

综合性写作

The reading passage proposes three main aspects that people can benefit from the option of a four-day week. The lecturer, however, points to the inaccuracies in each of these three reasons and states that such policy would not be beneficial to companies, countries or individuals.

To begin with, the reading holds that ... On the other hand, the professor states that ...

Second, the writer claims that ... On the contrary, the professor believes ...

Moreover, the reading suggests that ... However, the lecturer points out that ...

In the final analysis, the professor convincingly shows that none of the evidence/explanation in the reading passage provides sufficient support for ...

独立性模板

【反对】

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

In today's world, it is more important to work quickly and risk making mistakes than to work slowly and make sure that everything is correct.

When it comes to the trade-off between high speed and good quality, people varying in personalities as well as backgrounds have diversified tendencies. One notion is that working at high speed and with low accuracy is more favorable than working slowly and with better quality. On personal level, I would frown on this claim and reckon that it fails to be representative.

Admittedly, I concede that high speed has its own merits. Working quickly can save a great amount of time so people can use the extra time to focus on other issues. For instance, when I worked part-time in an IT company, the job was simple and repetitive and the workload was heavy. I had to work quickly so I have the time to figure out a way to simplify the process of my work. I computed a programme that can automatically do part of my work using the spare time I saved.

Nevertheless, one reason I disagree with the statement is that sometimes the time spent on correcting mistakes can be longer than the time people saved by working at high speed. Take programming as example, people who put emphasis on speed would begin to program without considering about the overall structure and providing some necessary notes. However, the risk of making mistakes is higher and it is hard to find out how to revise it afterwards. In such cases, it is better for people to work carefully and achieve optimal overall results.

Another reason for my viewpoint is that the validation of the view presented in this topic is not universally self-evident. On the condition that the task is simple and there is little chance to make mistakes, it may be more favorable to work quickly. However, the possibility of making mistakes differs among different kinds of tasks and among people varying in personalities as well as abilities. Also, some mistakes cost more than the others. A simple mistake like a loose screw on an airplane can result in a plane crash but the same kind of mistake happens elsewhere may not cost

anything at all. In this sense, it is absurd to state that working quickly is better for all kinds of jobs and all kinds of people.

In brief, I would assert that maintaining high accuracy is of paramount importance and it is better to make sure everything is correct while trying to speed up. Only in this way can we improve both the speed and quality of the work.

【支持】

One reason I agree with the statement is that ...

Another important point is that some rural areas are more in need of financial aid than large cities. In poor countryside, few people with talent and great ability would stay so the condition of education or health care is surely far behind that of the cities. Many children, elderly person and patients need the financial support to change their living conditions and only when their living conditions are better can the gap between the poor and rich be narrowed.

A third reason for my viewpoint is that one must admit that offering financial support is not the only way nor the best way to ensure a city's good development prospects. A prosperous city should be able to rely on its own tax income instead of be provided by the central government. Also, the government can give some advantageous policies to help cities develop instead of offering money which can only benefit short-term results.

In the final analysis, ...