









产。智课网

下载智课 APP



官方网站: http://www.smartstudy.com₽

客服热线: 400-011-91914 新浪微博: @智课网4 微信公众号: 智课网4



GRE 官方写作题库 49-76-118

We can usually learn much more from people whose views we share than from those whose views contradict our own because disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning.

范文

From people whose views we share we get confidence, encouragement, and psychological satisfaction but from people whose views contradict our own we get new angles, fresh perspectives, and pertinent advices. Excessive agreements lead people into complacence but extreme contradictions weaken our determination. People should fully recognize the potential danger of one extreme or the other. Through a balanced approach we can make great achievements.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	第一、二句话采用相同的形式,先谈到了意见相同与意见不同的好
		处,再谈到意见相同和意见不同的弊端。随后作者提出自己的意见,
		人们应该在同意和反对他人意见中取得平衡,从而学到更多东西。
	此段功能	分析题目背景,提出作者观点。

Views and ideas from people who agree with us may raise our confidence, strengthen our courage, and enhance our psychological satisfaction. It is likelier for people to accept the ideas from people who agree with us rather than the opinions from people disagree with us. Imagine, how you would react if the work accomplished received fierce criticism. After time, you may lose your strength to continue working. On the contrary, agreements may cause the feeling of being accepted and consented, thus we gain the psychological satisfaction, which will impulse us to learn more. Moreover, customarily, we tend to imitate and share ideas and behaviors from our parents, friends, classmates and so forth, who are in the same group of ours. By this way we form knowledge on our own.

monieube on our own		
	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	首句点到了从意见相同的人身上学习的一些好处,增强自信和勇气,
		提升满足感。接下来的句子分别展开论述,解释它们如何能令人增强
		信心 , 获得认同感。本段末尾两句话说道人们有模仿关系比较亲近的
		同类人的倾向,而且这也是得到知识的一种方式。
	此段功能	提出论点一,从意见相同的人身上学习有哪些益处。

We can't always learn from people who agree with us though. Consider the reality that in China, social conditions force people consent and even flatter us for our work even though our work may not be so good, and in some cases, totally wrong. While we certainly feel good about being agreed with, our feelings do very little to promote us in meaningful ways that can help us develop intellectually or practically.

内容	详细条目
----	------



段落	此段结构	首句提出本段论点,只从意见相同的人身上学习是不够的。作者以在
		中国常见的情况为例,社会风气是习惯说他人的好处而不是提意见,
		但这些赞美未必是真实的,甚至可能是错误的。因听了那些赞同的好
		话而沾沾自喜,是很容易耽误人们进步的。
	此段功能	提出论点二,人们要想进步,不能只听从意见相同的人。

Contradicting views and ideas could make us aware of the mistakes and flaws in our work that we cannot discover by ourselves, bring us fresh angles and perspectives, and then make our work mature and complete. Through discussion and competition of ideas can we make advancements in our learning. Debate makes it possible for human beings to make achievements and advances in every field: of science, technology, philosophy and so on. If we see only one side of the coin, we might only develop a partial or distorted perspective.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	首句提出论点,不同的意见使人看到错误和缺陷,并且提供了新的视
		角和观点。接下来论述了观点上的讨论和竞争可以使人学习更多;辩
		论令人们在各个领域取得进步成为可能。尾句总结道人们看问题片面
		的话易导致偏颇。也就是提醒我们要看到意见不同带来的好处。
	此段功能	论点三,意见相左对学习的促进作用。

Also, contradiction may cause negative effects under certain conditions, especially when the debate becomes irrational or personal. Then one's confidence could become impaired by negative emotions. Disagreements could be detrimental rather than beneficial to our learning under these circumstances.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	第一句话指出在某些情况下,意见不统一会带来消极影响,比如辩论演
		变成人身攻击等。第二句话解释道这样会影响人的自信心。第三句话总
		结说在这种情况下,意见不一致是弊大于利的。
	此段功能	论点四,意见矛盾在不理性的情况下容易带来危害。

In conclusion, ideas of people whose views we share and people whose views contradict our own both play important roles in our cultivation as people and neither should be neglected. Therefore, balance between both sides is needed.

	内容	详细条目
段落	此段结构	第一句话是对前文论述的总结,不同的意见和相同的意见都对人们的学
		识修养起到重要作用,二者缺一不可。最后一句进一步提出在这二者间
		取得平衡才是必要的。
	此段功能	总结全文, 重申道在相同意见和不同意见中保持平衡才是可取的。



满分要素剖析

语言表达

这篇文章行文流畅,用到了一些不错的 GRE 级别词汇,表意清晰;语法使用虽不复杂但很准确。

People should fully recognize the potential danger of one extreme or the other. 这一句中的 one extreme or the other 指的是 "一个极端或另一个极端"。One or the other 或 one+名词+or the other 这个固定搭配的意思是非此即彼关系中的一个或另一个。

Moreover, customarily, we tend to imitate and share ideas and behaviors from our parents, friends, classmates and so forth, who are in the same group of ours. 本句中的 tend to 是倾向于,容易做某事的意思,是一个比较地道的用法。表达类似意思的还有 incline to。

Debate makes it possible for human beings to make achievements and advances in every field: of science, technology, philosophy and so on. 这句话中 makes it possible 的 it 实为一个形式宾语,真正的宾语是后面的不定式 to make achievements...and so on。我们也看见这个宾语实在是太长了,如果不用形式宾语,则整个句子头重脚轻,读起来很不舒服。

In conclusion, ideas of people whose views we share and people whose views contradict our own both play important roles in our cultivation as people and neither should be neglected. 这一长句里 in out cultivation 的 cultivation 意思是修养和教化。我们很习惯与 cultivate 表示耕种和培育,其实它的引申义还有教化、使受文明教育的意思。GRE 级别的 cultivated 一词,就有"有修养的"之意。

逻辑结构

作者针对本题的 claim 提出了如下的看法:从意见相同和意见相左的人身上学习各有利弊,应当取得平衡才能进步。这样作者就需要从四个方面来进行论述以支持自己的观点:意见相同+利,意见相同+弊,意见不同+利,意见不同+弊。作者采用总分总的结构,在"分"的部分,用四段分别论述了以上四方面,做到了严谨和完整。



