

## 独立写作

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As travelling around the world is no longer a disturbing problem to most people nowadays, thanks to the convenience of transportation, it is ubiquitous for tourists to enjoy visiting other cities in their spare time. Generally speaking, there are numbers of ways to get familiar with a city in limited time, among which three of them are touring historic sites, going to markets or shops and eating in restaurants and spending time in cafes. Visitors can choose either of these ways depending on their own situations, but from my perspective, historic sites are the most significant parts of a city.

First, historic sites composes of the city memory, which witness the development or depression of the ever-changing city. If tourists want to know more about a city, how the city looks like currently is not everything they should be informed. Thinking of a city that is not the center in a country. I'd like to take Nanjing as a example, where I currently dwell in. It owns a glorious history once upon a time, outweighing all other cities in China. However, prosperity like before no longer exists in this city. Thus, that's why historic sites plays an exceedingly important role in presenting what a city had experienced, which is also the most helping method for tourists to get more familiar with the certain city.

Admittedly, food also accounts for a great part of the culture in regions. As a consequence, eating restaurants or spending time in cafes is a decent way to experience the folk culture of cities. The problem is that what tourist know by having food in fact. In limited time, they can hardly enjoy all the delicious food or snacks in a city. It is needless to mention that whether they can know the city better by barely putting food into their stomach. The point is how food reflects culture is not easy to understand by simply eating them. Instead, they should know more about it by reading historical materials.

For markets or shops, in my opinion, is the least effective way to know about a city. The reason is obvious that those kind of places is only a sign of financial development. In well-developed cities, shops are probably similar despite of country differences. For example, shops like Bandai Store, which is only located in Japan before, begin to open in Shanghai. As a matter of fact, stores can hardly present any distinct characteristics in cities.

In sum, although there are ways to know more about a city for tourists to choose, visiting historic sites is always the most effective one.

## 综合写作

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Both the reading and listening are talking about a new job: buzzers, but the speaker, a student who takes buzzer as his part-time job, disagrees the perspective made in the reading in several aspects.

The critics in the reading first claim that as people are not sure whether other ones are buzzers, they are prone to get misleading information about the product. However, the student is strongly against this because in fact, they are not ordinary advertisement. The company choose them for they actually think the product is good. Thus, people who talk to them can get truth about the product.

Furthermore, the reading suggests that people are not as suspicious to products recommended by buzzers as they are to other advertisement. In contrary, the student reckons that they are suspicious enough because they often ask him a lot about the product, such as the price, service, as well as the time he uses it.

Finally, it is acclaimed in the reading that buzzing possibly do harm to social relationships while the student thinks that it is ridiculous. As a matter of fact, people tend to enjoy the products recommended by buzzers for they are sincere. Thus, buzzers in fact become more trustful for those people.