Chapter 5

写作指导:政治,法律,社会

Writing Guide: Politics, Law, Society

Saving My **Revised** GRE Issue



5

本章目录 Chapter Contents

IssueTopic 40		113
	政府决策 Government Decision Making	112
	原生态地区保护 Wilderness Areas Protection	113
	领导任期 Leader Term Limit	112
	政治家与道德 Politicians and Morality	113
IssueTopic 45	领导者的工作效力 National Leaders' Effectiveness	112
	领导与责任 Leadership and Responsibility	113
	质疑权威 Questioning Authority	112
	法律的灵活性 Flexible Laws	113
	法律与人 Law and Human	112
IssueTopic 50	理性的一致和深奥的理想 Reasonable Consensus or Elusive Ideals	113
	当务之急和未来问题 Immediate or Future Problems	112
	向大众隐瞒信息 Withhold Information from the Public	113
	社会整体成功 Society Overall Success	112
	不公平的法律 Unjust Laws	113
IssueTopic 55	企业社会责任科 Corporate Social Responsibility	112
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	丑闻 Scandals	113

1ssue Topic

国家的伟大

Indicator of a Great Nation

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 28 题】【新 113 题】【新 120 题】【新 121 题】【新 127 题】【新 145 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 170 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考 【Ref-169 大国崛起】【Ref-123 国家实力】【Ref-121 优质管理】【Ref-122 政绩考核】【Ref-119 有关政府】【Ref-069 科学与社会】【Ref-185 有关艺术】【Ref-120 政府透明运作】【Ref-139 社会与个体】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 现阶段评价一个国家的指标有很多:政府管理透明,司法公正,政府信誉,改革发展,经济发展,民众生活水平,社会治安,政治稳定,政府工作效能,控制腐败等等。历史上伟大的国家各有各的风采。美索不达米亚地区孕育了人类的早期文明,是人类文明的摇篮。古埃及有璀璨的艺术品和壮丽的金字塔等建筑。古希腊被称作西方文明的发祥地,她是民主政治、西方哲学、奥林匹克、文学戏剧的诞生地,对欧洲乃至整个世界产生极为深远的影响。中国拥有世界最古老的文明之一,拥有异彩纷呈的历史文化,四大发明对世界科技文明进步起到了巨大的推动作用。印度河流域的文明繁衍出印度教、佛教等重要的思想文化。中东一些国家地区是伊斯兰教和基督教的发祥地。有些国家以军事成就称著,如亚历山大大帝统治下的帝国,成吉思汗统治下骁勇善战的蒙古,拿破仑领导下无坚不摧的法兰西。"日不落"英国,在19世纪率先掀起工业革命的浪潮,在殖民时代成为海洋霸主在全世界范围内殖民统治。当代世界主要通过政治、军事、经济等方面来评价一个国家,如美国以经济的强盛、科技的发达、军事的强大、国际地位显赫,屹立于强国之林。

Revised GRE Issue



【新 28 题】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. 【第一类写作指导】

【新 113 题】Claim: The surest indicator of a great nation is not the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists.

Reason: The surest indicator of a great nation is actually the welfare of all its people.

结论:一个国家的伟大不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

原因: 一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上。

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. 【第四类写作指导】

Revised GRE Issue 120

【新 120 题】Claim: The surest indicator of a great nation must be the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists. Reason: Great achievements by a nation's rulers, artists, or scientists will ensure a good life for the majority of that nation's people.

结论:一个国家的伟大体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。

原因:统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就保证了大部分国民的生活安乐。

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. 【第四类写作指导】

Revised GRE Issue 121

【新 121 题】Some people claim that you can tell whether a nation is great by looking at the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists. Others argue that the surest indicator of a great nation is, in fact, the general welfare of all its people.

有些人认为,一个国家的伟大不是体现在统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上。也有人认为,一个国家的伟大体现在国民的安乐上。

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. 【第五类写作指导】

Revised GRE Issue 127

【新 127 题】The surest indicator of a great nation is not the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists, but the general well-being of all 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 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. 【第二类写作指导】





【新 145 题】The general welfare of a nation's people is a better indication of that nation's greatness than are the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists.

相比统治者、艺术家或科学家的成就上,国民的安乐更能体现一个国家的伟大。

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. 【第二类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 170 题】The surest indicator of a great nation is not the achievements of its rulers, artists, or scientists, but the general welfare of all its people.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic



41

政府决策

Government Decision Making

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 16 题】【新 50 题】【新 86 题】【新 114 题】【新 115 题】【新 139 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 45 题】【旧 79 题】【旧 160 题】【旧 202 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考 【Ref-115 政治决策】【Ref-118 政治与道德】【Ref-120 政府透明运作】【Ref-114 公民参与】 【Ref-119 有关政府】【Ref-122 政绩考核】【Ref-128 广开言路】

Issue Topic Analysis 颗目分析 政府决策过程是复杂的。简单地说,政府首先要搜集各种信息,制定具有可行性的政策,预测决策会产生的种种结果,考虑决策相关的法律问题,分析政策相关的道德问题,研究推行政策的合适时机,采用合适的舆论手段宣传政策等等。民主社会强调的就是民众参与政府决策,民众参政议政,但是必须承认全民参与政府决策是不现实的。政治决策需要考虑各方面的因素,并不是所有的民众都有渠道获得全面的信息,因此民众做出的判断可能是片面的。通常普通民众对一些问题做出的判断仅仅考虑到个人关切,不能照顾到所有民众的想法。民众并不具备足够的知识用来做政治判断。大部分民众没有精力或没有足够的兴趣参与政治决策。相比普通民众,政府官员有资源、有精力、有经验、有责任做出政治决策。被民众推选出来的政府官员要执政为民,代表民众的利益,反应民众的声音。民意调查也是政府决策重要的手段。民意调查是通过了解公众对当前社会热点问题的感受、愿望、倾向、评价、态度取思想观念来把握民心、民意及其发展趋势的一种调查研究方法。深入了解民情,充分反映民意,已经成为民主科学决策的基本前提。民意调查对于推进政府决策的科学化、民主化和有效表达民众的利益诉求具有不可或缺的作用。

Revised GRE Issue 016

【新 16 题】Some people believe that in order to be effective, political leaders must yield to public opinion and abandon principle for the sake of compromise. Others believe that the most essential quality of an effective leader is the ability to remain consistently committed to particular principles and objectives.

有些人认为,为了保证效力,政治领袖一定要屈从民众意见,为妥协而放弃原则。也有人认为,有效力的领导者一定具备持续 坚定自己原则和目标的能力。

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. 【第五类写作指导】

Revised GRF Issue 050

【新 50 题】Government officials should rely on their own judgment rather than unquestioningly carry out the will of



the people they serve.

政府官员应该依靠自己的判断做决定,而不是不假思索地遵从大众的意愿。

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. 【第三类写作指导】

> Revised **GRE** Issue

【新 86 题】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. 【第五类 写作指导】

> Revised **GRE** Issue

【新 114 题】Any leader who is quickly and easily influenced by shifts in popular opinion will accomplish little. 若是短期地、轻易地被民众的意见所左右,任何领导必定一事无成。

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. 【第一类写作指导】

> Revised **GRE** Issue

【新 115 题】Government officials should rely on their own judgment rather than unquestioningly carry out the will of the people whom they serve.

政府官员应该依靠自己的判断做决定,而不是不假思索地遵从大众的意愿。

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. 【第一类写作指导】

> Revised **GRE** Issue

【新 139 题】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。

GRE Issue

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. 【第四类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 45 题】Government officials should rely on their own judgment rather than unquestioningly carrying out the will of the people whom they serve.

【旧 79 题】Major policy decisions should always be left to politicians and other government experts, who are more informed and thus have better judgment and perspective than do members of the general public.

[旧 160 题】 The most essential quality of an effective leader is the ability to remain consistently committed in particular principles and objectives. Any leader who is quickly and easily influenced by shifts in popular opinion will accomplish little.

【旧 202 题】Unlike great thinkers and great artists, the most effective political leaders must often yield to public opinion and abandon principle for the sake of compromise.

你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements Your Supporting Statement 1 Your Supporting Statement 2 Your Supporting Statement 3

Issue Topic
42

原生态地区保护 Wilderness Areas Protection





Revised GRE Issue

相关新题库题目

【新 10 题】【新 125 题】【新 148 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧83题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-101 原生态区域保护】【Ref-117 绿色政治哲学】【Ref-091 物种灭绝】

【正面观点】原生态区域的可以理解为:地球上没有遭到人类改造的自然生态环境。自然保 护主义者 Henry David Thoreau 第一个提出"在荒野中保留一个世界"和建立自然公园的设想。 梭罗认为自然是有生命的、有人格的。他认为:"我脚下的大地并非僵死的、没有活力的物质; 而是一个拥有某种精神的身体,它是有机的,随着精神的影响而流动。"梭罗认为自然与人的精 神是相通的,自然能给人以美的享受和道德上的陶冶,他相信自然乃是精神之本、生命之源。 梭罗认为自然是独立的,人仅仅是自然的一个有机组成部分。但是实际情况却是,人类不遗余 力地开发地球的每一寸土地。从刀耕火种开始,人类就将大片的森林、草原改造成农田。工 业革命前后,为满足人类对资源的胃口,矿场、油井、管道、道路等等让地球满目疮痍。人 类从来没有停止营造房屋建筑的脚步,拔地而起的建筑遍布地球的每一个角落。空气污染、 水污染、土壤污染、动植物灭绝,人类变本加厉地蹂躏这个脆弱的星球。原生态地区保护野 生动植物赖以生存的生态系统。原生态地区保护给人类留下了一片蓝天,一块净土。原生态 地区是人类休闲的好去处。原生态地区有重要的经济作用。美国的资源与原生态区域保护运 动兴起于 19 世纪末至 20 世纪初, 它是对现代经济发展而导致的环境危机回应的产物。1910 年,资源保护主义者吉福德·平肖在《为保护自然资源而战》一书中揭露了美国资源开发利用 过程中的种种浪费现象和经济至上的功利主义思想。平肖主张保护国家的自然资源, 但是保护 的目的是利用。

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析

【反面观点】从地区角度,原生态地区保护,影响资源开采和土地利用,不利于本地经济发展和民众生活水平提高。从世界角度,原生态区域保护并没有解决环境问题。发达国家设立原生态地区,保护本国资源环境,但是仍然从经济欠发达地区大量进口资源和生活消费品,消耗经济欠发达地区大量自然资源,将环境问题转嫁发展中国家,导致这些国家生存境地每况愈下和全球发展不平衡。在保护原生态区域的同时,更需要教育民众,改变"消费主义"的生活方式。从意识形态上说,原生态保护不过是人类短浅的认识。必须改变"人类为中心"的短视,树立"自然为中心"的认识。自然不是人类可以用来消费的商品。人类属于自然,是自然界的一部分。

Revised GRE Issue



【新 10 题】Nations should pass laws to preserve any remaining wilderness areas in their natural state, even if these areas could be developed for economic gain.

国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状,即便这些地区可以用作商业开发。

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. 【第六类写作指导】

> Revised **GRE** Issue

【新 125 题】Some people claim that a nation's government should preserve its wilderness areas in their natural state. Others argue that these areas should be developed for potential economic gain.

有些人认为,国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状。也有人认为,这些地区应该用作商业开发。

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. 【第五类 写作指导】

> Revised GRE Issue

【新 148 题】Nations should pass laws to preserve any remaining wilderness areas in their natural state. 国家应该通过法令保护任何存留的原生态地区保持原状。

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. 【第二类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 83 题】 Government should preserve publicly owned wilderness areas in their natural state, even though these areas are often extremely remote and thus accessible to only a few people.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	



1ssue Topic 43

领导任期

Leader Term Limit

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新8题】【新111题】【新149题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧70题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-130 领导任期限制】【Ref-127 有关领导者】【Ref-129 领导与责任】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 【正面观点】领导长期任职导致集体内近亲繁殖。主要领导人的权利缺乏有力"抗衡",领导长期任职容易滋生腐败,产生滥用职权的问题。领导任期防止团体内"任人唯亲"现象发生。领导任期为年轻人提供机会,新领导可以为团体注入活力。在教育界,领导任期的限定保证"学术自由",让学术研究远离政治的纷扰。对于政府,领导任期防止产生国家寡头政治,让国家政治清明。

【反面观点】领导任期限制选民的选择范围,是"不民主的"举动,剔除在任领导,选民缺乏"民主的"选择。领导任期的设定将富有经验的领导人拒之门外。领导任期过短,政府官员更迭频繁,政策不连续,导致人心涣散,浪费管理资源。很多长期项目的成功需要持续的领导支持,领导任期设定导致很多长期项目半途而废,不了了之。在政坛、商界,有很多领导都是"常青树",他们的持续领导让团体不断进取,如罗斯福、杰克韦尔奇等人。

Revised GRE Issue



【新 8 题】Claim: In any field—business, politics, education, government—those in power should step down after five years.

Reason: The surest path to success for any enterprise is revitalization through new leadership.

结论: 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。

原因:对于任何机构,最可靠的成功途径是通过新领导阶层带来革新。

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. 【第四类写作指导】

【新 111 题】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. 【第二类写作指导】

Revised GRE Issue

149

【新 149 题】In any field—business, politics, education, government—those in power should be required to 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 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. 【第六类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧70题】In any profession-business, politics, education, government-those in power should step down after five years. The surest path to success for any enterprise is revitalization through new leadership.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	



政治家与道德

Politicians and Morality

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 104 题】【新 107 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧43题】【旧167题】【旧169题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-118 政治与道德】【Ref-164 马基雅维利主义】【Ref-113 有关政治】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 首先区别两个词汇:"非道德的"(nonmoral)和"不道德的"(immoral)。"非道德论"主要是主张政治与道德无关。"不道德论"主张政治可以采用不道德的手段。两者的共同点都是强调政治领域的独立性,政治对道德的独立性。"马基雅维利主义"认为君主必须注意避免那些可能使自己遭到憎恨或轻视的事情。使人民得到满足,安居乐业,这正是君主们所必须做的头等大事之一。在任何一种类型的国家之中,领导人无一例外都要谋求树立自己的声望与威信,以获得巨大的号召力。至于诸如仁慈,守信,慷慨等传统意义上的美德,在马基雅维利看来君主是不必拘泥其中的,应当视具体情况而定,有时只需要做做表面文章即可。谎言是政治的"情人",一个政治家通常会为自己的政治前途掩盖自己的道德污点。美国政治学家 Hans J. Morgenthau 在他的《国家间政治》(Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace)中强调:政治现实主义坚持政治领域的独立性,它依据"以权力为利益"的原则来思考,一如经济学家按照"以财富为利益"的原则思考;法学家从行动符合法律来思考;道德学家则从行动符合道德原则来思考。政治现实主义并非不知道,除了政治标准还有其他思想标准。但作为政治现实主义者,他不能不将其他标准从属于政治标准。但是政府官员也是公民,他们也需要遵守基本的伦理道德。

Revised GRE Issue 104

【新 104 题】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. 【第二类写作指导】



【新 107 题】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者,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 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. 【第一类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 43 题】To be an effective leader, a public official must maintain the highest ethical and moral standards.

【旧 167 题】 It is impossible for an effective political leader to tell the truth all the time. Complete honesty is not a useful virtue for a politician.

【旧 169 题】Those who treat politics and morality as though they were separate realms fail to understand either the one or the other.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic



领导者的工作效力

National Leaders' Effectiveness

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 94 题】【新 147 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

Writing Reference

【Ref-121 优质管理】【Ref-122 政绩考核】【Ref-123 国家实力】【Ref-120 政府透明运作】 相关写作参考 【Ref-113 有关政治】【Ref-119 有关政府】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析

孟子说:"民为贵, 社稷次之, 君为轻。"(《孟子·尽心下》)在孟子的眼里, 人民是国家的根本。 孟子在《孟子·离娄上》中说:"桀、纣之失天下也,失其民也;失其民者,失其心也。得天下 有道:得其民,斯得天下矣;得其民有道:得其心,斯得民矣。"一个国家只有得到国民的拥 戴才能维持其统治。"民本思想"是指民众为社稷之本,统治者要充分重视民众,为民谋利益, 国家才能长治久安。法国思想家 Rousseau 认为,自然法以理性为基础,赋予人类一系列普 遍的、永恒的自然权利,即生存、自由、平等、追求幸福、获得财产和人身、财产不受侵犯 的权利。自由的人们以平等的资格订立契约,以国家的形式结合在一起。人们只是把自然权 利转让给整个社会而并不是奉献给任何个人,因此人民在国家中仍是自由的,国家的主权只 能属于人民。Rousseau 认为政府的权力来自被统治者的认可。现阶段评价一个政府工作效能 的指标有很多:政府管理透明,国家安全防务,国际影响力,司法公正,政府信誉,改革发 展,经济发展,民众生活水平,社会治安,政治稳定,政府工作效能,控制腐败等等。这些 指标都是为保证民众的安居乐业服务的。

> Revised GRE Issue

【新 94 题】The effectiveness of a country's leaders is best measured by examining the well-being of that country's citizens.

国家领导工作效能最好通过国民的安乐来评判。

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. 【第二类写作指导】

> Revised GRE Issue

【新 147 题】The effectiveness of a country's leaders is best measured by examining the well-being of that country's citizens.

国家领导工作效能最好通过国民的安乐来评判。

GRE Issue

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. 【第一类写作指导】

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

1ssue Topic

领导与责任

Leadership and Responsibility

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 62 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧89题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-129 领导者和责任】【Ref-127 有关领导者】【Ref-138 权利与权威】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 古人云:"在其位,谋其政;行其权,尽其责。""领导"和"责任"这两个词如影相随。"领导责任"顾名思义,是指领导者对某项工作或某一事件所担负的责任。权力与责任,是一对互相依存的矛盾,相随相伴,不可分离。从来就没有无权力的责任,也没有无责任的权力。如果抛开责任,孤立地对待权力,那么权力就会成为伤人害己的双刃剑,危害无穷。不受制约的权力必然产生腐败。当工作中出现问题和失误的时候,领导要勇于承担责任。领导对自己工作中出现的问题和失误,必须实事求是地弄清其产生的原因,主动自觉地查找自己在主观意识和工作方式、方法上的责任,不推不拖,不遮不掩,诚心诚意地接受群众的监督,不断总结经



验教训,改进工作,这才是责任意识强的表现。领导者拥有不同的权利基础,权利可能来自于法定、酬劳、强制等等。不同的领导方式(独裁、民主、放任)也影响领导者对自身责任的态度。领导者是否重视身负责任,取决于个人,是道德层面上的问题。

Revised GRE Issue

062

【新 62 题】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. 【第一类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 89 题】Leaders are created primarily by the demands that are placed upon them.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic

17

47

质疑权威

Questioning Authority

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 18 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 105 题】【旧 142 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考 【Ref-71 科学质疑】【Ref-145 信仰与质疑】【Ref-006 质疑能力培养】【Ref-146 质疑与生活】 【Ref-007 独立思考能力】【Ref-050 学习与提问】【Ref-136 不合作主义】【Ref-123 国家实力】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 "吾爱吾师,吾更爱真理"。必须承认民主是和质疑分不开的,质疑推动着社会进步。质疑也是言论、思想自由的重要组成部分。"权威"并非都是完全正确的,很多权威的观点需要完善,甚至需要推翻的。历史上这样的例子很多。如哥白尼推翻"地心说",创立"日心说";爱因斯坦建立新的时空观。甘地领导印度民众,采取不合作主义的方法,为整个国家赢得独立。曼德拉领导南非人民,破除南非种族歧视的枷锁。必须承认题干中的"繁荣昌盛"字眼是一个模糊的抽象概念。古希腊的雅典以"民主"著称,同时期的斯巴达以"军事化管理"闻名,两个城邦都是当时"繁荣昌盛"的地区。评价一个社会指标有很多,如政府管理透明、司法公正、政府信誉、改革发展、经济发展、民众生活水平、社会治安、政治稳定、政府工作效能和控制腐败等等。当民众质疑国家的每一条法令,国家的政策便无法落实,国家也就陷入空前的混乱。

Revised GRE Issue



【新 18 题】The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority. 当很多人都质疑权威时,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. 【第一类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 105 题】The true strength of a country is best demonstrated by the willingness of its government to tolerate challenges from it's own citizens.

【旧 142 题】The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority.

你的立场和论据

	Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic

法律的灵活性

Flexible Laws

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 21 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 174 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-133 法律变革】【Ref-132 法律的作用】【Ref-131 有关法律】【Ref-138 权利与权威】

Issue Topic Analysis

题目分析

法律的确定性和灵活性是一对永恒的矛盾。有人说法官的职责在于发现法律、适用法律,绝不容以自己的智慧来创造法律。"不以规矩,无以成方圆",法律首先是人类社会铁的规矩,是一把丈量民众行为、尺度分明的工具。虽然操作的主体是人,但在丈量过程中,必须保证"法律面前人人平等"。也有人认为法律是社会的产物,每条法律规则的产生都源于一种目的,即一种实际的动机。因此,法官解释法律不能热衷于抽象的概念游戏,而忘却法律对实际社会生活所负的使命。他们认为每一种制定出来的规则从其本质上来说都是不完整的,而且一旦它被制定出来,由于社会生活的变化,很快就变得过时了。因此,应该根据社会生活的变化,自由地去发现法律。法律在保证相对稳定和司法公正的前提下,需要根据社会变革而变化。世界上多数国家先后通过立法保证妇女选举权利,同时妇女在工作待遇方面的权利也发生了重大变化。雇佣童工被列为违法行为,同时国家加强义务教育法律约束减少童工现象的发生。环境污染催生环境保护方面的法律法规。全球化程度日益加深,也促进了各种跨国贸易方面



的法律的产生。南非种族隔离法律废除,香港基本法的设定,都反映法律需要"与时俱进"。但是,法律过于灵活又给腐败留了后门。法律过于弹性给了法官量刑的回旋空间,滋生各种徇私枉法的现象。

Revised GRE Issue 021

【新 21 题】Laws should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places. 法律应该根据不同的环境、时期和地点而足够灵活。

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. 【第一类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

[旧 174 题】 Laws should not be stationary and fixed. Instead, they should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Value Subbaction a Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic



49

法律与人

Law and Human

Revised GRE Issue

相关新题库题目

【新89题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 178 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-137 法律与道德】【Ref-131 有关法律】【Ref-132 法律的作用】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 法律与道德是不可分离的。法律属于制度的范畴。法律的作用诸如:保持社会秩序、保证社会公正、平息社会争议等等。道德属于社会形态意识范畴。一提起道德,人们毫无疑问的会将它与善良、正义、光荣等联系起来,和法律一样,道德也作为调整社会关系的一种方式,通过社会风俗,人们的内心信念来实行。所以将道德理解为调整人与人之间和人与社会之间关系的行为规范的总和。道德规范没有具体的制裁措施或法律后果。法律由国家的强制力保证实施。道德主要凭借社会舆论、人们内心的价值、宣传教育及公众谴责等手段。法律和道德相辅相成共同服务社会统治。道德的现状制约法律的发展。很多社会问题(如:堕胎,同性婚姻,安乐死)涉及不仅仅是法律层面上的问题,更多牵扯的是道德层面的问题,法律不能解决全部问题。但是法律确实推动着文明进步和人们思想变革,如美国废除黑奴制度、南非废除种族隔离、妇女选举权利等等。

Revised GRE Issue



【新 89 题】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. 【第四类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 178 题】It is possible to pass laws that control or place limits on people's behavior, but legislation cannot reform human nature. Laws cannot change what is in people's hearts and minds.



你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements Your Thesis Your Supporting Statement 1 Your Supporting Statement 2 Your Supporting Statement 3

Issue Topic

理性的一致和深奥的理想

Reasonable Consensus or Elusive Ideals

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新60题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 195 题】

Writing Reference

【Ref-140 集体利益】, 政治与媒体【Ref-116 政治信仰】【Ref-139 社会与个体】【Ref-162 个 相关写作参考 人主义与集体主义】【Ref-138 权利与权威】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析

政治理想是指人们对未来社会的政治制度、政治关系和政治生活特征的预见和设想。是人们 对公正与合理的社会政治生活的追求和向往。政治理想是社会理想的基本内容之一。Aristotle 认为"人是政治的动物",公民参与政治保证集体的共同利益。Machiavelli 认为,政治家只有追 求共同利益才是合乎法律和道德的。政治宣传容易混淆百姓的视听,如德国纳粹的政治理念 宣传。政治和政府是两个不同的概念。政治一场赢得各种权利的博弈; 政府强调对社会和民 众的责任。政治可以口号满天飞;政府要讲求踏踏实实做事情。"公平"、"透明"、"民主"等等 政治口号本身是缺乏量化手段的抽象概念。





【新 60 题】Politicians should pursue common ground and reasonable consensus rather than elusive ideals. 政治家应该寻求共同点和理性的一致,而不是深奥的理想。

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. 【第三类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 195 题】The goal of politics should not be the pursuit of an ideal, but rather the search for common ground and reasonable consensus.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic

Immediate or Future Problems

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 19 题】

Old GRE Issue 【旧 56 题】【旧 211 题】



相关旧题库题目

Writing Reference

【Ref-126 政府预测】【Ref-124 战略计划】【Ref-125 危机管理】【Ref-092 全球变暖】【Ref-110 相关写作参考 型 恐怖主义】【Ref-092 能源安全能】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析

现代社会各种危机情况层出不穷,地震、火灾、交通事故、洪涝灾害、违法行为等等。危机 管理是每个政府的基本功课之一。但是,一个对世界未来发展坐视不理的政府,必然是没有 前途的。"未雨绸缪"对一个国家至关重要。预测是基于过去的知识,采用合理的推理,预测未 来的情况,战略性计划对一个国家有着至关重要的作用。军事防务方面,抗击恐怖分子,都 需要国家政府提前做好应急措施。经济方面,政府预算、政府财政支出都需要做好预测。长 期性的科技攻关更需要政府持续的投入,如美国的曼哈顿计划、登月计划等等。环境问题日 益严峻,仅仅是环境治理是不够的,各项环境保护工作保证现有环境免遭破坏。全球气候变 化,要求国家要做好充足的准备应对反常的天气情况。

> Revised GRE Issue

【新 19 题】Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

政府应该把更多的精力放在解决当务之急上,而不是试图解决未来预期问题上。

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. 【第三类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 56 题】Governments should focus more on solving the immediate problems of today rather than trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

【旧 211 题】Any decision-whether made by government, by a corporation, or by an individual person-must take into account future conditions more than present conditions.

你的立场和论据

Your Thesis and Supporting Statements

Your Thesis

Revised **GRE** Issue Your Supporting Statement 1

Your Supporting Statement 2

Your Supporting Statement 3

Ssue Topic **52**

向大众隐瞒信息

Withhold Information from the Public

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 69 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧8题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-142 审查制度】【Ref-120 政府透明运作】【Ref-118 政治与道德】【Ref-181 媒体自由】 【Ref-182 言论自由】【Ref-183 媒体与偷窥】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 现代社会审查制度无孔不入,如电视节目、图书、网络电影等等媒介都受到各国政府的监控,任何涉及大众传媒的领域都受到不同程度的审查。政府对国家防务的信息隐瞒可以避免敌国或是恐怖分子获得军事情报,避免国家领土和民众安全受到侵害。影响国家安全的信息是有必要被过滤掉的。通常政府也会隐藏国家机密性战略计划,如各种武器开发、军队布局等信息。政府通常还会滤除煽动性的言论,这些言论可能会威胁到国家的政治稳定。政府怕敌国会利用民众对政府的不满策划对本国政府的颠覆。政府同样会控制民众对国家领导人、政府机构、政策法规的负面言论,以保证政策的有效实施。针对公众性事件,政府有时为保持社会稳定,而隐瞒事实真相。若是有利社会民众的整体利益,隐瞒信息是可取的。若是,为谋求少数人的私利,那么这种是不道德的。在有些国家,一些民众或记者因揭露政府的秘密或攻击政府的政策,而遭到政治迫害,甚至遭到杀害。

Revised GRE Issue 069

【新 69 题】Some people believe it is often necessary, even desirable, for political leaders to withhold information from the public. Others believe that the public has a right to be fully informed.



有些人认为政治领导向大众隐瞒信息是有必要的,甚至是有益的。也有人认为公众有知情权利。

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. 【第五类 写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 8 题】It is often necessary, even desirable, for political leaders to withhold information from the public.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Tow Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic

Society Overall Success

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 85 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧19题】

Writing Reference 【Ref-139 社会与个体】【Ref-140 集体利益】【Ref-162 个人主义与集体主义】

GRE Issue

相关写作参考

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 个人具有至高无上的内在价值和尊严。巴枯宁写到:"一个人只有尊重、热爱所有人的人性和自由时,同时也只有他自己的自由与人性受到所有人的同样的尊重、热爱、支持时,他才能真正成为一个人。"。卢梭也说道:"人是最高贵的存在,根本不能作为别人的工具……"。但是,社会是一个整体,是不可分割的。个人不过是社会如此渺小的一部分。个人利益轻而易举就成为祭献在公共利益这一祭坛上的牺牲品。个人与社会之间的关系,集中地表现为个人利益与社会利益之间的关系。一些哲学观点认为个人利益是一切罪恶的根源,他们主张禁欲主义,认为人们为了社会或他人的利益,应该放弃个人一切现实的物质利益,以求得道德上的完善。另一些伦理学家则把个人利益看作是人类行为的唯一动机,主张极端利己主义,认为社会利益是无足轻重的,美德只是以他人幸福为自己幸福的艺术,一切有道德的行为,都是实现个人利益的一种手段。集体主义盛行的社会,社会整体的利益高于个人利益。个人主义盛行的社会,个人利益压倒一切。

Revised GRF Issue



【新 85 题】Some people believe that in order to thrive, a society must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens. Others believe that the well-being of a society can only be measured by the general welfare of all its people.

有些人认为,为了保证社会繁荣,相比个体民众的安乐,社会整体的成功更为重要。也有人认为,一个社会的繁荣,只能通过 社会民众的安乐来衡量。

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. 【第五类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 19 题】If a society is to thrive, it must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens.

你的立场和论据

Your Thesis and Supporting Statements

Your Thesis

27

Your Supporting Statement 1

Your Supporting Statement 2

Your Supporting Statement 3

Ssue Topic **54**

不公平的法律

Unjust Laws

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 65 题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 17 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-135 不公平的法律】【Ref-134 法律与服从】【Ref-131 有关法律】【Ref-132 法律的作用】 【Ref-136 不合作主义】【Ref-137 法律与道德】【Ref-138 权利与权威】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 Aquinas 说,法律只有满足以下三点才是公平的:当颁布法律是出于公众利益,当法律的制定没有超出立法者的权利,当法律给人们造成的负担和给民众带来的利益成一定的比例时。由于"公平"和"不公平"本身是相对的概念,涉及到道德判断,对同一个法条是否公正的理解是因人而异的。由于法律是针对所有民众的,对法律的是否"公正"的判断要采用少数服从多数的原则。必须承认有些社会的法律体系本身是"邪恶"的,仅仅服务少数统治阶级的利益,帮助统治阶级镇压百姓、搜刮民脂民膏。近代各种不公平的法律层出不穷,如美国和南非种族隔离相关法律,如美国妨碍妇女正当权利相关性别歧视的法律。法国思想家卢梭认为,法律与自由是一致的,人民服从法律就是服从自己的意志,就意味着自由。卢梭还说,法律是自由的保障,人人遵守法律,才能给人们以享受自由权利的安全保障。因此,如果社会本身是"正义"的,公民有责任遵守不公平的法律。如果社会本社是"非正义的",公民需要违抗不公平的法律。例如甘地领导印度解放,就是采用"温和抵抗"的方法违抗印度殖民地的不公平的法律,最终赢得印度的解放。

Revised GRE Issue 065

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



每个社会成员都有责任遵守公正的法律,违抗不公平的法律。

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. 【第二类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 17 题】There are two types of laws: just and unjust. Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and, even more importantly, to disobey and resist unjust laws.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

Issue Topic

企业社会责任

Corporate Social Responsibility

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新 130 题】

Old GRE Issue 【旧 152 题】



相关旧题库题目

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-141 企业社会责任】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析 企业社会责任(Corporate social responsibility)是指企业在创造利润、对股东承担法律责任的同时,还要承担对员工、消费者、社区和环境的责任。企业的社会责任要求企业必须超越把利润作为唯一目标的传统理念,强调要在生产过程中对人的价值的关注,强调对消费者、对环境、对社会的贡献。企业支配社会主要资源,是社会发展进步的重要力量。企业社会责任是指企业的决策和活动应该对社会和环境负责。在遵守法律法规的同时,企业的运作要透明且符合道德规范,有利于社会可持续发展和民众的福祉。环境问题日益严重,企业负有重要社会责任。企业同工同酬、不招收童工等都是社会进步的标志。企业重视社会责任,提升自身品牌形象,利于企业长期发展。企业重视社会责任,更容易招聘、留住员工。社会责任是金融机构评价企业的重要尺度之一。企业应在其所能影响的范围内支持并尊重对国际社会做出的维护人权的宣言。企业不袒护侵犯人权的行为。企业应该有效保证组建工会的自由与团体交涉的权利。企业应该消除任何形式的强制劳动。企业与应该切实有效地废除童工。企业需要杜绝在用工与职业方面的差别歧视。企业应对环保问题未雨绸缪。主动承担环境保护责任。推进环保技术的开发与普及。积极采取措施反对强取和贿赂等任何形式的腐败行为。

Revised GRE Issue 130

【新 130 题】Some people believe that corporations have a responsibility to promote the well-being of the societies and environments in which they operate. Others believe that the only responsibility of corporations, provided they operate within the law, is to make as much money as possible.

有人认为,公司有责任促进所在社会的福祉和环境。也有人认为,公司唯一的责任就是,在不违反法律的前提下多赚钱。

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. 【第五类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 152 题】The only responsibility of corporate executives, provided they stay within the law, is to make as much money as possible for their companies.

你的立场和论据

Your Thesis and Supporting Statements

Your Thesis



Your Supporting Statement 1

Your Supporting Statement 2

Your Supporting Statement 3

Ssue Topic

丑闻

Scandals

Revised GRE Issue 相关新题库题目

【新4题】

Old GRE Issue 相关旧题库题目

【旧 185 题】

Writing Reference 相关写作参考

【Ref-143 丑闻】【Ref-181 媒体自由】【Ref-182 言论自由】【Ref-183 媒体与偷窥】

Issue Topic Analysis 题目分析

民众根深的窥视欲望,现代媒体的无孔不入,加上一些好事者的推波助澜,造就了整个社会翻箱倒柜地挖潜丑闻的大联欢。随着媒体日益娱乐化,很多的"丑闻"不过是用来消遣的。但是也有一些丑闻深刻地揭示了这个社会潜在的问题。一些道貌岸然的名人,被民众撕去了他们虚伪的嘴脸。贪腐丑闻揭露政治人物违反法律、法规、社会公德或损害民众利益的不当行为。会计丑闻的曝光揭露一些上市公司经营业绩蒸蒸日上的假象,让各种假账的丑闻露出水面。次贷危机让众多投资银行徇私舞弊和证券分析师故意误导投资者等丑闻昭然于世,对投资者造成了巨大冲击,严重打击投资者的信心。奥林匹克运动的理想口号"更快、更高、更强"(Faster, Higher, Stronger),但是近年奥林匹克的理想被蒙上了丑闻、贪婪以及腐败的阴影,行贿受贿、服用兴奋剂、政治上的勾心斗角等丑闻屡有发生。在"不染尘俗"的象牙塔,各种论文剽窃、抄袭等学术不端行为层出不穷,这种现象的泛滥与学术机构急功近利的心态密切相关。使用争议药品,收受药品回扣,贪污公众医疗资金,掩盖医疗事故,各种医疗丑闻让医生这个"救死扶伤"高尚的名头蒙羞。仅仅曝光丑闻是不够的,整个社会应该加强监管,防患于未然,将各种损害民众利益的恶性事件扼杀。





【新 4 题】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. 【第二类写作指导】

相关旧 GRE ISSUE 题目

【旧 185 题】Scandals-whether in politics, academia, or other areas-can be useful. They focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could.

	你的立场和论据 Your Thesis and Supporting Statements
Your Thesis	
Your Supporting Statement 1	
Your Supporting Statement 2	
Your Supporting Statement 3	

