞争可以培养学生的竞争意识,想得高分
		的学生才是好学生。

However, every coin has two sides. When students and teaching faculties are restricted to the pursuit of high grades, it's very easy to lose a sense of direction. Some faculties take grades as the only standard to evaluate a student and neglect other qualities of equal importance: teamwork, creativity, critical thinking and so on. Based on the feedback from their teachers, some students focus all of their attention on the textbooks without other knowledge, skills and abilities. In China, the phenomenon so called "having high scores but poor quality." And, while it is a great problem with modern educational system, one must accept the good with the bad. Another by-product of this system is that it sometimes leads people to badgers teachers and even cheat. However, the poor behavior of some shouldn't cast a shadow on everyone.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	作者在本段开头提出追求高分有利有弊,一味追求高分容易导致教
		育方向偏离。作者说,有些教师以分数为唯一评价学生的标准,致
		使学生忽视了其他能力的发展,导致高分低能。另外一个缺陷就是
		可能令学生缠住教师提问甚至作弊。但作者总的论调是支持追求高
		分的积极作用的。
	此段功能	论点三,论述了与前两个论点相反的观点:一味追求高分的弊端。

In conclusion, competition for high grades may compel students to more eagerly reach out for knowledge by helping them establish competitive awareness. However, to avoid negative consequences, the right attitude towards this question of examinations is to encourage students to study hard, absorb knowledge widely and compete equitably. By these means can competition for high grades indeed increase the quality of learning at all levels of education.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	第一句对应了论点一和二,提到追求高分与学习更多知识、建立竞
		争意识的关系;第二句用 however 开头,稍作转折对应了论点三,
		提出了对应追求高分带来的消极影响的手段。尾句总结说这些可以
		令追求高分的竞争提高教学质量。
	此段功能	结尾段,简要地涵盖了每一个论点,总结全文。



满分要素剖析

语言表达

这篇文章的中式英语范儿比较明显,有些语序和表达可以让人觉察到作者的汉语母语思维, 略显生硬,不够地道,但这并不伤大雅。作者的文章条理清晰,连接顺畅,而且也做到了自 圆其说。

And, while it is a great problem with modern educational system, one must accept the good with the bad. 句尾的 the good with the bad 是全文中用的比较地道的一个短语,但更规范的是 take the good with the bad。它的意思是,(某种情况下)好事与坏事/苦与乐/幸与不幸/优点与缺点等都需要承受。听上去比较有哲理。

Another by-product of this system is that it sometimes leads people to badgers teachers and even cheat. 看到这句的 Badger 一词最好不要想到它的名词意义——獾,而是应该理解为它的动词意义,纠缠、困扰。用英文解释或许更好理解:repeatedly and annoyingly ask someone to do something,用在这句可以让人联想到学生对老师纠缠不休的情景,很形象。

However, the poor behavior of some shouldn't cast a shadow on everyone. 这句话中用到一个词组 cast a shadow on , 给……投下阴影 , on 有时候也用 over 代替。

逻辑结构

本题需要考生针对追求高分和教学质量的关系提出自己的看法。作者的立场是追求高分不会限制教学质量,即使它存在缺陷。作者提出三个论点论述了他/她立场的两个方面。前两点是关于追求高分的优点:一,追求高分促使学生学习并掌握知识;二,追求高分可以培养竞争意识。第三点是关于追求高分的缺陷:一味追求高分易导致教学方向的偏差。这三方面完整地支持了作者的观点。



