

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

修锐

A. 现在和将来(11)

● 支持现在

It is important to solve the immediate problems of today for the reason that:

✧ 时间紧迫需应对

There is no interval of time.

✧ 保证生存有未来

People in a society are hungry or out of work or lack the basic skills needed to survive. If so, they cannot continue to function or prosper in the future.

✧ 实现（现在）目标达（将来）成功

It can win immediate fame and recognition.

● 反对现在

✧ 急功近利难长远

People do not know how to sustain the success or development if they are short-sighted and only care what is happening or existing in the present period.

✧ 同辈判断不客观

An individual's greatness cannot be judged objectively by his or her contemporaries because any piece of information referred to as a 'fact' may well be proven false in the future.

● 支持将来

✧ 有助后代好生活

It can help future generations since people's lives

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

will be improved.

✧ 未雨绸缪早准备

It can solve the anticipated problems of the future by giving thought to foresee and dealing with these problems in advance.

✧ 回报丰厚好投资

Long term research, as a way to discover, interpret and practice revised theories or new inventions, is a good investment to make profit as reward in return.

✧ 高瞻远瞩影响深

It has the most lasting significance to influence more people who belong to a later time.

● 反对将来

✧ 争议研究坏处多

Its consequences are unclear since it is may be proven mistaken, harmful or useless.

✧ 浪费资源不现实

The great cost in money and efforts at the expense of humans in the current well-being would cause a decreased emphasis on the present.

B. 过去和现在(13)

● 支持过去

✧ 过去知识广而多

The depth of knowledge to be gained from books is much richer and broader.

✧ 昨日成就造今日

It is impossible to make a significant contribution without first being strongly influenced by past

主题6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

achievements within that field.

✧ 了解过去不重复

In order to produce successful original work, scholars and scientists must first study the successful work of others to learn what contributions remain to be made.

✧ 整合过去创未来

Originality does not necessarily mean thinking something that was never thought before; it can also means putting old ideas together in new ways.

✧ 成功之母是失败

Only through the past mistakes can there be discovery or progress.

✧ 古往今来很相似

The study of history teaches us that people in the present share some same features with people who lived at any other time in history and the problems they confront are not more complex and challenging than the problems faced by their predecessors.

✧ 历史传统定义我

History (such as rituals and ceremonies) tells societies or groups of people who they are and thus defines their culture.

● 支持现在

✧ 亲身体验才能懂

We learn much through direct experience; to accept a theory without experiencing it is to learn nothing.

✧ 与时俱进能生存

Success involves an ability to survive in a new environment and eventually, to change it by revising

主题6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

the ideas, beliefs and values people held in the past.

✧ 过去不能预未来

Knowing about the past often cannot help people to make important decisions today because it no longer answers the needs of the present.

✧ 对错只因时代变

Every new generation needs to redefine “right” and “wrong” in its own terms and according to the conditions of its own time.

✧ 摆脱经验能创新

People who lack experience are free to imagine what is possible and thus can approach a task without constraints of established habits and attitudes.

✧ 贴近实际受拥护

Modern development should be given precedence over the preservation of history so that contemporary needs can be served.

C. 技术对人类的影响(9)

● 技术的正面影响

✧ 高效有闲多舒适

The technological advancement can increase people's efficiency so that everyone has more leisure time and their lives are more comfortable.

✧ 更多途径学和游

Contemporary society offers so many ways of learning (video technology, television and worldwide computer connections), which provide people more and more accurate and convenient access to a great many places and original works that they have never visited. The great advantage will enable anyone-not just scholars-to conduct life-long learning and in-depth research.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 全球合作共发展

With the growth of global networks in such areas as economics and communication, there is no doubt that every aspect of society—including education, politics, the arts, and the sciences—will benefit greatly from international influences.

● 技术的负面影响

✧ 饮鸩止渴更糟糕

What we call progress is a matter of exchanging one problem for another, and even worse it will cause more problems than it solves.

✧ 依赖机器会退化

As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate. After all, the luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life actually prevent people from developing into truly strong and independent individuals.

✧ 信息太多难深入

Technological innovations too often distract from real learning and thoughtful communication because the rapid accessing of large amounts of factual information has the effect of making people less able to focus clearly and extensively on a single issue over a long period of time.

✧ 如果深入难博学

Contemporary technology makes available many small pieces of factual information. As a result, people have become so preoccupied with bits of fragmented information that they pay too little attention to the larger issues and overall perspectives.

✧ 节奏压力没幸福

Instant foods, instant communication, faster transportation—all of these recent developments are designed to save time. Ironically,

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

though, instead of making more leisure time available, these developments have contributed to a pace of human affairs that is more rushed and more frantic than ever before. And the increasingly rapid pace of life today causes more problems than it solves.

✧ 通用信息绝文化

The worldwide distribution of technologies (television programs and advertisements) is seriously diminishing the differences among cultures through changing lesser-known languages, social customs and ethics.

D. 现实和理想(6)

● 支持现实

✧ 服务社会重结果

Anything that is not obviously practical has little value in today's world because it is incapable of being put to use toward clear goals.

✧ 人定胜天误导我

Encouraging young people to believe that they can accomplish great things if they try hard enough is both misleading and potentially harmful because it usually leads to disappointment or trouble.

✧ 实用赚钱保生存

Now that pragmatic behavior guarantees survival, most people choose a career in today's increasingly work-oriented society on the basis of such pragmatic considerations as the needs of the economy, the relative ease of finding a job, and the salary they can expect to make.

● 支持理想

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 摆脱物欲想正事

The purpose of education should be to create an academic environment that is separate from the outside world. This kind of environment is ideal because it allows students to focus on important ideas without being held back by practical concerns.

✧ 内需兴趣成就我

Education will be truly effective only when it is specifically designed to meet the individual needs and interests of each student.

✧ 艺术作品增想象

Imaginative works such as novels, plays, films, fairy tales, and legends present a more accurate and meaningful picture of human experience than do factual accounts. Because the creators of fiction shape and focus reality rather than report on it literally, their creations have a more lasting significance.

E. 理性和感性(14)

● 支持理性

✧ 客观事实要尊重

Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our wishes, our inclinations, or the dictates of our passion, they cannot alter the state of facts and evidence.—John Adams

✧ 测量认知加推理

It is through the use of logic and of precise, careful measurement that we become aware of our progress. Without such tools, we have no reference points to indicate how far we have advanced or retreated.

✧ 瞻前顾后多准备

People are too quick to take action; instead they should stop to

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

think of the possible consequences of what they might do for careful and cautious planning.

✧ 更广更深看世界

The study of an academic discipline alters the way we perceive the world. After studying the discipline, we see the same world as before, but with different eyes.

✧ 才思敏捷能雄辩

mental agility and rhetorical skill

✧ 克己克人定成功

It is possibly through laws that control or place limits on people's behavior

● 反对理性

✧ 观察很难纯客观

There is no such thing as purely objective observation. All observation is subjective; it is always guided by the observer's expectations or desires.

✧ 真理过去无从知

We can never know the past directly but

✧ 人性想法难改变

Legislation cannot reform human nature. Laws cannot change what is in people's hearts and minds.

✧ 有些科学得靠编

We must construct history by interpreting evidence, so exploring history is more of a creative enterprise than it is an objective pursuit.

● 支持感性

✧ 人情感性左右我

All decisions are guided by decision-makers' emotions, desires, expectations, sincerity and the true conviction of their own beliefs.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 碰巧偶然需冒险

Success in any realm of life comes more often from taking chances or risks: it is usually while seeking the answer to one question that we come across the answer to another.

✧ 随机应变不及想

People's attitudes are determined more by their immediate situation or surroundings than by any internal characteristic.

✧ 喜欢需要理由吗

Creating an appealing image has become more important in contemporary society than is the reality or truth behind that image. This practice is effective because it not only sells products but also helps people feel better about themselves.

● 反对感性

✧ 考点重合，可用支持理性的理由

F. 共性和个性

✧ 整体和个体的关系 (21)

a) 支持个性（民主政治）

✧ 道德从政才有效

People in positions of power are most effective when they exercise caution and restraint in the use of that power.

✧ 接纳异见国昌盛

The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority. It can focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could.

✧ 法律灵活适具体

Laws should not be rigid or fixed. Instead, they should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 妥协时势造英雄

The most effective political leaders must often yield to public opinion and abandon principle for the sake of compromise. After all, leaders are created primarily by the demands that are placed upon them.

b) 支持个性（教育和改革需要关注个体的特点）

✧ 深入细节张个性

The best way to learn a new subject or skill is to study small segments or details in great depth and to pursue their individual interests.

✧ 个性创新不从众

To remain vigorous, any academic field needs to be led by truly independent thinkers who are willing to ignore established boundaries and challenge long-standing assumptions.

c) 反对个性

✧ 政治/隐私难透明

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.

✧ 和谐/偶像怕挑刺

Education or mass media encourages students to question and criticize, which will eventually diminished the reputation of anyone, and therefore does little to promote social harmony.

d) 支持共性（集中政治）

✧ 专业眼界善判断

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.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 原则目标要坚持

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

✧ 服从大家利小家

If a society is to thrive, it must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens. After all, personal economic success requires conformity.

✧ 团队合作催人进

People work more productively in teams than individually. Teamwork requires cooperation, which motivates people much more than individual competition does.

✧ 服从领导最省心

What most human beings really want to attain is not knowledge, but certainty. Gaining real knowledge requires taking risks and keeping the mind open—but most people prefer to be reassured rather than to learn the complex and often unsettling truth about anything.

✧ 环境形势比人强

The concept of 'individual responsibility' is a necessary fiction. Although societies must hold individuals accountable for their own actions, people's behavior is largely determined by forces not of their own making.

✧ 天才艺术需公益

Government should preserve publicly owned wilderness areas, provide funding for artists, help support the development of a global university, and identify those children who have special talents and abilities and begin training them at an early age.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 系统思想利学习

The purpose of education should be to provide students with a value system, a standard, a set of ideas—not to prepare them for a specific job.

e) 支持共性（通过整体了解个体或通过个体了解整体）

✧ 社会/政治定义我

It is primarily through our identification with social groups that we define ourselves.

✧ 方方面面看社会（外表、行为、城市、年轻人、偶像）

You can tell much about a society's ideas and values by observing the appearance and behavior of its cities or people (the youth or heroes).

✧ 面对大众才有用

Academic disciplines have become so specialized in recent years that scholars' ideas reach only a narrow audience. Until scholars can reach a wider audience and are understandable to most people, their ideas will have little use.

f) 反对共性（集中政治或教育的弊端）

✧ 审查/教育限多样

It is primarily through censorship/education that a culture/government tries to perpetuate the ideas it favors and discredit the ideas it fears. Consequently, it almost always leads to a deadening of individual creativity and energy.

✧ 以偏概全失真相

The media/ society in general — mistakenly expects an individual to speak for a particular group, whether or not that individual truly represents the views of the entire group.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 个体和个体的关系(10)

a) 支持个性（独立或竞争）

✧ 本质不同无交集

Rarely is there meaningful interaction among different fields or persons, because they operate on their own assumptions and has their own special habits of thinking.

✧ 个性不同角度变

Different interpretations come about when people with different personalities look at exactly the same objects, facts, data, or events and see different things.

✧ 独立思/行最适我

Instead of copying others, people should learn to think and act independently and thus make the choices that are best for them.

✧ 争议难题促进步

Progress is best made through discussion among people who have contrasting points of view. And most people make use of a very limited portion of the resources available to them until they face a great problem or crisis.

b) 反对个性（过分强调区别的弊端）

✧ 复杂难懂源分工

The increase in knowledge is forcing people to specialize. As a result, the distance between fields of specialization has become so vast that specialists in different areas are rarely able to influence each other.

✧ 恶性竞争利小众

Competition for high grades seriously limits the quality of learning at all levels of education because it suggests that only a few people deserve such recognition.

主题 6 类分类提纲（考点汇总）口诀

✧ 质疑压制创造性

People make the mistake of treating experts with suspicion and mistrust, no matter how valuable their contributions might be. Further, criticism tends to undermine and constrain people's creativity.

c) 支持共性（个体间互通有无的好处）

✧ 整合众人成大事

The people who make important contributions to society are generally not those who develop their own new ideas, but those who are most gifted at perceiving and coordinating the talents and skills of others.

✧ 求同存异益和谐

People should be required to learn the essential interconnectedness of all human beings and thus help eliminate wars, cultural clashes, and other forms of conflict.

✧ 客观评价需标准

It is necessary to establish objective standards by which people can make proper judgement.