

2025年1-4月 趴趴雅思大作文预测

1. 范文的押题准确率是多少呢？

举个例子，高考语文作文，考前老师也会发几个题目让我们练习，可是高考肯定不会 出现完全一样的题目，但是之前练习时候用的那些素材却可以套用到高考中。

雅思作文也是类似，押中原题几乎不可能的，主要是熟练运用各个大类题目的相关素材，学会熟练将素材套用到自己文章里。

2. 范文的结构是怎样的？

可以分为“话题库”和“话题详情”两个部分。话题库中一共有45个话题，并被分为社会类、教育类、环境类等10个大类。每个话题前标有序号，可在话题下方（第3页起）找到对应该序号的话题详情，包括话题的英文题目、参考论点、参考范文、高分词组、相似题目等。

3. 范文具体如何使用？

- 在话题库中找到所需话题，根据该话题序号查找对应的话题详情
- 仔细审题，确保题干中没有生词；分析设问句，推测文章需要涵盖的内容
- 熟读文章，查询文中的生词；分析文章内容是如何涵盖设问的
- 整理并熟记文章中的主要论点和论据，以供以后写作参考
- 提炼文章中遇到的一些单词和短语短句，可应用到相同大类（教育类、社会类，环境类等）的题目中。文章下方也已整理出一些推荐高分词组/句型，可供参考
- 充分理解作文中的复杂句型（如虚拟语气、倒装、定语后置等），并自己尝试利用该句型结构造句
- 注意，切勿全文背诵。有时间的同学最好按照话题重新写一遍



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趴趴的师资团队由雅思英籍前考官 **Paul Winterbottom**老师 亲自坐镇领衔，集聚雅思/托福/GRE/GMAT等领域全球顶尖名师，平均教学经验8+年。



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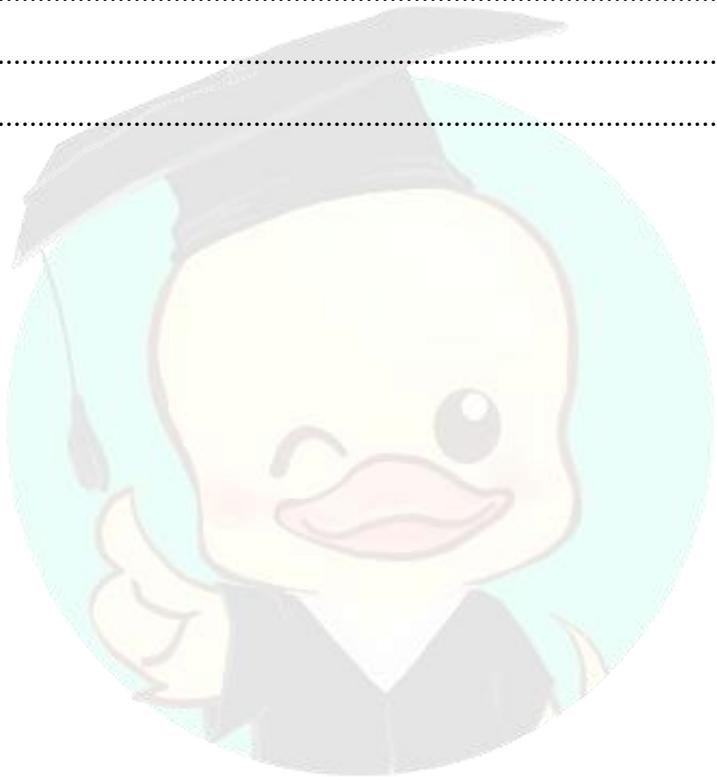
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社会类

1. Air travel can only benefit the richest people in the world. The ordinary people can get no advantage from the development of air travel. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

航空旅行只能使世界上最富有的人受益。普通人无法从航空旅行的发展中获益。你对此同意到什么程度？

❖ 参考论点

1. Air travel has become increasingly affordable, making it accessible to a wide range of income levels, not just the wealthy. 航空旅行变得越来越实惠，使得各种收入水平的人都能负担得起，而不仅仅是富人。

2. The expansion of budget airlines and online booking platforms has democratized air travel, offering more options for budget-conscious travelers. 廉价航空公司和在线预订平台的扩展使航空旅行更加民主化，为预算有限的旅客提供了更多选择。

3. Air travel facilitates global connectivity, enabling people from different backgrounds to experience new cultures and opportunities, which is beneficial to all. 航空旅行促进了全球连接，使不同背景的人能够体验新的文化和机会，这对所有人都有益。

4. The growth of the tourism industry, supported by air travel, creates jobs and economic opportunities in both developed and developing countries. 在航空旅行的支持下，旅游业的增长在发达国家和发展中国家都创造了就业和经济机会。

5. Air travel plays a crucial role in emergency situations, such as natural disasters, by providing rapid transportation for aid and relief efforts. 在自然灾害等紧急情况下，航空旅行通过提供快速运输援助和救援工作发挥了关键作用。

6. While air travel does have environmental impacts, advancements in technology and regulations are working towards reducing these effects, making it more sustainable for everyone. 尽管航空旅行确实对环境有影响，但技术进步和监管措施正在努力减少这些影响，使其对所有人来说更加可持续。

❖ 参考范文

The notion that air travel benefits only the wealthiest segment of society is a perspective that overlooks significant developments in the aviation industry over recent decades. It is increasingly evident that the advantages of air travel extend far beyond the affluent, positively impacting a broad spectrum of the population.

Firstly, air travel has become more affordable due to the rise of budget airlines and competitive pricing strategies. This shift has democratized air travel, making it accessible to individuals across various income levels. For instance, low-cost carriers often offer tickets at prices comparable to those of long-distance train or bus journeys, thus breaking down financial barriers to entry.

Secondly, the proliferation of online booking platforms has further enhanced accessibility by simplifying the process of finding and purchasing tickets. These platforms provide transparent pricing and a wide array of flight options, empowering consumers to make informed decisions based on their budgets and travel needs.

Moreover, air travel fosters global connectivity, enabling individuals from diverse backgrounds to explore new cultures and seize opportunities. Whether for education, employment, or leisure, the ability to travel internationally opens doors to personal and professional growth, enriching lives in ways that transcend economic status.

The growth of the tourism industry, driven by increased air travel, also generates substantial economic benefits. In both developed and developing countries, tourism creates jobs and stimulates local economies, contributing to poverty reduction and social development. This ripple

effect of air travel extends its benefits to communities that might otherwise be marginalized.

Additionally, air travel plays a vital role in emergency response scenarios, such as natural disasters. Rapid transportation of aid and personnel can mean the difference between life and death, highlighting the critical importance of air travel in humanitarian efforts.

While it is true that air travel has environmental implications, ongoing technological advancements and regulatory measures aim to mitigate these impacts. Efforts to develop more fuel-efficient aircraft and implement carbon offset programs are steps toward a more sustainable future, ensuring that the benefits of air travel can be enjoyed by generations to come.

In conclusion, the development of air travel has brought about numerous advantages that are not confined to the wealthy. By enhancing affordability, accessibility, and connectivity, air travel continues to play a pivotal role in fostering global understanding and economic prosperity, benefiting people from all walks of life.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.overlooks significant developments

The notion that air travel benefits only the wealthiest segment of society is a perspective that **overlooks significant developments** in the aviation industry over recent decades.

2.extend far beyond the affluent

It is increasingly evident that the advantages of air travel **extend far beyond the affluent**, positively impacting a broad spectrum of the population.

3.rise of budget airlines and competitive pricing strategies

Firstly, air travel has become more affordable due to the **rise of budget airlines and competitive pricing strategies**.

4.democratized air travel

This shift has **democratized air travel**, making it accessible to individuals across various income levels.

5.breaking down financial barriers to entry

For instance, low-cost carriers often offer tickets at prices comparable to those of long-distance train or bus journeys, thus **breaking down financial barriers to entry**.

6.proliferation of online booking platforms

Secondly, the **proliferation of online booking platforms** has further enhanced accessibility by simplifying the process of finding and purchasing tickets.

7.transparent pricing and a wide array of flight options

These platforms provide **transparent pricing and a wide array of flight options**, empowering consumers to make informed decisions based on their budgets and travel needs.

8.fosters global connectivity

Moreover, air travel **fosters global connectivity**, enabling individuals from diverse backgrounds to explore new cultures and seize opportunities.

9.enriching lives in ways that transcend economic status

Whether for education, employment, or leisure, the ability to travel internationally opens doors to personal and professional growth, **enriching lives in ways that transcend economic status**.

10.substantial economic benefits

The growth of the tourism industry, driven by increased air travel, also generates **substantial economic benefits**.

11.contributes to poverty reduction and social development

In both developed and developing countries, tourism creates jobs and stimulates local economies, **contributing to poverty reduction and social development**.

12.plays a vital role in emergency response scenarios

Additionally, air travel **plays a vital role in emergency response scenarios**, such as natural disasters.

13.mitigate these impacts

While it is true that air travel has environmental implications, ongoing technological advancements and regulatory measures aim to **mitigate these impacts**.

14.steps toward a more sustainable future

Efforts to develop more fuel-efficient aircraft and implement carbon offset programs are **steps toward a more sustainable future**, ensuring that the benefits of air travel can be enjoyed by generations to come.

15.benefiting people from all walks of life

In conclusion, the development of air travel has brought about numerous advantages that are not confined to the wealthy. By enhancing affordability, accessibility, and connectivity, air travel continues to play a pivotal role in fostering global understanding and economic prosperity, **benefiting people from all walks of life**.

❖ 相似题目

1. Many people think cheap air travel should be encouraged because it gives ordinary people freedom to travel further. However, others think this leads to Environmental problem, so air travel should be more expensive in order to discourage people from having it. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
2. Thanks to the development of air travel and telecommunication, contacts between different parts of the world have developed quickly. To what extent do you think societies benefit from the increased contact and closer
- 3.The best way to protect the environment is to reduce the amount of air travel. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

2. In many countries, women are allowed to take maternity leave from their jobs during the early months after the birth of their baby. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? 【New】

在许多国家，女性在宝宝出生后的前几个月可以享受产假。这种制度的优点是否超过了缺点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Maternity leave provides essential time for mothers to bond with their newborns, which is critical for the child's emotional development. 产假为母亲提供了与新生儿建立亲密关系的必要时间，这对孩子的感情发展至关重要。

2. It allows new mothers to recover physically and mentally after childbirth, contributing to their overall health and well-being. 产假使新妈妈们能够在分娩后得到身体上和精神上的恢复，有助于她们的整体健康和福祉。

3. Maternity leave can lead to increased job retention and satisfaction among female employees, as they feel supported by their employers. 产假可以提高女性员工的工作保留率和满意度，因为她们可以感受到雇主的支持。

4. Extended time off work might result in a temporary loss of productivity for businesses, but this can be mitigated with proper planning and support systems. 较长时间的休假可能会导致企业生产力的暂时损失，但通过适当的规划和支持系统可以减轻这一影响。

5. The policy encourages gender equality in the workplace by acknowledging the unique needs of working mothers and promoting a balanced work-life environment. 这项政策通过承认职业母亲的独特需求并促进工作与生活的平衡环境，推动了职场中的性别平等。

6. While maternity leave is beneficial, it should ideally be complemented by paternity leave to promote shared parenting responsibilities and family stability. 虽然产假是有益的，但它最好能与陪产假相辅相成，以促进共同承担育儿责任和家庭稳定。

❖ 参考范文

Maternity leave policies are widely implemented in many countries, allowing women to take time off work during the critical early months after childbirth. This practice has sparked debate over whether its advantages outweigh the potential drawbacks. I firmly believe that the benefits of maternity leave significantly surpass any negative impacts it might have.

Firstly, maternity leave provides essential bonding time for mothers and newborns, which is vital for a child's emotional development. During this period, infants can establish secure attachments with their primary caregivers, laying the foundation for healthy relationships and social skills later in life. Moreover, it allows new mothers crucial recovery time both physically and mentally following childbirth, contributing positively to their overall health and well-being. This recuperation phase is indispensable as it helps prevent postpartum depression and other health issues, ensuring mothers can return to work fully recovered.

Secondly, from an economic perspective, maternity leave leads to increased job retention and satisfaction among female employees. When women feel supported by their employers through such policies, they are more likely to remain loyal to the company and maintain career continuity. Companies benefit from retaining experienced staff, reducing recruitment and training costs associated with high turnover rates. Although extended absences may cause temporary dips in productivity, these can be managed with strategic planning and flexible support systems within organizations.

Furthermore, implementing maternity leave promotes gender equality in the workplace. By acknowledging the unique needs of working mothers, societies move towards a more inclusive and balanced work-life environment. It challenges traditional gender roles and supports women's

participation in the labor market on equal terms with men. The policy also sets a positive precedent for future legislation aimed at enhancing family-friendly practices in various sectors.

Lastly, while maternity leave is undoubtedly beneficial, its effectiveness could be further enhanced when complemented by paternity leave. Encouraging fathers to take active roles in childcare not only fosters shared parenting responsibilities but also contributes to family stability and harmony. Shared parental leave can help redistribute domestic duties more evenly between partners, promoting greater equality within families and reinforcing societal values of partnership and mutual support.

In conclusion, despite some initial concerns about short-term productivity losses, the long-term advantages of maternity leave—such as improved child development, maternal health, employee retention, gender equality, and family stability—clearly outweigh any disadvantages. Governments and businesses should continue to support and refine these policies to ensure they meet the evolving needs of modern families and contribute to a more equitable society.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **be widely implemented** - 广泛实施 "Maternity leave policies **are widely implemented** in many countries, allowing women to take time off work during the critical early months after childbirth."

2. **spark debate over** - 引发关于...的讨论 "This practice has **sparked debate over** whether its advantages outweigh the potential drawbacks."

3. **significantly surpass** - 显著超过 "I firmly believe that the benefits of maternity leave **significantly surpass** any negative impacts it might have."

4. **essential bonding time** - 必要的亲密时间 "Firstly, maternity leave provides **essential bonding time** for mothers and newborns, which is vital for a child's emotional development."

5.lay the foundation for - 为...奠定基础 "During this period, infants can establish secure attachments with their primary caregivers, **laying the foundation for** healthy relationships and social skills later in life."

6.crucial recovery time - 关键的恢复时间 "Moreover, it allows new mothers **crucial recovery time** both physically and mentally following childbirth, contributing positively to their overall health and well-being."

7.contribute positively to - 积极贡献于 "Moreover, it allows new mothers crucial recovery time both physically and mentally following childbirth, **contributing positively to** their overall health and well-being."

8.prevent postpartum depression - 预防产后抑郁症 "This recuperation phase is indispensable as it helps **prevent postpartum depression** and other health issues, ensuring mothers can return to work fully recovered."

9.lead to increased job retention and satisfaction - 导致更高的工作保留率和满意度 "Secondly, from an economic perspective, maternity leave **leads to increased job retention and satisfaction** among female employees."

10.reduce recruitment and training costs - 减少招聘和培训成本 "Companies benefit from retaining experienced staff, **reducing recruitment and training costs** associated with high turnover rates."

11.challenge traditional gender roles - 挑战传统性别角色 "It **challenges traditional gender roles** and supports women's participation in the labor market on equal terms with men."

12.set a positive precedent for - 为...设定积极的先例 "The policy also **sets a positive precedent for** future legislation aimed at enhancing family-friendly practices in various sectors."

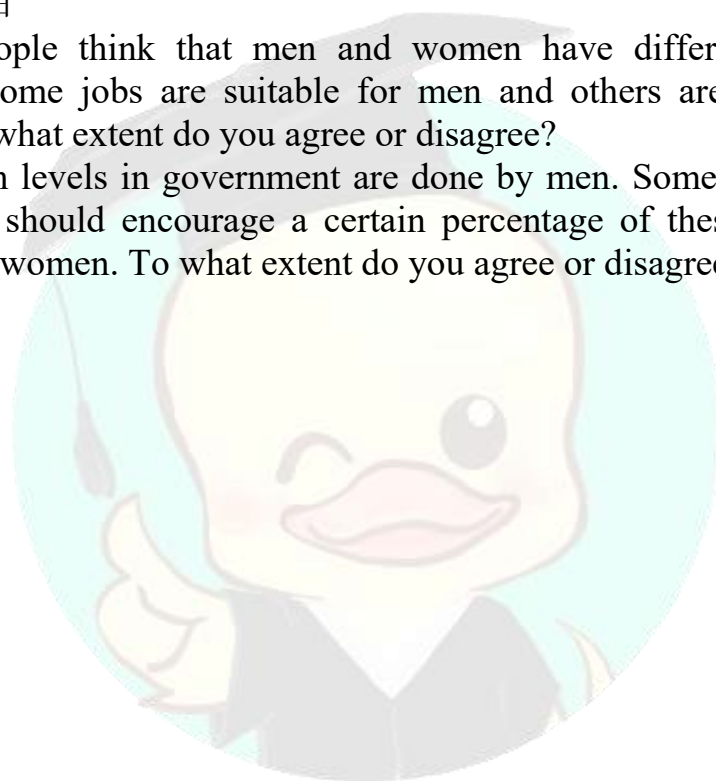
13.foster shared parenting responsibilities - 培养共同育儿责任 "Encouraging fathers to take active roles in childcare not only **fosters shared parenting responsibilities** but also contributes to family stability and harmony."

14.promote greater equality within families - 在家庭中促进更大的平等 "Shared parental leave can help redistribute domestic duties more evenly between partners, **promoting greater equality within families** and reinforcing societal values of partnership and mutual support."

15.ensure they meet the evolving needs - 确保满足不断变化的需求 "Governments and businesses should continue to support and refine these policies to **ensure they meet the evolving needs** of modern families and contribute to a more equitable society."

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think that men and women have different qualities. Therefore, some jobs are suitable for men and others are suitable for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. Most high levels in government are done by men. Some people think government should encourage a certain percentage of these jobs to be reserved for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



3. In many countries, more and more men are staying at home to look after their children when women work full-time. What are the reasons? Is it positive or negative development? 【New】

在许多国家，越来越多的男性选择留在家中照顾孩子，而女性则全职工作。造成这种现象的原因是什么？这是否是一个积极或消极的发展？

❖ 参考论点

1.Changing gender roles - 变化的性别角色 "In many societies, traditional gender roles are evolving, with men taking on more domestic responsibilities and women pursuing careers outside the home." 在许多社会中，传统的性别角色正在演变，男性承担了更多的家庭责任，而女性则在家庭之外追求职业发展。

2.Economic factors - 经济因素 "Economic considerations can play a significant role, as some families find it more cost-effective for the higher-earning partner to work full-time, which may often be the woman in these cases." 经济考量可以起到重要作用，一些家庭发现让收入较高的伴侣全职工作更为划算，在这种情况下，往往是女性。

3.Increased career opportunities for women - 女性的职业机会增加 "With improved access to education and career advancement, women have more opportunities to excel in professional fields, leading to greater participation in the workforce." 随着教育和职业晋升机会的改善，女性专业领域中有更多脱颖而出的机会，从而导致她们更多地参与劳动力市场。

4.Work-life balance - 工作与生活的平衡 "Men staying at home can help achieve a better work-life balance for the family unit, allowing both partners to share parenting duties and personal development equally." 男性留在家中有助于家庭单位实现更好的工作与生活平衡，使双方都能平等地分担育儿责任和个人发展。

5.Social progress and equality - 社会进步和平等 "This shift represents social progress towards gender equality, challenging stereotypes and promoting shared responsibility in child-rearing and household management." 这种转变代表着朝着性别平等的社会进步，挑战刻板印象并促进育儿和家务管理中的共同责任。

6.Impact on children's development - 对儿童发展的影响 "Children benefit from having an involved father figure, which can contribute positively to their emotional and social development, offering diverse role models within the family." 孩子们从有一个积极参与的父亲形象中受益，这可以对他们的感情和社会发展产生积极影响，并在家庭中提供多样化的榜样。

❖ 参考范文

In recent years, there has been a noticeable trend in many countries where an increasing number of men are choosing to stay at home to care for their children while women take on full-time employment. This shift reflects significant changes in societal norms and personal choices, driven by evolving gender roles, economic factors, career opportunities for women, work-life balance considerations, social progress towards equality, and the positive impact on children's development.

Firstly, changing gender roles play a crucial part in this phenomenon. Traditional stereotypes that once confined men to being breadwinners and women to homemakers are gradually giving way to more fluid and equal partnerships. Men now assume greater domestic responsibilities, which allows women to pursue professional careers outside the home. This transition not only challenges outdated perceptions but also fosters a more inclusive environment for all family members.

Economic factors also contribute significantly to this trend. In households where the female partner earns more than her male counterpart, it can be financially prudent for the higher earner to continue working full-time. Families may find that the cost of childcare outweighs the income from the lower-earning spouse, prompting them to opt for one parent staying home to manage household duties and child-rearing.

Moreover, improved access to education and career advancement opportunities have opened up new vistas for women. With more women excelling in various professional fields, they are increasingly participating in the workforce. This surge in female employment is not just beneficial economically; it also empowers women and promotes gender equality in both the workplace and at home.

The arrangement of men staying at home supports better work-life balance for the family unit. It enables couples to share parenting tasks and personal growth equally, enhancing mutual respect and understanding within the relationship. When fathers are actively involved in daily childcare activities, they gain deeper insights into their children's lives, strengthening familial bonds.

Socially, this shift marks progress towards gender equality, breaking down barriers and promoting shared responsibility in child-rearing and household management. It sets a precedent for future generations, encouraging boys and girls alike to view caregiving as a role open to anyone, regardless of gender.

Lastly, the presence of an involved father figure benefits children's emotional and social development. Children with engaged dads tend to exhibit higher levels of self-esteem and social competence. They benefit from diverse role models within the family, learning that nurturing and strength are not mutually exclusive traits.

In conclusion, the growing trend of men staying at home to look after children while women work full-time represents a positive development. It signifies a step forward in achieving gender equality, improving economic efficiency, and fostering healthier family dynamics. As

societies continue to evolve, embracing these changes will lead to a more balanced and equitable world for everyone involved.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **a noticeable trend** - 明显的趋势 "In recent years, there has been **a noticeable trend** in many countries where an increasing number of men are choosing to stay at home to care for their children while women take on full-time employment."

2. **reflect significant changes** - 反映重大变化 "This shift **reflects significant changes** in societal norms and personal choices, driven by evolving gender roles, economic factors, career opportunities for women, work-life balance considerations, social progress towards equality, and the positive impact on children's development."

3. **driven by...** - 由...驱动 "This shift reflects significant changes in societal norms and personal choices, **driven by** evolving gender roles, economic factors, career opportunities for women, work-life balance considerations, social progress towards equality, and the positive impact on children's development."

4. **play a crucial part** - 起到关键作用 "Firstly, changing gender roles **play a crucial part** in this phenomenon."

5. **gradually giving way to** - 逐渐让位于 "Traditional stereotypes that once confined men to being breadwinners and women to homemakers are **gradually giving way to** more fluid and equal partnerships."

6. **challenges outdated perceptions** - 挑战过时的观念 "This transition not only **challenges outdated perceptions** but also fosters a more inclusive environment for all family members."

7. **financially prudent** - 在经济上是审慎的 "In households where the female partner earns more than her male counterpart, it can be **financially prudent** for the higher earner to continue working full-time."

8.cost of childcare outweighs - 照顾孩子的成本超过了... "Families may find that the **cost of childcare outweighs** the income from the lower-earning spouse, prompting them to opt for one parent staying home to manage household duties and child-rearing."

9.improved access to education - 改善了教育获取途径 "Moreover, **improved access to education** and career advancement opportunities have opened up new vistas for women."

10.empowers women - 赋权于女性 "This surge in female employment is not just beneficial economically; it also **empowers women** and promotes gender equality in both the workplace and at home."

11.supports better work-life balance - 支持更好的工作与生活平衡 "The arrangement of men staying at home **supports better work-life balance** for the family unit."

12.share parenting tasks equally - 平等地分担育儿任务 "It enables couples to **share parenting tasks and personal growth equally**, enhancing mutual respect and understanding within the relationship."

13.sets a precedent for - 为...设定先例 "Socially, this shift marks progress towards gender equality, breaking down barriers and promoting shared responsibility in child-rearing and household management. It **sets a precedent for** future generations."

14.benefits children's emotional and social development - 对儿童的情感和社会发展有益 "Lastly, the presence of an involved father figure **benefits children's emotional and social development**."

15.exhibit higher levels of self-esteem - 展现出更高的自尊水平 "Children with engaged dads tend to **exhibit higher levels of self-esteem** and social competence."

16.learning that nurturing and strength are not mutually exclusive traits - 学习到养育和力量并不是互斥的特质 "They benefit from diverse role models within the family, **learning that nurturing and strength are not mutually exclusive traits.**"

17.signifies a step forward - 标志着向前迈进了一步 "In conclusion, the growing trend of men staying at home to look after children while women work full-time represents a positive development. It **signifies a step forward** in achieving gender equality."

18.embracing these changes will lead to - 接受这些变化将导致... "As societies continue to evolve, **embracing these changes will lead to** a more balanced and equitable world for everyone involved."

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people prefer to have temporary jobs, which means they only work a few months in a year and use the rest of the time to do what they want. What is your opinion?
2. Some people think that men and women have different qualities. Therefore, some jobs are suitable for men and others are suitable for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Most high levels in government are done by men. Some people think government should encourage a certain percentage of these jobs to be reserved for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
4. Some people believe that women should play an equal role as men in a country's police or military forces, while others think women are not suitable for these kinds of jobs. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

4. As well as making money, businesses should also have social responsibilities. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

企业除了盈利之外，还应当承担社会责任。你对此在多大程度上同意或不同意？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Businesses have a responsibility to contribute to the welfare of the society in which they operate. This can be achieved through initiatives such as corporate social responsibility programs, charitable donations, and environmental conservation efforts. 企业有责任为其所在的社会福祉做出贡献。这可以通过开展企业社会责任项目、进行慈善捐赠和开展环境保护工作来实现。

2. Adopting socially responsible practices can enhance a company's reputation and brand image, leading to increased consumer trust and loyalty. This, in turn, can contribute to long-term profitability and sustainability. 采取社会责任实践能够增强公司的声誉和品牌形象，从而提高消费者的信任和忠诚度。这反过来又能为公司的长期盈利和可持续发展做出贡献。

3. Addressing social issues can also help businesses attract and retain top talent. Many employees today seek purpose-driven work and are more likely to stay with organizations that demonstrate a commitment to social responsibility. 解决社会问题也能帮助企业吸引并留住顶尖人才。如今许多员工寻求有使命感的工作，并更愿意留在那些表现出社会责任承诺的组织中。

Negative:

1. The primary goal of businesses is to maximize profits, and diverting resources towards social responsibilities may hinder their ability to compete and grow in the global market. 企业的主要目标是最大化利润，把资源用于社会责任可能会妨碍它们在全球市场上的竞争和成长。

2.Social issues are often complex and multifaceted, and it may not be feasible for businesses to effectively address them without undermining their core operations. 社会问题通常是复杂多样的，企业可能无法在不削弱其核心运营的情况下有效解决这些问题。

3.Imposing extensive social responsibilities on businesses may lead to increased bureaucratic burden and compliance costs, ultimately affecting their ability to innovate and create value for shareholders. 对企业加重社会责任可能会增加它们的官僚负担和合规成本，最终影响它们创新和为股东创造价值的能力

❖ 参考范文

The concept of a corporation has a rich historical background, and the precise inception date of the world's first corporation remains elusive. Traditionally, companies are primarily established with the objective of generating profits; however, I firmly contend that they should play a crucial role in fulfilling social responsibilities.

Firstly, businesses have a responsibility to contribute to the welfare of the communities in which they operate. This can be achieved through initiatives such as corporate social responsibility programs, charitable donations, and environmental conservation efforts. Adopting socially responsible practices not only enhances a company's reputation and brand image but also leads to increased consumer trust and loyalty, ultimately contributing to long-term profitability and sustainability. Moreover, addressing social issues can help businesses attract and retain top talent, as many employees today seek purpose-driven work and are more likely

to stay with organizations that demonstrate a commitment to social responsibility.

However, it's important to acknowledge the potential challenges that come with these social responsibilities. The primary goal of businesses is indeed to maximize profits, and diverting resources towards social responsibilities may hinder their ability to compete and grow in the global market. Additionally, social issues are often complex and multi-faceted, making it difficult for businesses to effectively address them without undermining their core operations. Imposing extensive social responsibilities on businesses may lead to increased bureaucratic burden and compliance costs, ultimately affecting their ability to innovate and create value for shareholders.

In conclusion, while there are valid concerns about the impact of social responsibilities on businesses, I firmly believe that the benefits of fulfilling these obligations outweigh the challenges. Business must recognize their significant role in society and strive to balance profitability with positive contributions to the communities and the world at large.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. play a crucial role - 在...中发挥至关重要的作用

Businesses **play a crucial role in** society, and I strongly believe that they should also have social responsibilities in addition to pursuing profits.

2. in addition to - 除...之外

Businesses play a crucial role in society, and I strongly believe that they should also have social responsibilities **in addition to** pursuing profits.

3.contribute to - 促进，对...作出贡献

Firstly, businesses have a responsibility to **contribute to** the welfare of the communities in which they operate.

4.corporate social responsibility programs - 企业社会责任项目

This can be achieved through initiatives such as **corporate social responsibility programs**, charitable donations, and environmental conservation efforts.

5.Enhances a company's reputation - 提升公司声誉

Adopting socially responsible practices not only **enhances a company's reputation** and brand image but also leads to increased consumer trust and loyalty.....

6.increased consumer trust and loyalty - 增加消费者信任与忠诚度

Adopting socially responsible practices not only enhances a company's reputation and brand image but also leads to **increased consumer trust and loyalty**.....

7.addressing social issues - 应对社会问题

Moreover, **addressing social issues** can help businesses attract and retain top talent, as many employees today seek purpose-driven work and are more likely to stay with organizations that demonstrate a commitment to social responsibility.

8. purpose-driven work - 有目标导向的工作

Moreover, addressing social issues can help businesses attract and retain top talent, as many employees today seek **purpose-driven work** and are more likely to stay with organizations that demonstrate a commitment to social responsibility.

9.demonstrate a commitment - 展示承诺

Moreover, addressing social issues can help businesses attract and retain top talent, as many employees today seek purpose-driven work and are more likely to stay with organizations that **demonstrate a commitment** to social responsibility.

10.hinder their ability - 阻碍他们的能力

The primary goal of businesses is indeed to maximize profits, and diverting resources towards social responsibilities may **hinder their ability** to compete and grow in the global market.

11.multi-faceted - 多方面的

Additionally, social issues are often complex and **multi-faceted**, making it difficult for businesses to effectively address them without undermining their core operations.

12.undermining their core operations - 削弱其核心运营

Additionally, social issues are often complex and multi-faceted, making it difficult for businesses to effectively address them without **undermining their core operations**.

13.bureaucratic burden - 官僚负担

Imposing extensive social responsibilities on businesses may lead to increased **bureaucratic burden** and compliance costs……

❖ 相似题目

3. In some countries, governments are encouraging industries and businesses to move out of large cities and into regional areas. Do you think the advantages of this development outweigh its disadvantages
4. Many businesses think that new employees who graduate from college lack basic interpersonal skills, such as working with colleagues as a team. What are the causes of this problem? What are the solutions to it?
5. Because of traffic and housing problems in cities, some governments have been encouraging businesses to move out to rural areas. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

5. Some people believe that when designing a building, the most important thing to be considered is the function rather than the outward appearance. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

一些人认为，在设计建筑物时，最重要的考虑因素是其功能而非外观。
你在多大程度上同意或不同意这个观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Functionality ensures practicality: The primary purpose of a building is to serve its intended function, whether it's residential, commercial, or institutional. Designing with functionality in mind ensures that the space is efficient and practical for its users, which should be the foremost consideration. (功能性确保实用性): 建筑物的主要目的是服务于其预期的功能，无论是住宅、商业还是机构用途。以功能性为设计核心可确保空间对使用者而言既高效又实用，这应是首要考虑的因素。

2. Aesthetics enhance living/working experience: While functionality is crucial, the visual appeal of a building significantly influences the well-being and satisfaction of those who interact with it daily. An aesthetically pleasing design can boost mood, creativity, and even property values. (美学提升生活/工作体验): 尽管功能性至关重要，但建筑物的视觉吸引力对其日常使用者的幸福感和满意度有重大影响。美观的设计能提升情绪、创造力，甚至提升物业价值。

3. Sustainability as a balancing factor: In modern architecture, both form and function must integrate sustainability. A building's design should not only fulfill its purpose efficiently but also minimize environmental impact through energy-efficient features and use of sustainable materials. (可持续性作为平衡因素): 在现代建筑中，形式与功能都必须融入可持续性的考量。建筑设计不仅要高效地实现其目的，还应通过节能特性和使用可持续材料来最小化对环境的影响。

4. Cultural and contextual relevance: The outward appearance of a building often reflects cultural identity and respects the surrounding architectural context. Ignoring aesthetics may result in structures that are visually discordant with their environment, negatively affecting the community's sense of place. (文化和环境的相关性): 建筑物的外观常反映文化身份，并尊重周围建筑环境。忽视美学可能导致建造出与环境视觉不协调的结构，负面影响社区的归属感。

5. Innovation through integration: Great architectural designs often find innovative ways to merge functionality with aesthetics. This integration can lead to buildings that are not only highly practical but also visually striking, enhancing urban landscapes and inspiring future designs. (通过融合实现创新): 优秀的建筑设计常常能找到创新方法，将功能与美学相结合。这种融合不仅能造就高度实用的建筑，还能使其视觉上引人注目，增强城市景观并启发未来的建筑设计。

6. Economic considerations: The cost of focusing solely on aesthetics can be prohibitive, potentially leading to less affordable housing or public spaces. A balance between function and appearance is crucial to ensure that buildings remain accessible and economically viable. (经济考量): 仅仅注重美学的成本可能过高，可能导致住房或公共空间的可负担性降低。在功能与外观之间找到平衡对于确保建筑物保持可访问性和经济可行性至关重要。

❖ 参考范文

When it comes to architectural design, the debate between prioritizing function over form or vice versa has long been a subject of contention. While some argue that the primary focus should lie in ensuring the building fulfills its intended purpose efficiently, others contend that aesthetics play an equally vital role. My stance aligns with a more balanced approach, recognizing the significance of both functionality and outward appearance.

Firstly, functionality is indeed the cornerstone of any architectural project.

Functionality emphasizes that the design must cater to the specific needs of its occupants, be they residents, workers, or learners. A well-planned layout enhances space utilization, promoting efficiency and comfort, thereby fulfilling the building's core objectives. However, this does not imply that aesthetic appeal should be disregarded.

Aesthetics, as argued, significantly enhance living/working experiences. A visually appealing environment can stimulate creativity, improve mood, and foster a sense of pride among users. Moreover, it contributes to the overall ambiance, which in turn can elevate property values and attract visitors or investors. Thus, integrating aesthetic elements is not merely a superficial concern but a strategic decision that impacts the building's long-term viability.

The contemporary push for sustainability necessitates that both form and function integrate sustainability. This means architects must strive for designs that are energy-efficient and environmentally friendly, often achieved by incorporating green technologies and sustainable materials. Such an approach underscores that the building's design is not just about its current use but its lasting impact on the environment.

Furthermore, cultural and contextual relevance plays a pivotal role in architectural design. Buildings are not isolated entities; they exist within a broader cultural and environmental context. Their appearance should reflect local heritage, respecting the architectural fabric of their surroundings. Disregarding aesthetics risks creating structures that jar with their environment, undermining the community's sense of place and identity.

The concept of innovation through integration highlights how the most celebrated architectural achievements often emerge from a harmonious blend of form and function. By creatively merging practicality with aesthetics, architects can create structures that are not only highly functional but also visually stunning, enriching cityscapes and serving as inspirations for future generations.

Lastly, economic considerations cannot be overlooked. A disproportionate emphasis on aesthetics can escalate costs, compromising affordability. Striking a balance between functionality and appearance ensures that buildings remain accessible and economically feasible, without compromising on quality or environmental responsibility.

In conclusion, while functionality is undeniably paramount, the importance of aesthetics in architectural design is equally imperative. Both aspects are intertwined in shaping spaces that are not just utilitarian but also culturally sensitive, visually pleasing, and environmentally sustainable. Ultimately, the true art of architectural design lies in skillfully navigating this intricate interplay, crafting buildings that stand as testaments to both purpose and beauty.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Subject of contention** - a topic that sparks debate or disagreement.

- "When it comes to architectural design, the debate between prioritizing function over form or vice versa has long been a **subject of contention**."

2. **Cornerstone of any architectural project***- fundamental aspect or principle upon which a project is built.

- "Functionality is indeed the **cornerstone of any architectural project**."

3. **Cater to the specific needs** - to meet the particular requirements or desires of a group.

- "The design must **cater to the specific needs** of its occupants."

4. **Enhance living/working experiences** - to improve the quality of daily life or professional activities within a space.

- "Aesthetics, as argued, significantly **enhance living/working experiences**."

5. Integrate sustainability - to incorporate environmentally responsible practices or features into a design.

- "The contemporary push for sustainability necessitates that both form and function **integrate sustainability**."

6. Pivotal role - a central or critical function in a particular context.

- "Cultural and contextual relevance plays a **pivotal role** in architectural design."

7. Harmonious blend of form and function - a well-balanced combination of aesthetic appeal and practicality.

- "The concept of innovation through integration highlights how the most celebrated architectural achievements often emerge from a **harmonious blend of form and function**."

8. Striking a balance- finding an equitable middle ground between two factors or considerations.

- "**Striking a balance** between functionality and appearance ensures that buildings remain accessible and economically feasible."

9. Intricate interplay - a complex interaction or relationship between different elements or factors.

- "Ultimately, the true art of architectural design lies in skillfully navigating this **intricate interplay**."

10. Stand as testaments to both purpose and beauty- to serve as evidence or symbols of both practicality and aesthetic appeal.

- "Crafting buildings that **stand as testaments to both purpose and beauty**."

❖ 相似题目

1. People think that old buildings should be knocked down and give way to modern buildings. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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2. Some countries achieve international success by building specialized facilities to train top athletes instead of providing sports facilities that everyone can use. Do you think it is a positive or negative development?
3. The restoration of old buildings in major cities in the world costs numerous government's expenditure. This money should be used in new housing and road development. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
4. Some people think certain types of old buildings are worth preserving more than other ones. Which types of old buildings should be preserved? Do you think the advantages of preserving old buildings outweigh the disadvantages?



6. Some people think that the only way to improve the safety of our roads is to give much stricter punishments for driving offenses.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

有些人认为提高道路安全的唯一方法是对驾驶违规行为实施更为严格的惩罚。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这种观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Strict Punishments as a Deterrent

Stricter punishments can act as a strong deterrent against dangerous driving behaviors.

更严厉的惩罚可以作为一种强有力的威慑，防止危险驾驶行为。

2. Behavioral Change through Education

While strict punishments are necessary, education programs can also change drivers' attitudes and behaviors.

尽管严厉的惩罚是必要的，但教育项目也能改变驾驶员的态度和行为。

3. Effectiveness of Current Punishments

Current penalties may not be severe enough to prevent repeat offenses and dangerous driving.

当前的惩罚可能不足以防止重复违规和危险驾驶。

4. Impact on Road Safety Culture

A culture of road safety can be fostered through a combination of strict enforcement and community engagement.

通过严格执法和社区参与相结合的方式可以培养出一种道路安全文化。

5. Balancing Punishment with Prevention

Stricter punishments must be balanced with preventive measures such as improved road design and vehicle safety standards.

更严厉的惩罚必须与预防措施如改善道路设计和车辆安全标准相平衡。

6.Potential Drawbacks of Strict Punishments

Overly harsh penalties could lead to resentment among drivers and may not address the root causes of unsafe driving.

过于严厉的惩罚可能会引起驾驶员的反感，并且可能无法解决不安全驾驶的根本原因。

❖ 参考范文

The debate over the most effective methods to enhance road safety often revolves around the severity of punishments for driving offenses. Some argue that stricter punishments are the only solution, while others believe in a more holistic approach. This essay will explore both sides of the argument and present a balanced perspective.

Firstly, stricter punishments can act as a strong deterrent against dangerous driving behaviors. The fear of severe consequences, such as higher fines, license suspension, or imprisonment, can discourage individuals from engaging in risky actions like speeding, drunk driving, or texting while driving. This approach has proven effective in countries where penalties have been significantly increased.

However, while strict punishments are necessary, they should not be the sole focus. Education programs can also change drivers' attitudes and behaviors. By fostering a culture of responsible driving, these initiatives can reduce the likelihood of accidents and promote safer roads. For example, teaching defensive driving techniques or emphasizing the importance of seatbelt use can have long-term benefits.

A culture of road safety can be fostered through a combination of strict enforcement and community engagement. Law enforcement agencies can work closely with local communities to educate drivers and pedestrians about the importance of following traffic rules. This collaborative effort can create a safer environment for everyone.

It is also important to balance punishment with prevention. Stricter punishments must be complemented by preventive measures such as improved road design and vehicle safety standards. Investing in infrastructure improvements, like better signage and road markings, can reduce the risk of accidents. Additionally, mandating advanced safety features in vehicles can mitigate the impact of collisions when they do occur.

In conclusion, while stricter punishments are a crucial component of improving road safety, they must be part of a broader strategy that includes education, community engagement, and preventive measures. Only then can we truly make our roads safer for all users.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. "a strong deterrent"

Stricter punishments can act as **a strong deterrent** against dangerous driving behaviors.

2. "the fear of severe consequences"

The fear of severe consequences, such as higher fines, license suspension, or imprisonment, can discourage individuals from engaging in risky actions like speeding, drunk driving, or texting while driving.

3. "fostering a culture"

By **fostering a culture** of responsible driving, these initiatives can reduce the likelihood of accidents and promote safer roads.

4. "long-term benefits"

For example, teaching defensive driving techniques or emphasizing the importance of seatbelt use can have **long-term benefits**.

5. "preventive measures"

Stricter punishments must be complemented by **preventive measures** such as improved road design and vehicle safety standards.

6. "investing in infrastructure improvements"

Investing in infrastructure improvements, like better signage and road markings, can reduce the risk of accidents.

7. "mandating advanced safety features"

Additionally, **mandating advanced safety features** in vehicles can mitigate the impact of collisions when they do occur.

8. "addressing issues like"

While strict penalties can deter some, **addressing issues like** driver fatigue, inadequate training, and poor vehicle maintenance is equally important.

9. "While... it is equally important to..."

While strict penalties can deter some, addressing issues like driver fatigue, inadequate training, and poor vehicle maintenance **is equally important**.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think that the best way to improve road transport safety is to let the drive test each year. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. It will be better to have wide use of driverless cars for individuals and society. To what extend do you agree or disagree with the statement?
3. Some cities have vehicle-free days, when private cars, trucks and motorcycles are banned from the city center and people are advised to use public transportation, like buses, taxis, and the subway. Do the advantages if this outweigh the disadvantages?

7. With growing population in cities, more and more people live in a home with small or no outdoor areas. Is it a positive or negative development?

随着城市人口不断增长，越来越多的人住在没有或者很小的室外空间的住宅中。这是一种积极的发展还是消极的发展？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Living in homes with small or no outdoor areas can be a positive development as it encourages people to explore and enjoy public parks and other outdoor spaces in their city. 居住在没有或者很小室外空间的住宅中可以是一种积极的发展，因为这会鼓励人们探索和享受他们城市公园和其他室外空间。

Negative:

1. Living in homes with small or no outdoor areas can be a negative development as it reduces access to fresh air and sunlight, which can have negative impacts on physical and mental health. 居住在没有或者很小室外空间的住宅中可以是一种消极的发展，因为这降低了获取新鲜空气和阳光的途径，这可能会对身体和心理健康产生负面影响。

2. Living in homes with small or no outdoor areas can be a negative development as it limits opportunities to engage in physical activities and exercise, leading to an unhealthy lifestyle. 居住在没有或者很小室外空间的住宅中可以是一种消极的发展，因为它限制了参与体育活动和锻炼的机会，导致不健康的生活方式。

❖ 参考范文

The growing urban population and the subsequent rise of small or non-existent outdoor spaces in residential areas have sparked much debate about whether this trend is positive or negative. To gain a deeper understanding of this issue, we need to examine both sides of the argument.

On one hand, this phenomenon seems to have its share of negatives. The lack of personal outdoor spaces is argued to potentially compromise essential aspects of health and well-being, because fresh air and natural sunlight, vital for physical and mental health, become harder to access. Limited exposure to these elements could lead to a myriad of health issues, from vitamin D deficiency to increased stress levels. Furthermore, the absence of outdoor areas restricts opportunities for physical activities at home, potentially fostering an unhealthy and sedentary lifestyle.

However, the aforementioned reasoning is flawed. Firstly, with the popularity of fitness trends like yoga and indoor cycling and with the development of related equipment, people are finding innovative ways to stay physically active even if they have limited private outdoor areas. Additionally, residents of such dwellings can be motivated to explore and utilize communal outdoor spaces, such as parks and recreational areas. Through communication with fellow citizens during physical activities in such areas, they could foster a stronger sense of community engagement and appreciation for urban planning.

In conclusion, the negative effects of the shift towards homes with little or no outdoor are limited. On the contrary, it does promote certain advantages such as communal engagement and environmental consciousness.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Incentivize 鼓励

Incentivize residents to venture out and utilize communal outdoor spaces like parks and recreational areas

2. a myriad of 大量的

Limited exposure to these elements could lead to **a myriad of** health issues

3. foster a stronger sense of

Foster a stronger sense of community engagement and appreciation for urban planning.

4. 某种营养物质+deficiency 某种营养的缺乏

Limited exposure to these elements could lead to a myriad of health issues, from **vitamin D deficiency** to increased stress levels.

5. the absence of 缺乏

Furthermore, **the absence of** outdoor areas restricts opportunities for physical activities at home, potentially fostering an unhealthy and sedentary lifestyle.

❖ 相似题目

1.The best way to solve traffic and transportation problem is to encourage people to live in cities rather than suburbs and countrysides. To what extent do you agree or

disagree?

2. The major cities are growing fast around the globe and many problems occur in the meantime. What problems will young people living in cities face? What solutions will you suggest?

3. The best way to solve traffic and transportation problem is to encourage people to live in cities rather than suburbs and countrysides. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

4. More and more center-town stores are replaced by out-of-town big stores. As a result, more and more people have to buy cars in order to get to those far-away stores. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?



8. In education and employment, some people work harder than others. Why do some people work harder? Is it always a good thing to work hard?

有些人在教育和就业方面比其他人更努力工作。为什么有些人会更努力工作？努力工作总是件好事吗？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Some people work harder due to their personal drive and motivation. They may have specific goals they want to achieve and are willing to put in the effort to reach them. 一些人工作更努力是由于个人的动力和动机。他们可能有特定的目标，愿意付出努力去实现这些目标。
2. Competitive environments can also push people to work harder as they strive to outperform their peers and stand out in their field. 竞争激烈的环境可以促使人们更加努力地工作，因为他们努力超越同行，在自己的领域脱颖而出。
3. External motivators such as financial incentives or recognition can drive individuals to work harder, especially when there are tangible rewards for doing so. 外部的动力因素，比如物质奖励或者认可，可以驱使个人更努力地工作，特别是当有实际的回报时。
4. Striking a balance between hard work and personal well-being is crucial to overall happiness and satisfaction in both education and employment. 在教育和就业中，保持工作努力和个人幸福之间的平衡对整体幸福和满意度至关重要。

Negative:

1. On the other hand, some people may not work as hard due to lack of motivation, burnout, or feeling undervalued in their education or employment setting. 另一方面，有些人可能由于缺乏动力、精疲力竭或在教育或就业环境中感到被低估，所以工作不那么努力。
2. Working hard can lead to success and personal fulfillment, but it is not always a good thing to work excessively as it may lead to burnout, stress, and neglect of other important aspects of life. 努力工作可能会带来成功和个人成就感，但过度努力并不总是好事，因为它可能导致精疲力竭、压力以及忽视生活中其他重要的方面。

❖ 参考范文

In education and employment, the variance in work ethic often stems from a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Some individuals work harder due to their innate drive and motivation. They may hold ambitious aspirations or personal goals that fuel their dedication and lead them to invest more time and effort in their studies or professional responsibilities. Additionally, competitive environments play a significant role in inspiring individuals to work diligently as they strive to excel in comparison to their peers and establish a prominent presence in their respective fields.

Furthermore, external motivators such as financial incentives, recognition, and opportunities for advancement can serve as compelling forces that drive individuals to work harder. The prospect of tangible rewards or acknowledgment often propels individuals to exert greater effort in their educational pursuits and professional endeavors.

Conversely, there are individuals who may not exhibit the same level of diligence in their work due to factors such as lack of motivation, burnout, or feelings of undervaluation within their educational or work environment.

While hard work often leads to achievement, success, and personal fulfillment, it is not always inherently advantageous to work incessantly. Overexertion can result in burnout, elevated stress levels, and neglect of other important aspects of life. It is essential to strike a balance between diligent effort and personal well-being to ensure overall happiness and satisfaction in both educational and professional settings. Therefore, while working hard is usually beneficial, it is not always ideal to do so at the expense of one's mental, physical, and emotional well-being.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Personal well-being:

Original sentence: It is essential to strike a balance between diligent effort and **personal well-being**.

2. Ambitious aspirations:

They may hold **ambitious aspirations** or personal goals that fuel their dedication.

3. Competitive environments:

Original sentence: **Competitive environments** play a significant role in inspiring

individuals to work diligently.

4. External motivators:

Original sentence: **External motivators** such as financial incentives can serve as compelling forces that drive individuals to work harder.

5. Tangible rewards:

Original sentence: The prospect of **tangible rewards** often propels individuals to exert greater effort in their educational pursuits and professional endeavors.

❖ 相似题目

1. There are many different reasons that can keep a person in their workplace. Some believe that money is the main reason as paying more money is the only possible motivation to make employees work harder and to increase their productivity, but others think a satisfying job should be useful to society, To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Competitiveness is a positive quality for people to have in most societies. How does competitiveness affect individuals? Do you think it is a positive or negative trend?
3. Some people are giving more importance to employing people with good social skills in addition to with good qualification. Do you agree or disagree?
4. In modern society, more people regard ambition as a positive quality. How important is ambition to becoming successful in life? Is it a positive or negative quality?

政府类

9. Some people say it is governments' responsibility to transport children to school while others believe parents should transport their children to school. Discuss both views and give your opinion? 【New】
有些人认为政府应该负责将儿童运送到学校，而另一些人则认为家长应该负责运送他们的孩子上学。讨论这两种观点并给出你的意见。

❖ 参考论点

1. Government Responsibility for Equity

Governments should be responsible for transporting children to school because it ensures equitable access to education, regardless of a family's financial situation. 政府应该负责运送儿童上学，因为这能确保所有儿童无论家庭经济状况如何都能平等地接受教育。

2. Parental Involvement in Education

Parents should transport their children to school as it fosters a greater sense of responsibility and involvement in the child's education. 家长应该接送孩子上学，因为这可以培养家长对孩子教育更大的责任感和参与感。

3. Efficiency of Public Transport Systems

A well-organized public transportation system by the government can efficiently manage the movement of students, reducing traffic congestion during peak hours. 政府组织良好的公共交通系统可以高效地管理学生流动，减少高峰时段的交通拥堵。

4. Promoting Independence in Children

Encouraging parents to let their children use public transportation or walk to school can promote independence and self-reliance from a young age. 鼓励家长让孩子使用公共交通或步行上学可以从小培养孩子的独立性和自立能力。

5. Cost Implications for Taxpayers

Having the government cover transportation costs could lead to increased taxes, which might be seen as unfair by those without children in school. 如果由政府承担交通费用，可能会导致税收增加，这对于没有学龄儿童的人来说可能显得不公平。

6. Safety Concerns

The safety of children is paramount; therefore, governments should ensure safe transportation options, while parents must also play an active role in monitoring and educating their children about safety. 儿童的安全是最重要的；因此，政府应确保提供安全的交通工具，而家长也必须在监督和教育孩子关于安全的知识方面发挥积极作用。

❖ 参考范文

In contemporary society, the debate over who should bear the responsibility for transporting children to school—government or parents—is a topic of considerable interest. Both sides present compelling arguments that deserve careful consideration.

On one hand, those advocating for government responsibility argue that it is essential for ensuring equitable access to education. By providing transportation services, governments can guarantee that all children, regardless of their family's financial situation, have equal opportunities to attend school. This approach not only promotes social equity but also helps in integrating children from diverse backgrounds into the same educational environment. Furthermore, an efficient public transport system managed by the government can mitigate traffic congestion during peak hours, contributing to smoother urban traffic flow and reduced environmental pollution. Moreover, when governments take on this duty, they can ensure that transportation options are safe and regulated, which is paramount for children's well-being.

On the other hand, supporters of parental responsibility highlight the importance of fostering greater involvement in a child's education. Parents who participate actively in their children's daily school routines can develop a closer relationship with them and become more aware of their academic progress and social interactions. Additionally, encouraging children to use public transportation or walk to school under parental guidance can promote independence and self-reliance from a young age, skills that are crucial for personal development. However, this perspective does not absolve the government of its role in ensuring safety; rather, it suggests a shared responsibility where parents play a critical part in monitoring and educating their children about safe travel practices.

The cost implications associated with government-provided transportation cannot be ignored. Funding such services might lead to higher taxes, potentially placing an unfair burden on taxpayers without school-age children. It raises questions about the allocation of public resources and whether it is justifiable to prioritize spending on school transportation over other essential services.

In conclusion, while both perspectives have merit, a balanced approach seems most appropriate. Governments should strive to provide safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options, especially for those who lack alternative means. At the same time, parents should remain engaged in their children's education and, where possible, contribute to their commuting arrangements. A cooperative effort between the government and parents would best serve the interests of children's education and safety.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Topic of considerable interest

"the debate over who should bear the responsibility for transporting children to school—government or parents—is a **topic of considerable interest**."

2.Compelling arguments that deserve careful consideration

"Both sides present **compelling arguments that deserve careful consideration**."

3.Ensuring equitable access to education

"those advocating for government responsibility argue that it is essential for **ensuring equitable access to education**."

4.Promotes social equity

"This approach not only **promotes social equity** but also helps in integrating children from diverse backgrounds into the same educational environment."

5.Mitigate traffic congestion during peak hours

"an efficient public transport system managed by the government can **mitigate traffic congestion during peak hours**, contributing to smoother urban traffic flow and reduced environmental pollution."

6.Paramount for children's well-being

"when governments take on this duty, they can ensure that transportation options are safe and regulated, which is **paramount for children's well-being**."

7.Fostering greater involvement in a child's education

"supporters of parental responsibility highlight the importance of **fostering greater involvement in a child's education**."

8.Develop a closer relationship with them

"Parents who participate actively in their children's daily school routines can **develop a closer relationship with them** and become more aware of their academic progress and social interactions."

9.Promote independence and self-reliance from a young age

"encouraging children to use public transportation or walk to school under parental guidance can **promote independence and self-reliance from a young age**, skills that are crucial for personal development."

10.Shared responsibility

"this perspective does not absolve the government of its role in ensuring safety; rather, it suggests a **shared responsibility** where parents play a critical part in monitoring and educating their children about safe travel practices."

11.Cost implications cannot be ignored

"The **cost implications** associated with government-provided transportation **cannot be ignored.**"

12.Place an unfair burden on taxpayers

"Funding such services might lead to higher taxes, potentially **placing an unfair burden on taxpayers** without school-age children."

13.Allocation of public resources

"It raises questions about the **allocation of public resources** and whether it is justifiable to prioritize spending on school transportation over other essential services."

14.A balanced approach seems most appropriate

"In conclusion, while both perspectives have merit, **a balanced approach seems most appropriate.**"

15.Strive to provide safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options

"Governments should **strive to provide safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options**, especially for those who lack alternative means."

16.Remain engaged in their children's education

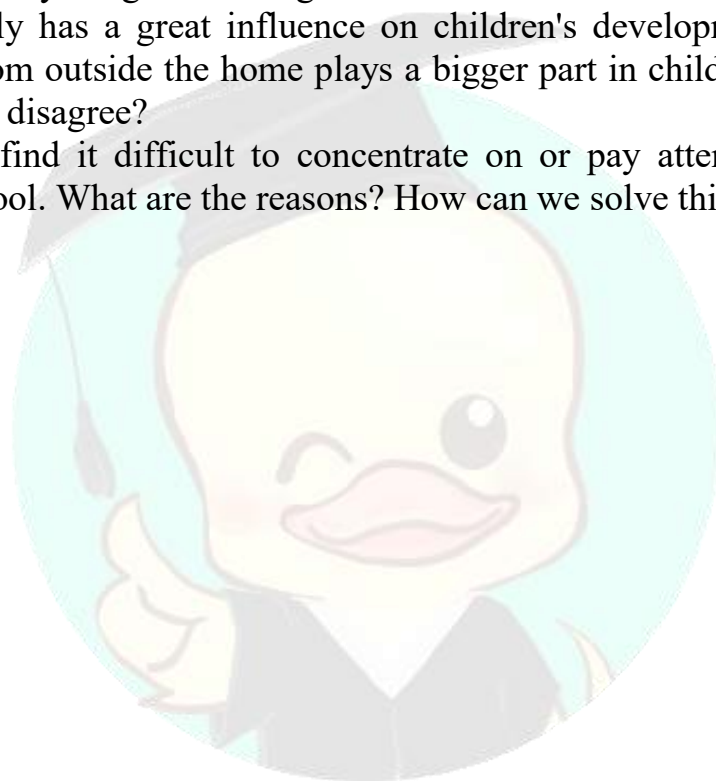
"At the same time, parents should **remain engaged in their children's education** and, where possible, contribute to their commuting arrangements."

17.Cooperative effort between the government and parents

"A **cooperative effort between the government and parents** would best serve the interests of children's education and safety."

❖ 相似题目

1. Schools should give up using books, which makes children feel bored, they should use multimedia like films and videos to teach instead. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. The family has a great influence on children's development, but the influence from outside the home plays a bigger part in children's life. Do you agree or disagree?
3. Children find it difficult to concentrate on or pay attention to their study in school. What are the reasons? How can we solve this problem?



10. The government should spend money in promoting sports and art in school, rather than sponsoring professional sports and art events in communities to what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】政府应该把钱花在学校推广体育和艺术上，而不是赞助社区的职业体育和艺术活动。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这种观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Supporting Youth Development

Promoting sports and art in schools supports the holistic development of young people, helping to build character and provide a well-rounded education. 在学校推广体育和艺术支持青少年的全面发展，有助于塑造性格并提供全面的教育。

2. Allocating Resources Efficiently

Spending on school programs can be seen as a more efficient use of resources, as it directly benefits students who are the future of society. 投资于学校项目可以被视为更有效的资源利用方式，因为它直接惠及作为社会未来的学生成长。

3. Encouraging Lifelong Participation

By fostering an early interest in sports and arts, children are more likely to maintain these interests into adulthood, promoting lifelong participation. 通过早期培养对体育和艺术的兴趣，孩子们更有可能将这些兴趣保持到成年，促进终身参与。

4. Enhancing Community Spirit

While promoting school-based activities is important, sponsoring community events can enhance community spirit and provide role models for youth. 虽然推广校内活动很重要，但赞助社区活动可以增强社区精神，并为青少年提供榜样。

5. Balancing Educational and Professional Opportunities

Both school promotion and community sponsorship are necessary; one should not come at the expense of the other, but rather they should coexist to offer balanced opportunities. 学校推广和社区赞助都是必要的；两者不应互相排挤，而应该共存以提供平衡的机会。

6. Economic Benefits of Professional Events

Sponsoring professional events can bring economic benefits through tourism and media coverage, which can indirectly support educational

initiatives. 赞助职业赛事可以通过旅游和媒体报道带来经济效益，这间接地支持了教育倡议。

❖ 参考范文

In contemporary society, the allocation of government funds towards promoting sports and arts in schools versus sponsoring professional events in communities has sparked considerable debate. Both approaches have their merits, but I believe that prioritizing school-based initiatives is more beneficial for long-term societal development.

Promoting sports and art in schools supports the holistic development of young people, helping to build character and provide a well-rounded education. Early exposure to these activities can significantly enhance students' physical health, creativity, and social skills, which are essential for their overall growth. By fostering an early interest in sports and arts, children are more likely to maintain these interests into adulthood, promoting lifelong participation. This continuity not only benefits individual development but also contributes to healthier and more culturally vibrant societies.

Investing in school programs can be seen as a more efficient use of resources, as it directly benefits students who are the future of society. Educational institutions serve as a centralized platform where targeted interventions can reach a broad audience, ensuring that all children, regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to quality sports and arts education. Such investments lay a solid foundation for nurturing talent from a young age, potentially leading to greater achievements in these fields.

However, this perspective does not negate the value of community-based professional events. Sponsoring such events can enhance community spirit and provide role models for youth, demonstrating the heights that can be reached with dedication and hard work. Moreover, professional events can bring economic benefits through tourism and media coverage, indirectly supporting educational initiatives by boosting local economies. Yet, these benefits should not come at the expense of investing in our youth's foundational years.

Ultimately, both school promotion and community sponsorship are necessary components of a balanced approach. Governments should strive to allocate resources efficiently while recognizing the unique contributions each domain offers. A cooperative strategy would ensure

that neither aspect is neglected, thereby maximizing the positive impact on both individual development and community cohesion. In conclusion, while professional events play an important role, governments should prioritize spending on promoting sports and arts in schools to foster a sustainable and thriving future generation.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Allocation of government funds

"the **allocation of government funds** towards promoting sports and arts in schools versus sponsoring professional events in communities has sparked considerable debate."

2.Sparked considerable debate

"the allocation of government funds...has **sparked considerable debate**."

3.Holistic development of young people

"Promoting sports and art in schools supports the **holistic development of young people**, helping to build character and provide a well-rounded education."

4.Well-rounded education

"Promoting sports and art in schools supports the holistic development of young people, helping to build character and provide a **well-rounded education**."

5.Enhance students' physical health, creativity, and social skills

"Early exposure to these activities can significantly **enhance students' physical health, creativity, and social skills**, which are essential for their overall growth."

6.Promoting lifelong participation

"By fostering an early interest in sports and arts, children are more likely to maintain these interests into adulthood, **promoting lifelong participation**."

7.More efficient use of resources

"Investing in school programs can be seen as a **more efficient use of resources**, as it directly benefits students who are the future of society."

8.Centralized platform

"Educational institutions serve as a **centralized platform** where targeted interventions can reach a broad audience, ensuring that all children,

regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to quality sports and arts education."

9.Lay a solid foundation for nurturing talent

"Such investments **lay a solid foundation for nurturing talent** from a young age, potentially leading to greater achievements in these fields."

10.Enhance community spirit

"Sponsoring such events can **enhance community spirit** and provide role models for youth, demonstrating the heights that can be reached with dedication and hard work."

11.Bring economic benefits through tourism and media coverage

"Moreover, professional events can **bring economic benefits through tourism and media coverage**, indirectly supporting educational initiatives by boosting local economies."

12.Should not come at the expense of

"Yet, these benefits **should not come at the expense of** investing in our youth's foundational years."

13.Necessary components of a balanced approach

"Ultimately, both school promotion and community sponsorship are **necessary components of a balanced approach**."

14.Allocate resources efficiently

"Governments should strive to **allocate resources efficiently** while recognizing the unique contributions each domain offers."

15.Cooperative strategy

"A **cooperative strategy** would ensure that neither aspect is neglected, thereby maximizing the positive impact on both individual development and community cohesion."

16.Foster a sustainable and thriving future generation

"In conclusion, while professional events play an important role, governments should prioritize spending on promoting sports and arts in schools to **foster a sustainable and thriving future generation**."

❖ 相似题目

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1. In schools and universities, girls tend to choose art subjects, while boys choose science subjects. What is the reason? Should the trend be changed?
2. The best way to teach children to cooperate is through team sports at school. What extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Schools should teach children some subjects which will benefit their future careers. Therefore, other subjects such as music and P.E are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?



11. Some people suggest that a country should try to produce all the food for its population and import as little food as possible. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】有些人建议一个国家应该尽量生产其人口所需的所有食物，并尽可能少地进口食物。你同意这种说法的程度如何？

❖ 参考论点

1. Self-sufficiency in food production can enhance national security by reducing dependence on external suppliers. 食品生产的自给自足可以通过减少对外部供应商的依赖来增强国家安全。

2. Local food production supports the domestic economy and creates jobs within the country. 本地食品生产支持国内经济并在国内创造就业机会。

3. Diversifying food sources through imports can mitigate risks associated with local crop failures or natural disasters. 通过进口多样化食品来源可以减轻与当地作物歉收或自然灾害相关的风险。

4. Specialization based on comparative advantage allows countries to produce and trade more efficiently. 根据比较优势进行专业化可以使各国更有效地生产和贸易。

5. Encouraging local agriculture may lead to unsustainable farming practices if not properly managed. 如果管理不善，鼓励本地农业可能会导致不可持续的农业实践。

6. Importing food can provide consumers with a wider variety of products and access to foods not naturally available locally. 进口食品可以为消费者提供更广泛的产品选择，并使他们能够获得本地无法自然获取的食品。

❖ 参考范文

The proposition that a country should aim to produce all the food for its population and import as little food as possible is a complex issue that merits careful consideration. While striving for food self-sufficiency can have significant benefits, it also comes with certain drawbacks. Therefore, a balanced approach might be more prudent.

Firstly, achieving food self-sufficiency can indeed bolster national security by reducing reliance on external suppliers. In times of global instability or trade disruptions, countries that are capable of feeding their populations domestically would be less vulnerable to international pressures and shortages. Moreover, local food production supports the domestic economy by creating jobs in agriculture, processing, and distribution, thereby stimulating economic growth.

However, placing too much emphasis on self-sufficiency can overlook the advantages of diversifying food sources through imports. Local crop failures due to adverse weather conditions or natural disasters can lead to food shortages. By maintaining diverse import channels, a nation can mitigate these risks and ensure a stable supply of essential goods. This strategy not only stabilizes food prices but also provides consumers with access to a wider variety of products that may not be suitable for cultivation locally.

Additionally, specialization based on comparative advantage allows countries to allocate resources efficiently. Not every region possesses the optimal climate, soil quality, or water availability for growing all types of crops. By focusing on producing what they do best and trading for other necessities, countries can achieve greater efficiency and lower costs. For instance, tropical nations might excel at cultivating bananas, while temperate regions could specialize in wheat production.

Encouraging local agriculture is undoubtedly beneficial, but there is a risk of unsustainable farming practices if such efforts are not properly managed. Intensive farming can lead to soil depletion, water pollution, and biodiversity loss. Sustainable agricultural policies must be implemented to ensure long-term productivity without compromising environmental health.

Lastly, importing food offers the advantage of providing consumers with products not naturally available within the country's borders. Exotic fruits, spices, and other commodities enhance dietary diversity and cultural richness. Furthermore, international trade fosters diplomatic ties and cooperation between nations.

In conclusion, while aiming for food self-sufficiency has its merits, particularly in terms of national security and economic support, it should not come at the expense of ignoring the benefits of international trade. A mixed strategy that combines local production with strategic imports

appears to offer the most sustainable and resilient solution for ensuring food security and economic prosperity.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Merits careful consideration

"The proposition that a country should aim to produce all the food for its population and import as little food as possible is a complex issue that **merits careful consideration.**"

2.Striving for food self-sufficiency can have significant benefits

"While **striving for food self-sufficiency can have significant benefits,** it also comes with certain drawbacks."

3.A balanced approach might be more prudent

"Therefore, **a balanced approach might be more prudent.**"

4.Achieving food self-sufficiency can indeed bolster national security

"Firstly, **achieving food self-sufficiency can indeed bolster national security** by reducing reliance on external suppliers."

5.Less vulnerable to international pressures and shortages

"In times of global instability or trade disruptions, countries that are capable of feeding their populations domestically would be **less vulnerable to international pressures and shortages.**"

6.Supports the domestic economy by creating jobs

"Moreover, local food production **supports the domestic economy by creating jobs** in agriculture, processing, and distribution, thereby stimulating economic growth."

7.Placing too much emphasis on self-sufficiency can overlook the advantages of diversifying food sources through imports

"However, **placing too much emphasis on self-sufficiency can overlook the advantages of diversifying food sources through imports.**"

8.Mitigate these risks and ensure a stable supply of essential goods

"By maintaining diverse import channels, a nation can **mitigate these risks and ensure a stable supply of essential goods.**"

9.Stabilizes food prices but also provides access to a wider variety of products

"This strategy not only **stabilizes food prices but also provides consumers with access to a wider variety of products** that may not be suitable for cultivation locally."

10.Specialization based on comparative advantage allows countries to allocate resources efficiently

"Additionally, **specialization based on comparative advantage allows countries to allocate resources efficiently.**"

11.Not every region possesses the optimal climate, soil quality, or water availability

"**Not every region possesses the optimal climate, soil quality, or water availability** for growing all types of crops."

12.Focus on producing what they do best and trading for other necessities

"By **focusing on producing what they do best and trading for other necessities**, countries can achieve greater efficiency and lower costs."

13.Risk of unsustainable farming practices if such efforts are not properly managed

"Encouraging local agriculture is undoubtedly beneficial, but there is a **risk of unsustainable farming practices if such efforts are not properly managed.**"

14.Intensive farming can lead to soil depletion, water pollution, and biodiversity loss

"**Intensive farming can lead to soil depletion, water pollution, and biodiversity loss.**"

15.Sustainable agricultural policies must be implemented

"**Sustainable agricultural policies must be implemented** to ensure long-term productivity without compromising environmental health."

16.Importing food offers the advantage of providing consumers with products not naturally available within the country's borders

"Lastly, **importing food offers the advantage of providing consumers with products not naturally available within the country's borders.**"

17.Enhance dietary diversity and cultural richness

"Exotic fruits, spices, and other commodities **enhance dietary diversity and cultural richness.**"

18.Fosters diplomatic ties and cooperation between nations

"Furthermore, international trade **fosters diplomatic ties and cooperation between nations.**"

19.Should not come at the expense of ignoring the benefits of international trade

"In conclusion, while aiming for food self-sufficiency has its merits, particularly in terms of national security and economic support, it **should not come at the expense of ignoring the benefits of international trade.**"

20.A mixed strategy that combines local production with strategic imports

"**A mixed strategy that combines local production with strategic imports** appears to offer the most sustainable and resilient solution for ensuring food security and economic prosperity."

❖ 相似题目

1. Today, some food travels thousands of miles from farms to consumers. Some people think that it would be better to our environment and economy if people only eat local produced food. To what extent do the disadvantages outweigh the advantages?
2. In some countries, it is possible for people to have a variety of food that has been transported from all over the world. To what extent do you think its benefits outweigh the drawbacks?
3. In many countries, people like to eat a wide variety of food that can be grown in other areas. As a result, people eat more food produced in other regions than local food. Do the advantages of this trend outweigh its disadvantages?

12.some people say government should give health care the first priorities, some others believe there are more important priorities to spend the tax payers' money.discuss both views and give your opinion 【New】

有些人认为政府应该将医疗保健作为首要优先事项，而另一些人则认为有其他更重要的事情值得花费纳税人的钱。请讨论这两种观点并给出你的意见。

❖ 参考论点

1. The Importance of Healthcare

Those who prioritize healthcare argue that a healthy population is essential for a productive society. Investing in healthcare can lead to better outcomes in terms of disease prevention, treatment, and overall quality of life.

那些优先考虑医疗保健的人认为，健康的民众对于一个富有成效的社会至关重要。投资于医疗保健可以带来更好的疾病预防、治疗和整体生活质量的结果。

2. Economic Considerations

Some argue that while healthcare is important, other sectors such as education and infrastructure might need more immediate attention due to their impact on economic growth.

一些人认为，虽然医疗保健很重要，但教育和基础设施等其他领域可能需要更迫切的关注，因为它们对经济增长的影响更大。

3. Long-Term Benefits of Healthcare

Proponents of prioritizing healthcare highlight the long-term benefits, including reduced healthcare costs over time and a healthier workforce that can contribute more effectively to the economy.

支持优先考虑医疗保健的人强调其长期利益，包括随着时间推移降低医疗保健成本以及培养出更能有效为经济作出贡献的健康劳动力。

4. Immediate Needs vs. Long-Term Investments

Critics argue that immediate needs such as unemployment and poverty alleviation should take precedence, as these issues have direct impacts on public health and well-being.

批评者认为，像失业和减贫这样的迫切需求应该优先考虑，因为这些问题直接影响公共健康和福祉。

5. Balancing Priorities

It is argued that a balanced approach is necessary, where healthcare is given significant resources but not at the expense of other critical areas like education and security.

有人认为需要采取平衡的方法，在给予医疗保健大量资源的同时，也不能牺牲教育和安全等其他关键领域。

6. Personal Responsibility and Public Health

Some believe that while the government has a role in providing healthcare, individuals also have a responsibility to maintain their own health through lifestyle choices.

有些人认为，虽然政府在提供医疗保健方面有责任，但个人也有通过生活方式选择来维护自身健康的义务。

❖ 参考范文

The debate over whether governments should prioritize healthcare or allocate funds to other sectors is a complex one, reflecting differing views on societal needs and economic priorities. While proponents of prioritizing healthcare contend that investing in healthcare leads to better outcomes in disease prevention, treatment, and

overall quality of life, those value other sectors oppose this claim. From my perspective, a carefully balanced approach is imperative.

On the other hand, some argue that while healthcare is important, other sectors such as education and infrastructure might need more immediate attention due to their impact on economic growth (some argue that while healthcare is important, other sectors such as education and infrastructure might need more immediate attention due to their impact on economic growth). This view emphasizes the importance of building a strong foundation for future economic success through investments in education and infrastructure.

Supporters of prioritizing healthcare highlight the long-term benefits, including reduced healthcare costs over time and a healthier workforce that can contribute more effectively to the economy (proponents of prioritizing healthcare highlight the long-term benefits, including reduced healthcare costs over time and a healthier workforce that can contribute more effectively to the economy). By focusing on preventative care and early intervention, governments can reduce the burden of chronic diseases and improve public health.

However, critics argue that immediate needs such as unemployment and poverty alleviation should take precedence, as these issues have direct impacts on public health and well-being (critics argue that immediate needs such as unemployment and poverty alleviation should take precedence, as these issues have direct impacts on public health and well-being). Addressing these pressing concerns can help alleviate the root causes of poor health and create a more stable society.

It is argued that a balanced approach is necessary, where healthcare is given significant resources but not at the expense of other critical areas like education and security (it is argued that a balanced approach is necessary, where healthcare is given significant resources but not at the expense of other critical areas like education and security). Finding this balance ensures that all essential services are adequately funded and supported.

Finally, some believe that while the government has a role in providing healthcare, individuals also have a responsibility to maintain their own health through lifestyle choices (some believe that while the government has a role in providing healthcare, individuals also have a responsibility to maintain their own health through lifestyle choices). This perspective suggests that a combination of government support and personal responsibility is key to achieving optimal health outcomes.

In my opinion, a balanced approach is most effective. While healthcare should be a top priority, it is crucial not to neglect other vital sectors that contribute to the overall well-being of a nation. A comprehensive strategy that includes investment in healthcare alongside other key areas can ensure sustainable development and a thriving society.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. Essential for a Productive Society

On one side, proponents of prioritizing healthcare argue that a healthy population is **essential for a productive society**.

2. Investing in Healthcare Leads to Better Outcomes

They contend that **investing in healthcare leads to better outcomes** in disease prevention, treatment, and overall quality of life.

3. Immediate Attention Due to Their Impact on Economic Growth

On the other hand, some argue that while healthcare is important, other sectors such as education and infrastructure might need more **immediate attention due to their impact on economic growth**.

4. Building a Strong Foundation for Future Economic Success

This view emphasizes the importance of **building a strong foundation for future economic success** through investments in education and infrastructure.

5.Reduced Healthcare Costs Over Time

Supporters of prioritizing healthcare highlight the long-term benefits, including **reduced healthcare costs over time** and a healthier workforce that can contribute more effectively to the economy.

6.Addressing Pressing Concerns

Critics argue that immediate needs such as unemployment and poverty alleviation should take precedence, as these issues have direct impacts on public health and well-being.

7.A Balanced Approach is Necessary

It is argued that **a balanced approach is necessary**, where healthcare is given significant resources but not at the expense of other critical areas like education and security.

8.Finding this Balance Ensures Adequate Funding

Finding this balance ensures that all essential services are adequately funded and supported.

9.Combination of Government Support and Personal Responsibility

This perspective suggests that a **combination of government support and personal responsibility** is key to achieving optimal health outcomes.

10.A Comprehensive Strategy

A comprehensive strategy that includes investment in healthcare alongside other key areas can ensure sustainable development and a thriving society.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think that companies and individuals should pay to clear up the pollution they produced and that the government should not pay for it. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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2. Some people think that environmental problems are too big for individuals to solve. Others, however, believe that these problems cannot be solved if individuals do not take actions. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.
3. Medical services should be run by profit-making companies. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
4. Some countries focus on health care and education benefits while others on infrastructure and employment. Which do you think would be more beneficial for the population? Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.



13. Most high levels in government are done by men. Some people think government should encourage a certain percentage of these jobs to be reserved for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

大多数政府高层职位由男性担任。有些人认为政府应当鼓励将一定比例的这些职位预留为女性。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这一观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Affirmative Action as a Catalyst for Change

Affirmative action policies can serve as a necessary catalyst to break down traditional barriers and promote gender diversity within government leadership roles.

肯定性行动政策可以作为必要的催化剂，打破传统障碍，促进政府领导层中的性别多样性。

2. Meritocracy vs. Quotas

While merit should be the primary factor in hiring, quotas can help ensure a more balanced representation when historical biases exist.

尽管才能应该是招聘的主要因素，但在存在历史偏见的情况下，配额制度可以帮助确保更平衡的代表性。

3. Role Models and Inspiration

Having women in high-level government positions can inspire future generations of women to aspire to similar roles.

在政府高层职位中有女性可以激励未来的女性一代去追求类似的角色。

4. Societal Impact

Greater female representation in government can lead to policies that better reflect the needs and perspectives of all citizens.

政府中女性代表性的增加可能会导致更能反映所有公民需求和视角的政策。

5. Temporary Measures for Long-Term Benefits

Reserving positions for women may be seen as a temporary measure designed to achieve long-term societal benefits.

为女性预留职位可能被视为一项旨在实现长期社会利益的临时措施。

6. Potential Challenges and Criticisms

Critics argue that mandatory quotas might undermine the principle of meritocracy and lead to tokenism.

批评者认为强制性配额可能会破坏才能至上的原则，并可能导致象征性的做法。

❖ 参考范文

In many countries, the majority of high-level government positions are occupied by men. This imbalance has sparked debates about whether governments should implement policies to reserve a certain percentage of these roles for women. Here, I will explore both sides of the argument.

Firstly, affirmative action policies can act as a necessary catalyst to break down traditional barriers and promote gender diversity within government leadership roles. By ensuring a diverse range of voices at the decision-making table, these policies can foster a more inclusive environment that better represents the population it serves. While merit should always be the primary factor in hiring, quotas can help ensure a more balanced representation when historical biases exist. This approach acknowledges that systemic inequalities have prevented qualified women from advancing to top positions and seeks to correct these imbalances.

Having women in high-level government positions can also serve as powerful role models, inspiring future generations of women to aspire to similar roles. This visibility is crucial in breaking down stereotypes and encouraging young girls to pursue careers in politics.

Moreover, greater female representation in government can lead to policies that better reflect the needs and perspectives of all citizens. Women often bring unique insights and priorities to policy discussions, which can result in more equitable outcomes. However, reserving positions for women may be viewed as a temporary measure designed to achieve long-term societal benefits. The ultimate goal should be to create a system where gender is not a barrier to advancement, and such measures are no longer needed.

Critics argue that mandatory quotas might undermine the principle of meritocracy and lead to tokenism. There is a concern that women appointed under such policies might face skepticism regarding their qualifications, potentially harming their credibility and effectiveness.

In conclusion, while there are valid concerns about the potential drawbacks of mandatory quotas, the benefits of promoting gender diversity in government leadership cannot be overstated. It is crucial to strike a balance between merit-based appointments and affirmative action to ensure that all segments of society are represented and heard.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.act as a necessary catalyst

Firstly, affirmative action policies can **act as a necessary catalyst** to break down traditional barriers and promote gender diversity within government leadership roles.

2. a diverse range of voices

By ensuring **a diverse range of voices** at the decision-making table, these policies can foster a more inclusive environment that better represents the population it serves.

3.historical biases exist

While merit should always be the primary factor in hiring, quotas can help ensure a more balanced representation when **historical biases exist**.

4.unique insights and priorities

Moreover, greater female representation in government can lead to policies that better reflect the needs and perspectives of all citizens. Women often bring **unique insights and priorities** to policy discussions, which can result in more equitable outcomes.

5.a system where gender is not a barrier to advancement

However, reserving positions for women may be viewed as a temporary measure designed to achieve long-term societal benefits. The ultimate goal should be to create **a system where gender is not a barrier to advancement**, and such measures are no longer needed.

6.undermine the principle of meritocracy

Critics argue that mandatory quotas might **undermine the principle of meritocracy** and lead to tokenism.

7.strike a balance between merit-based appointments and affirmative action

It is crucial to **strike a balance between merit-based appointments and affirmative action** to ensure that all segments of society are represented and heard.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe that women should play an equal role as men in a country's police or military , while others think women are not suitable for these kinds of jobs. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
2. Some people think that men and women have different qualities. Therefore, some jobs are suitable for men and others are suitable for women. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Some people think young people are not suitable for important positions in the government, while other people think it is a good idea for young people to take on these positions. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

14. Some people argue that the government should not pay money for international aid when there are some disadvantaged people at home (homeless or unemployed). To what extent do you agree or disagree?

有人认为，在国内存在一些弱势群体（无家可归或失业者）时，政府不应当向国际援助提供资金。你对此持何种观点？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Disadvantaged individuals at home should be a priority, and the government has a responsibility to address their needs first before allocating funds for international aid. This ensures that the basic needs of citizens are met before assisting other countries. 在国内，弱势群体应该是首要关注对象，政府有责任在向其他国家提供援助前，确保国民的基本需求得到满足。
2. International aid can also indirectly benefit the country providing it by fostering global stability, improving diplomatic relationships, and addressing issues that might have regional or global impacts. 国际援助也可以间接造福提供援助的国家，通过促进全球稳定，改善外交关系，解决可能产生区域或全球影响的问题。
3. While addressing domestic issues is crucial, engaging in international aid reflects a country's commitment to humanity and global solidarity. It showcases a nation's willingness to contribute to the greater good beyond its borders. 虽然解决国内问题至关重要，但参与国际援助反映了一个国家对人类和全球团结的承诺。这展示了一个国家愿意在其国界之外为更大的利益做贡献的意愿。
4. The allocation of funds for international aid and domestic support should be viewed as complementary rather than competing priorities. Both are important, and a balanced approach is necessary for a government to fulfill its obligations both at home and on the global stage. 用于国际援助和国内支持的资金分配应被看作互补而非相互竞争的优先事项。两者都很重要，政府需要采取平衡的方式来履行国内和国际舞台上的义务。
5. With globalization, no country is an island; the well-being of individuals at home is interconnected with the stability and development of other nations. Providing international aid can contribute to a more secure and prosperous world for all. 随着全球化，没有一个国家是孤立的；国内个人的幸福与其他国家的稳定和发展是相互联系的。提供国际援助可以为所有人创造更安全、更繁荣的世界。

6. The decision to allocate funds for international aid should be based on thorough assessment and strategic considerations, taking into account both domestic needs and global responsibilities. It's about finding a balanced and sustainable approach that benefits all parties involved. 分配用于国际援助的资金的决定应建立在充分的评估和战略考虑的基础上，考虑到国内需求和全球责任。这是关于找到一个平衡和可持续的方法，让所有有关方受益。

❖ 参考范文

I understand the concerns raised by those who argue against allocating funds for international aid when there are disadvantaged individuals at home. However, I firmly believe that the government should continue to provide international aid while also addressing domestic issues.

First and foremost, it's crucial to acknowledge the moral imperative and humanitarian responsibility to help those in need, regardless of their location. International aid can have a profound impact on alleviating suffering, addressing humanitarian crises, and promoting sustainable development in other parts of the world. By extending assistance to countries facing significant challenges, the government demonstrates a commitment to global solidarity and upholding human rights.

Simultaneously, it is undeniable that there are disadvantaged individuals within the country who require attention and support. Homelessness, unemployment, and poverty are pressing issues that demand urgent action. The government has a duty to prioritize the well-being of its citizens and ensure that essential services and support systems are in place to uplift those facing hardships at home.

However, the decision to allocate funds should not be viewed as an either/or scenario. Advancing international aid and addressing domestic challenges are not mutually exclusive. Both are imperative, and a balanced approach is necessary. By maintaining a commitment to international aid, the government can contribute to building a more stable, secure, and interconnected global community, which can ultimately benefit its own citizens as well.

In conclusion, while it is essential for the government to address the needs of disadvantaged people at home, it should not come at the expense of providing international aid. A nuanced and strategic approach is required to fulfill both domestic

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responsibilities and global obligations, contributing to a more equitable and prosperous world for all.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. Moral imperative and humanitarian responsibility

Original sentence: Acknowledging the **moral imperative and humanitarian responsibility** to help those in need, regardless of their location, is crucial.

2. Profound impact on alleviating suffering

Original sentence: International aid can have a **profound impact on alleviating suffering**, addressing humanitarian crises, and promoting sustainable development.

3. Global solidarity and upholding human rights

Original sentence: By extending assistance to countries facing significant challenges, the government demonstrates a commitment to **global solidarity and upholding human rights**.

4. A balanced approach is necessary

Original sentence: Advancing international aid and addressing domestic challenges are not mutually exclusive; **a balanced approach is necessary**.

5. Showcase talent and entertain the public

Original sentence: Sponsoring professional sports and art events in communities may **showcase talent and entertain the public**, but the benefits are often more localized and short-term.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe famous people's support towards international aid organizations draws the attention to problems, while others think celebrities make the problems less important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

2. Some people think that countries have a moral obligation to help each other. Others, however, argue that a great deal of international aid money does not actually reach the people in the poor world. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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3. Some people think that the most important thing about being rich is that it gives a person the opportunity to help other people. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



教育类

15. Education of young people is highly prioritized in many countries. However, educating adults who cannot write or read is even more important and governments should spend more money on this. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】在许多国家，年轻人的教育被高度重视，但有人认为，对于那些无法读写的成年人进行教育更为重要，政府应该在这方面投入更多的资金。您在多大程度上同意或不同意这一观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Young people's education is crucial for the future development of a country, as they are the next generation of workers and leaders. 年轻人的教育对于一个国家的未来发展至关重要，因为他们是下一代的劳动者和领导者。

2. Adult literacy programs can have an immediate impact on individuals' lives by improving their employment prospects and quality of life. 成人扫盲项目可以通过提高他们的就业前景和生活质量，对个人的生活产生立竿见影的影响。

3. Investing in adult education can lead to intergenerational benefits, as educated adults are more likely to prioritize their children's education. 投资于成人教育可以带来代际效益，因为受过教育的成年人更有可能重视子女的教育。

5. While youth education sets the foundation for long-term societal progress, addressing adult illiteracy can provide quick wins that boost social cohesion and economic productivity. 尽管年轻人的教育为社会长期进步奠定了基础，但解决成人文盲问题可以提供快速胜利，增强社会凝聚力并提升经济生产力。

5. Governments should allocate resources based on the specific needs of their population, which may mean focusing more on adult education in areas with high illiteracy rates. 政府应根据其人口的具体需求分配资源，这可能意味着在文盲率高的地区更多地关注成人教育。

6. A balanced approach that supports both young people's education and adult literacy programs is necessary to ensure comprehensive national

development. 为了确保全面的国家发展，需要采取平衡的方法来支持年轻人的教育和成人扫盲项目。

❖ 参考范文

Education has long been recognized as a cornerstone for individual and societal development. While many countries prioritize the education of young people, who are seen as the future workforce and leaders, there is an equally compelling argument that educating adults who cannot read or write should be given more attention and resources by governments. I believe that both approaches are vital but that increased investment in adult education can yield significant benefits.

Young people's education indeed sets the stage for long-term societal progress. It equips them with the knowledge and skills needed to contribute effectively to society. However, adult literacy programs have an immediate impact on individuals' lives. By improving their employment prospects and quality of life, these programs can help adults gain independence and confidence, which in turn can lead to positive changes within families and communities.

Investing in adult education also leads to intergenerational benefits. Educated adults are more likely to prioritize their children's education, creating a cycle of learning and empowerment that can break the chains of poverty and illiteracy. Moreover, addressing adult illiteracy can provide quick wins that boost social cohesion and economic productivity. Empowered adults are better equipped to participate in civic activities and contribute to the economy, thus fostering a more inclusive society.

Governments must allocate resources based on the specific needs of their populations. In areas with high illiteracy rates, focusing more on adult education might be necessary to ensure no one is left behind. A balanced approach that supports both young people's education and adult literacy programs is essential. This dual focus not only ensures comprehensive national development but also promotes social equity and equality.

In conclusion, while the education of youth remains fundamental, increasing the budget for adult education can address existing disparities and unlock potential that has long been overlooked. Governments should strive for a balance between the two, tailoring their efforts to meet the unique challenges and opportunities present within their borders. By

doing so, they can create a more educated, productive, and equitable society for all citizens.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.**be recognized as** - 被认为是 "Education has long **been recognized as** a cornerstone for individual and societal development."

2.**set the stage for** - 为...奠定基础 "Young people's education indeed **sets the stage for** long-term societal progress."

3.**equip with** - 配备；赋予 "It **equips** them **with** the knowledge and skills needed to contribute effectively to society."

4.**have an immediate impact on** - 对...有立竿见影的影响 "However, adult literacy programs **have an immediate impact on** individuals' lives."

5.**gain independence and confidence** - 获得独立性和自信心 "These programs can help adults **gain independence and confidence**, which in turn can lead to positive changes within families and communities."

6.**lead to intergenerational benefits** - 导致代际效益 "Investing in adult education also **leads to intergenerational benefits**."

7.**break the chains of** - 打破...的枷锁 "Creating a cycle of learning and empowerment that can **break the chains of** poverty and illiteracy."

8.**provide quick wins** - 提供快速胜利 "Addressing adult illiteracy can **provide quick wins** that boost social cohesion and economic productivity."

9.**be better equipped to** - 更加有能力去做... "Empowered adults **are better equipped to** participate in civic activities and contribute to the economy."

10.**foster a more inclusive society** - 培育一个更具包容性的社会 "Thus **fostering a more inclusive society**."

11.allocate resources based on - 根据...分配资源 "Governments must **allocate resources based on** the specific needs of their populations."

12.ensure no one is left behind - 确保没有人被落下 "Focusing more on adult education might be necessary to **ensure no one is left behind.**"

13.a balanced approach - 平衡的方法 "**A balanced approach** that supports both young people's education and adult literacy programs is essential."

14.promote social equity and equality - 促进社会公平和平等 "This dual focus not only ensures comprehensive national development but also **promotes social equity and equality.**"

15.tailor efforts to meet - 定制努力以满足 "Governments should strive for a balance between the two, **tailoring their efforts to meet** the unique challenges and opportunities present within their borders."

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe the purpose of education is to prepare people to be useful members for society. Others say that the purpose of education is to achieve personal ambitions. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
2. Despite the increased access to education, a significant number of people cannot read or write. What are the disadvantages and what action should the government take?
3. Some people think that introducing some new technologies can improve people's life quality in the developing countries. However, others believe that free education should be offered. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

16.Today,TV channels provide men's sports shows more than women's sports shows Why? Should TV channels give equal time for women's sports and men's sports? 【New】

今天，电视频道提供的男性体育节目多于女性体育节目。这是为什么？电视频道是否应该给女性体育和男性体育相同的播放时间？

❖ 参考论点

1.Audience Interest and Market Demand - 观众兴趣与市场需求
"Television channels often prioritize programming based on audience interest and market demand, which traditionally has favored men's sports over women's sports." 电视频道通常根据观众兴趣 and 市场需求来优先安排节目，而传统上对男性体育的兴趣大于女性体育。

2.Historical Precedence and Societal Norms - 历史先例和社会常态
"Historically, men have dominated professional sports, and this has set a precedent that continues to influence programming decisions today." 历史上，男性在职业体育中占据主导地位，这一先例继续影响着今天的节目决策。

3.Economic Considerations and Advertising Revenue - 经济考量与广告收入
"Channels may allocate more time to men's sports due to the higher advertising revenue these programs can generate compared to women's sports." 由于男性体育节目可能比女性体育节目带来更高的广告收入，频道可能会分配更多时间给前者。

4.Growing Popularity of Women's Sports - 女性体育日益增长的受欢迎程度
"Despite traditional preferences, there is growing popularity in women's sports, indicating a shift in public interest that TV channels should consider." 尽管存在传统偏好，但女性体育的受欢迎程度正在增加，这表明公众兴趣发生了变化，电视渠道应考虑这一点。

5.Promoting Gender Equality and Diversity - 推动性别平等和多样性
"Equal coverage of men's and women's sports can promote gender equality and diversity, challenging stereotypes and offering diverse role models for all viewers." 男女体育的平等覆盖可以推动性别平等和多样性，挑战刻板印象，并为所有观众提供多样化的榜样。

6.Encouraging Participation and Development - 鼓励参与和发展
"Providing equal airtime can encourage greater participation in sports among girls and women, fostering development and talent at grassroots levels." 提供平等的播出时间可以鼓励更多的女孩和女性参与体育运动，促进基层的发展和人才培养。

❖ 参考范文

In contemporary media landscapes, it is evident that television channels disproportionately favor men's sports over women's sports in their programming schedules. This imbalance stems from a combination of historical precedents, economic considerations, and evolving societal norms. While traditional preferences have skewed towards male-dominated sports, there is an increasing recognition of the need for equal representation to promote gender equality and diversity.

Firstly, audience interest and market demand play a significant role in shaping TV channel content. Historically, viewership has leaned more towards men's sports, leading broadcasters to prioritize these programs. However, this preference does not necessarily reflect a static or unchanging reality. The growing popularity of women's sports challenges the assumption that men's sports will always attract larger audiences. For instance, major events like the FIFA Women's World Cup have garnered substantial attention, demonstrating a shift in public interest.

Economic factors also influence programming decisions. Channels allocate time based on the potential advertising revenue, which has

traditionally been higher for men's sports due to greater commercial investment. Yet, as women's sports gain prominence, advertisers are beginning to see value in supporting these events. Increased exposure can lead to higher viewership, thus creating a positive feedback loop that benefits both the sport and its sponsors.

Promoting gender equality and diversity through equal coverage of men's and women's sports is crucial. Equal airtime not only challenges stereotypes but also provides diverse role models for all viewers. It sends a powerful message that talent and achievement in sports are not confined to one gender. By showcasing female athletes' skills and dedication, society can move closer to breaking down barriers that have historically limited women's participation in professional sports.

Furthermore, providing equal airtime encourages greater participation in sports among girls and women at grassroots levels. Visibility is key to inspiring young athletes, fostering development, and nurturing talent. When women's sports receive adequate coverage, it can inspire future generations to pursue athletic careers, knowing they have equal opportunities and support.

In conclusion, while traditional factors such as audience interest and economic incentives have led to unequal broadcasting of men's and women's sports, there is a compelling case for change. As society

progresses towards greater gender equality, TV channels should strive to give equal time to both genders' sports. Doing so would not only align with modern values but also enrich the sports landscape, ensuring that all athletes have the platform they deserve.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.**Disproportionately favor** - 不成比例地偏向 "In contemporary media landscapes, it is evident that television channels **disproportionately favor** men's sports over women's sports in their programming schedules."

2.**Stems from a combination of...** - 源自于...的结合 "This imbalance **stems from a combination of** historical precedents, economic considerations, and evolving societal norms."

3.**Evolving societal norms** - 进化的社会规范 "This imbalance stems from a combination of historical precedents, economic considerations, and **evolving societal norms**."

4.**Traditional preferences have skewed towards...** - 传统偏好倾向于... "While **traditional preferences have skewed towards** male-dominated sports, there is an increasing recognition of the need for equal representation to promote gender equality and diversity."

5.**Increasing recognition of the need for...** - 对...需求的认识不断增加 "While traditional preferences have skewed towards male-dominated sports, there is an **increasing recognition of the need for** equal representation to promote gender equality and diversity."

6.**Audience interest and market demand** - 观众兴趣与市场需求 "Firstly, **audience interest and market demand** play a significant role in shaping TV channel content."

7.**Historically, viewership has leaned more towards...** - 历史上，观众更倾向于... "**Historically, viewership has leaned more towards** men's sports, leading broadcasters to prioritize these programs."

8.Does not necessarily reflect a static or unchanging reality - 并不一定反映静态或不变的现实 "However, this preference **does not necessarily reflect a static or unchanging reality**."

9.Challenges the assumption that... - 挑战了...的假设 "The growing popularity of women's sports **challenges the assumption that** men's sports will always attract larger audiences."

10.Garnered substantial attention - 获得了大量关注 "For instance, major events like the FIFA Women's World Cup have **garnered substantial attention**, demonstrating a shift in public interest."

11.Increased exposure can lead to higher viewership - 更多的曝光可以带来更高的收视率 "**Increased exposure can lead to higher viewership**, thus creating a positive feedback loop that benefits both the sport and its sponsors."

12.Promoting gender equality and diversity - 推动性别平等和多样性 "**Promoting gender equality and diversity** through equal coverage of men's and women's sports is crucial."

13.Sends a powerful message that... - 发出了一个强有力的信息，即... "It **sends a powerful message that** talent and achievement in sports are not confined to one gender."

14.Visibility is key to inspiring... - 可见性是激励...的关键 "**Visibility is key to inspiring** young athletes, fostering development, and nurturing talent."

15.A compelling case for change - 改变的有力理由 "In conclusion, while traditional factors such as audience interest and economic incentives have led to unequal broadcasting of men's and women's sports, there is **a compelling case for change**."

16.Strive to give equal time - 努力给予平等的时间 "As society progresses towards greater gender equality, TV channels should **strive to give equal time** to both genders' sports."

17.Align with modern values - 符合现代价值观 "Doing so would not only **align with modern values** but also enrich the sports landscape, ensuring that all athletes have the platform they deserve."

❖ 相似题目

1. Reading for pleasure can develop imagination and language skills better than watching TV. To what extent you agree or disagree?
2. Some people think that providing many TV channels is a great thing, but others think that this may affect the quality of TV programs. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.



17.some people think children have the freedom to make mistakes, while other people believe that adults should prevent children from making mistakes. Discuss both sides and give your opinion. 【New】

有人认为孩子有犯错的自由，而另一些人则认为成人应该阻止孩子犯错。请讨论双方观点并给出你的意见。

❖ 参考论点

1. Freedom to learn from mistakes (从错误中学习的自由): Advocates argue that allowing children to make mistakes fosters independence and resilience. It teaches them valuable life lessons about consequences, problem-solving, and perseverance. (支持者认为，让孩子犯错能培养他们的独立性和韧性，教会他们关于后果、解决问题和坚持的重要人生课程。)

2. Prevention to safeguard well-being (预防以保护福祉): Those in favor of intervention suggest that preventing mistakes, particularly those with severe consequences, is crucial for children's safety and emotional health. Adults' guidance can shield them from irreversible harm. (主张干预的一方认为，防止错误，尤其是那些后果严重的错误，对儿童的安全和情感健康至关重要。成人的指导可以保护他们免受不可逆的伤害。)

3. Building self-esteem through autonomy (通过自主性建立自尊): Allowing children to make decisions and face the outcomes can boost their self-esteem and confidence. They learn to trust their own judgment and become more self-assured. (允许孩子做决定并面对结果可以增强他们的自尊心和自信心。他们学会信任自己的判断，变得更加自信。)

4. Overprotection hinders growth*(过度保护阻碍成长): Critics of constant adult intervention argue that it can hinder children's ability to develop essential life skills, such as decision-making and risk assessment. Overprotected children may struggle in

adulthood. (反对持续成人干预的人认为，这会阻碍孩子发展决策和风险评估等重要生活技能。过度保护的孩子成年后可能会面临困难。)

5. Guided learning vs. restriction*(引导式学习与限制): A balanced approach suggests that while children should be allowed to explore and learn from mistakes, adults should provide guidance and set boundaries to minimize serious errors. This approach combines freedom with necessary oversight. (平衡的方法建议，虽然应允许孩子探索并从错误中学习，但成人应提供指导并设定界限以减少严重错误。这种方法结合了自由与必要的监督。)

6. Cultural and societal expectations*(文化和社会期望): Views on this issue can be influenced by cultural and societal norms. Some cultures emphasize individualism and view mistakes as learning opportunities, whereas others prioritize conformity and may discourage risk-taking. (对此问题的看法可能受到文化和社会规范的影响。一些文化强调个人主义，将错误视为学习的机会，而其他文化则重视遵从性，可能不鼓励冒险。)

❖ 参考范文

The ongoing discussion surrounding children's freedom to err versus adult intervention to prevent mistakes is a complex one. Proponents of the former argue that freedom to learn from mistakes is vital for a child's holistic development. By encountering and overcoming obstacles, children gain independence, resilience, and a realistic understanding of consequences, thereby fostering traits essential for navigating life's challenges.

On the other hand, advocates of prevention to safeguard well-being emphasize the role of adults in mitigating potential hazards. They assert that shielding children, particularly from high-stakes mistakes, is crucial for maintaining their physical safety and emotional equilibrium. Adult guidance, in this view, acts as a protective barrier against irreversible harm.

The concept of building self-esteem through autonomy highlights the psychological benefits of allowing children to make decisions and face the results. This approach encourages self-trust and confidence, integral components of a healthy self-esteem, preparing children to assert themselves in the world confidently.

Yet, the danger of overprotection hindering growth cannot be overlooked. Critics argue that continuous intervention can stifle the development of critical life skills such as decision-making and risk assessment, potentially impeding children's ability to cope effectively in adulthood.

A balanced approach—guided learning vs. restriction—seeks to reconcile these perspectives. It advocates for a supportive environment where children are encouraged to explore and learn from their mistakes under the watchful eye of adults who provide guidance and establish boundaries. This strategy integrates the necessity for exploration with the provision of a safety net, ensuring that learning experiences are constructive rather than detrimental.

Finally, the influence of cultural and societal expectations must be acknowledged. Different cultural backgrounds shape attitudes towards mistakes, with some societies embracing them as learning opportunities while others discourage risk-taking in favor of conformity. Understanding these nuances is pivotal in devising strategies that resonate with the values of each community.

In conclusion, the question of whether children should be free to make mistakes or be protected from them is multifaceted, with valid arguments on both sides. A nuanced approach that acknowledges the value of learning through experience, while also providing necessary safeguards, seems most conducive to nurturing well-rounded individuals capable of thriving in an increasingly complex world.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Freedom to learn from mistakes** (从错误中学习的自由): "Proponents of the former argue that **freedom to learn from mistakes** is vital for a child's holistic development."

2. **Prevention to safeguard well-being** (预防以保护福祉): "Advocates of **prevention to safeguard well-being** emphasize the role of adults in mitigating potential hazards."

3. **Building self-esteem through autonomy** (通过自主性建立自尊): "The concept of **building self-esteem through autonomy** highlights the psychological benefits of allowing children to make decisions."

4. **Overprotection hindering growth** (过度保护阻碍成长): "Yet, the danger of **overprotection hindering growth** cannot be overlooked."

5. **Balanced approach** (平衡的方法): "A **balanced approach**—guided learning vs. restriction—seeks to reconcile these perspectives."

6. **Guided learning vs. restriction** (引导式学习与限制): "It advocates for a supportive environment where children are encouraged to explore and learn under the watchful eye of adults."

7. **Cultural and societal expectations** (文化和社会期望): "Finally, the influence of **cultural and societal expectations** must be acknowledged."

8. **Holistic development** (全面发展): "Vital for a child's **holistic development**."

9. **Mitigating potential hazards** (缓解潜在危险): "Emphasize the role...in **mitigating potential hazards**."

10. **Realistic understanding of consequences** (对后果的实际理解): "Gain independence, resilience, and a **realistic understanding of consequences**."

11. **Integral components of a healthy self-esteem** (健康自尊的必要组成部分): "Self-trust and confidence, **integral components of a healthy self-esteem**."

12. **Stifle the development** (抑制发展): "Continuous intervention can **stifle the development** of critical life skills."

13. **Effective coping in adulthood** (成年后的有效应对): "Potentially impeding children's ability to **cope effectively in adulthood**."

14. **Reconcile these perspectives** (调和这些观点): "Seeks to **reconcile these perspectives**."

15. **Necessity for exploration** (探索的必要性): "Integrates the **necessity for exploration**."

16. **Resonate with the values** (与价值观产生共鸣): "Understanding these nuances is pivotal in devising strategies that **resonate with the values** of each community."

17. **Multifaceted question** (多面性的问题): "**The question...is multifaceted**."

18. **Nuanced approach** (细腻入微的方法): "A **nuanced approach**...seems most conducive."

19. **Well-rounded individuals**(全面发展的人): "Nurturing **well-rounded individuals** capable of thriving."

❖ 相似题目

1. In some countries, schools aim to provide a general education across a range of subjects ,in others , children focus on a narrow range of subjects related to a particular career (such as computer programming, engineering and so on) . For today's world, which system is more appropriate?
2. In some countries, parents expect children to spend long time studying in and after school and have less free time. Do you think it has positive or negative effects on children and society that they live in?

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3. Many young people leave school with a negative attitude. What are the reasons?
What can be done to encourage young people to study with a positive attitude?



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18.A number of tertiary courses require students to undertake a period of unpaid work at companies or organisation as part of their programme. what are the advantages and disadvantages of this type of course requirement 【New】

许多高等教育课程要求学生作为其课程计划的一部分，在公司或组织内进行一段时间的无薪工作。这种课程要求有哪些优点和缺点？

❖ 参考论点

Advantages:

1.Real-world Experience (实际工作经验): Students gain practical, hands-on experience in their field, which helps bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. This can enhance their understanding of the industry and improve their skills.

学生在自己的专业领域内获得实际操作经验，这有助于缩小理论知识与实际应用之间的差距，加深他们对行业的理解并提升技能。

2.Networking Opportunities (建立人脉的机会): Unpaid internships often provide opportunities to network with professionals, potentially leading to job offers after graduation or valuable recommendations.

无报酬实习通常提供了与专业人士建立联系的机会，这可能在毕业后带来工作机会或获得宝贵的推荐信。

3.Career Clarity (职业方向明确化): Exposure to different roles and responsibilities within an organization can help students clarify their career aspirations and make informed decisions about their future paths.

在组织内部接触不同的角色和职责可以帮助学生明确自己的职业志向，并对未来的职业道路做出明智的选择。

Disadvantages:

1.Economic Burden (经济负担): Unpaid work can be a financial strain for students who need to cover living expenses, potentially widening the gap between those who can afford to work for free and those who cannot.

对于需要承担生活费用的学生而言，无报酬工作可能会造成经济压力，从而加大了能负担得起无偿工作和不能负担之间的差距。

2.Exploitation Concerns (剥削风险): There is a risk that some organizations may exploit interns by assigning them menial tasks without proper training or mentorship, offering little educational value.

一些组织可能利用实习生，分配给他们无需专业培训或指导的杂务，教育价值有限，存在剥削的风险。

3.Unequal Access (机会不均等): Requiring unpaid work may discourage talented students from less privileged backgrounds from pursuing certain courses or industries, perpetuating social inequalities.

要求无报酬工作可能会阻碍来自较不富裕背景的有才华学生追求特定课程或行业，从而持续社会不平等现象。

❖ 参考范文

The integration of mandatory unpaid work placements within tertiary curricula has sparked a lively debate regarding its implications for both students and the wider community. On one hand, proponents tout the numerous advantages this practice brings, while critics highlight several drawbacks that warrant consideration.

Advantages of such requirements are multifaceted. Chief among them is the*real-world experience it affords students. By stepping into professional environments, learners bridge the chasm between textbook theories and practical realities, enhancing their understanding of industry dynamics and honing practical skills. This firsthand exposure not only enriches their educational journey but also prepares them for the workforce, making them more competitive candidates upon graduation. Additionally, networking opportunities abound in these settings.

Interactions with seasoned professionals can pave the way for future job prospects or

yield invaluable recommendations, fostering connections that might otherwise remain elusive. Lastly, these placements offer career clarity. Glimpsing diverse roles and responsibilities within organizations aids students in discerning their true passions and career goals, guiding them towards more informed decisions about their professional trajectories.

Despite these benefits, disadvantages are equally pertinent. An economic burden is a significant concern, particularly for students already grappling with the costs of higher education. Unpaid work exacerbates financial pressures, potentially widening socio-economic disparities between those who can afford the luxury of unpaid experience and those who cannot. This financial strain may deter talented individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds from pursuing fields that mandate such placements, thus contributing to a perpetuation of social inequalities. Moreover, the specter of exploitation looms large. Without adequate safeguards, interns may find themselves performing menial tasks with negligible educational benefit, turning what should be a learning experience into a form of labor exploitation. This not only undermines the educational integrity of the placement but also risks devaluing the students' time and effort.

In conclusion, while mandating unpaid work in tertiary courses presents clear avenues for skill enhancement, networking, and career direction, it inadvertently introduces economic stress, risks of exploitation, and exacerbates existing inequalities. Striking a balance between the practical benefits and ethical considerations is paramount. Educational institutions and policymakers must ensure that such placements are structured to genuinely enrich students' learning, provide fair compensation or support where feasible, and actively work towards inclusivity, ensuring that opportunities for growth are accessible to all, regardless of their financial background.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Mandatory unpaid work placements** within tertiary curricula - 强制无薪实习安排在高等教育课程中

- "The integration of **mandatory unpaid work placements** within tertiary curricula..."

2. **Spark a lively debate** - 激发热烈讨论

- "...has **sparked a lively debate**..."

3. **Tout the numerous advantages** - 大力宣扬诸多好处

- "Proponents **tout the numerous advantages**..."

4. **Bridge the chasm** between theory and practice - 架起理论与实践之间的桥梁

- "**Bridge the chasm between textbook theories and practical realities**..."

5. **Enhance understanding of industry dynamics** - 加深对行业动态的理解

- "...**enhancing their understanding of industry dynamics**..."

6. **Networking opportunities abound** - 丰富的社交机遇

- "**Networking opportunities abound** in these settings."

7. **Pave the way for future job prospects** - 为未来就业前景铺路

- "Interactions with seasoned professionals can **pave the way for future job prospects**..."

8. **Offer career clarity** - 提供职业方向的清晰度

- "These placements **offer career clarity**."

9. **Economic burden** - 经济负担

- "An **economic burden** is a significant concern..."

10. **Exacerbate socio-economic disparities** - 加剧社会经济差异

- "...potentially **widening socio-economic disparities**..."

11. **Perpetuate social inequalities** - 持续社会不平等

- "...thus contributing to **a perpetuation of social inequalities**."

12. **Specter of exploitation** - 剥削的阴影

- "Moreover, the **specter of exploitation** looms large."

13. **Menial tasks with negligible educational benefit** - 教育价值微乎其微的琐碎任务

- "Interns may find themselves performing **menial tasks with negligible educational benefit...**"

14. **Striking a balance** between practical benefits and ethical considerations - 在实际利益与伦理考量之间找到平衡

- "**Striking a balance between the practical benefits and ethical considerations** is paramount."

15. **Ensure inclusivity** in opportunities for growth - 确保成长机会的包容性

- "...**actively work towards inclusivity, ensuring that opportunities** for growth are accessible to all..."

❖ 相似题目

1. More young people from wealthy countries are spending a short time in communities in poorer countries doing unpaid work. Why? Who benefits more?
2. It has been suggested that all young adults should be required to undertake a period of unpaid work helping people in the community. Does it bring more benefits or drawbacks to the community and young people?
3. Many universities are offering jobs to students one year prior to their graduation from the course. Explain the advantages and disadvantages. What is your opinion?

19.Cramming and immersion are becomingly increasingly recognised methods of gaining knowledge in an area, other people disagree and say that only through lifelong learning can a subject be learnt. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

填鸭式学习和沉浸式学习越来越成为获取某一领域知识的公认方法，但也有人不同意这种观点，认为只有通过终身学习才能学好一门学科。你在多大程度上同意或不同意？请用具体的理由和例子来支持你的立场。

❖ 参考论点

1. Cramming allows for quick absorption of information, which is effective for short term goals such as passing exams.

填鸭式学习能快速吸收信息，对于实现短期目标（如通过考试）很有效。

2. Immersion in a subject can lead to a deeper understanding and appreciation, especially in language learning.

沉浸在某个学科中可以带来更深层次的理解和欣赏，尤其是在语言学习中。

3.Lifelong learning fosters continuous intellectual growth and adapts to changing information and environments.

终身学习促进持续的智力成长，并能适应不断变化的信息和环境。

4. Lifelong learning encourages critical thinking and problem-solving skills, beyond rote memorization.

终身学习鼓励批判性思维和解决问题的技能，胜过死记硬背。

❖ 参考范文

In the realm of education, the debate between the efficacy of cramming and immersion versus lifelong learning is an ongoing one. Personally, I lean towards the belief that while cramming and immersion have their places, lifelong learning is essential for truly mastering a subject.

Cramming is often seen as a quick fix, ideal for absorbing large amounts of information in a short period. It is particularly effective when facing imminent deadlines or exams. However, the knowledge gained through cramming is usually surface-level and often quickly forgotten after the exam.

On the other hand, immersion, especially in language learning, can lead to a profound understanding of a subject. It allows learners to experience the subject in a real-world context, making the learning process more engaging and memorable. However, immersion alone may not cover all aspects of a subject comprehensively.

Lifelong learning, in contrast, offers a sustainable approach to education. It encourages continuous intellectual engagement with a subject, allowing for deeper understanding and adaptation to new information and changes. Lifelong learners are more likely to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills, which are invaluable in today's rapidly changing world.

While cramming and immersion can provide immediate results, they often lack depth and long-term retention. Lifelong learning, with its emphasis on continuous development and adaptability, is more suited to acquiring and retaining deep knowledge in a subject. Therefore, I believe that lifelong learning is the most effective approach to truly mastering a subject, equipping individuals with skills and knowledge that endure over time.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Efficacy of (…的有效性):

In the realm of education, the debate between the efficacy of cramming and immersion versus lifelong learning is an ongoing one.

2. Lean towards (倾向于):

Personally, I lean towards the belief that while cramming and immersion have their places, lifelong learning is essential for truly mastering a subject.

3. Profound understanding (深刻理解):

Immersion, especially in language learning, can lead to a profound understanding of a subject.

4. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills (批判性思维和解决问题的技能):

Lifelong learners are more likely to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

❖ 相似题目：

1. Computers enable people to be able to work at home and children to study at home. Some people believe that it is convenient and cost-saving. Do you think the phenomenon positive or negative?
2. Today, teenagers in school nowadays have to study a wide range of subjects. Some people think the teenagers should learn all the school subjects, other think that the teenagers should concentrate in the subjects they are best at or they are interested in. Discuss both views and give your own points.



20. Some parents give their children everything that their children ask for or allow them to do whatever they want to do. Is this good for children? What could be consequences for these children when they grow up?

一些父母给予他们的孩子所有他们要求的東西，或者允许他们随心所欲。这对孩子有好处吗？当这些孩子长大后可能会有什么后果？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Giving children everything they ask for or allowing them to do whatever they want can lead to a sense of entitlement. This can hinder their ability to appreciate the value of hard work and perseverance. 给孩子他们要求的一切或允许他们随心所欲可能会导致一种特权意识。这可能阻碍他们欣赏辛勤工作和毅力价值的能力。

Negative

1. Overindulgence can hinder the development of important life skills such as patience, resilience, and problem-solving. Children may struggle to cope with challenges when they are used to getting everything they want. 过度放纵可能会阻碍重要生活技能的发展，如耐心、适应性和问题解决能力。当孩子们习惯得到他们想要的一切时，他们可能会难以应对挑战。
2. Children who are given everything they want may struggle to understand the concept of limits and boundaries. This could lead to difficulties in forming healthy relationships and respecting others' needs and desires. 得到他们想要的一切的孩子可能会难以理解限制和界限的概念。这可能导致在建立健康关系和尊重他人需求和愿望方面遇到困难。
3. Being overindulged can hinder children's ability to develop a sense of responsibility and independence. They may struggle to take ownership of their actions and make decisions on their own. 被过度宠爱可能会妨碍孩子培养责任感和独立的能力。他们可能会难以承担自己的行为并做出决定。
4. Children who are given everything they ask for may struggle with delayed gratification, which is an important skill for success in adulthood. They may have

difficulty pursuing long-term goals and persevering through challenges. 得到他们要求的一切的孩子可能会在延迟满足方面遇到困难，而它是成年成功的重要技能。他们可能会很难追求长期目标并在挑战中坚持下来。

5. Overindulged children may struggle with emotional regulation and coping strategies. They may have difficulty dealing with disappointment and setbacks, leading to issues with mental health and resilience. 过度宠爱的孩子可能会在情绪调节和应对策略方面遇到困难。他们可能会难以应对失望和挫折，导致心理健康和适应能力问题。

❖ 参考范文

Providing children with everything they ask for or allowing them to do whatever they want can have significant consequences for their development as they grow up. Firstly, it can foster a sense of entitlement, hindering their ability to appreciate the value of hard work and perseverance. Overindulgence may also impede the development of important life skills such as patience, resilience, and problem-solving, leaving children ill-equipped to cope with challenges and setbacks in adulthood.

Moreover, children who receive everything they desire may struggle to comprehend the importance of limits and boundaries, impacting their ability to form healthy relationships and respect the needs and desires of others. Overindulgence can also hinder the cultivation of responsibility and independence in children, making it difficult for them to take ownership of their actions and make decisions autonomously.

Furthermore, overindulged children may struggle with delayed gratification, an essential skill for success in adulthood, as well as perseverance toward long-term goals. This can ultimately impact their ability to achieve success and fulfillment in various aspects of their lives. Emotional regulation and coping strategies may also be compromised in overindulged children, potentially leading to difficulties in dealing with disappointment and setbacks, and impacting their mental health and resilience.

In conclusion, while it may seem beneficial in the short term to fulfill every want of a child, the long-term consequences can be profound. It's important for parents to strike a balance between meeting their children's needs and fostering important life skills that will serve them well into adulthood.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. Cultivate an entitled mindset - 培养一种理应得到的心态

原句：Firstly, it can foster a sense of entitlement, hindering their ability to appreciate the value of hard work and perseverance.

2. Hinder the acquisition of vital life competencies - 阻碍重要生活能力的获得

原句：Overindulgence may also impede the development of important life skills such as patience, resilience, and problem-solving, leaving children ill-equipped to cope with challenges and setbacks in adulthood.

3. Understand the significance of constraints and borders - 理解限制和界限的重要性

原句：Moreover, children who receive everything they desire may struggle to comprehend the importance of limits and boundaries, impacting their ability to form healthy relationships and respect the needs and desires of others.

4. Find a middle ground between fulfilling their children's requirements and nurturing crucial life competencies - 在满足孩子需求和培养重要生活能力之间找到平衡点

原句：It's important for parents to strike a balance between meeting their children's needs and fostering important life skills that will serve them well into adulthood.

5. Affect their capacity to attain success and contentment in diverse facets of their existence - 影响他们在生活的各个方面获得成功和满足的能力

原句：This can ultimately impact their ability to achieve success and fulfillment in various aspects of their lives.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe that parents have a great influence on children's growth but influences from the outside play a more important rule. Do you agree or disagree?

2. In some developing country, children in rural areas still don't have the access to education. Some people believe that we should provide more schools and teachers, some think we should provide computers and Internet access in priority. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

3. Some people believe that children can learn effectively through watching TV and

they should be encouraged to watch TV both at school and at home. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

4. Some people think that all young people should be required to have full-time education until they are at least 18 years old. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Some people believe that in addition to providing formal education, schools also have the responsibility to teach children to develop good behaviour. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



环境类

21. Some people think climate change has a negative impact on business while others think that it provides more business opportunities. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. 【New】
有些人认为气候变化对商业有负面影响，而另一些人则认为它提供了更多的商业机会。请讨论这两种观点，并给出您自己的看法。

❖ 参考论点

1. Climate change can lead to increased operational costs for businesses due to more frequent extreme weather events that disrupt supply chains and damage infrastructure. 气候变化可能导致企业运营成本增加，因为更频繁的极端天气事件会扰乱供应链并损坏基础设施。

2. On the other hand, climate change spurs innovation and creates new markets for products and services that address environmental challenges, such as renewable energy technologies. 另一方面，气候变化刺激了创新，并为应对环境挑战的产品和服务创造了新市场，比如可再生能源技术。

3. Businesses may face stricter regulations and higher compliance costs as governments implement policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. 随着政府推行旨在减少温室气体排放的政策，企业可能会面临更严格的法规和更高的合规成本。

4. Conversely, there is a growing demand for sustainable products and services, offering companies that adapt to these trends a competitive advantage in the market. 相反，对可持续产品和服务的需求正在增长，适应这些趋势的公司可以在市场上获得竞争优势。

5. The unpredictability of climate change can increase financial risks for businesses, affecting investments and insurance costs. 气候变化的不可预测性可以增加企业的财务风险，影响投资和保险成本。

6. Yet, climate change also drives corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, which can enhance brand reputation and customer loyalty. 然

而，气候变化也推动了企业社会责任（CSR）倡议，这可以提升品牌声誉和客户忠诚度。

❖ 参考范文

Climate change is a pressing issue that has sparked extensive debate regarding its impact on the business world. While some argue that it poses significant challenges, others see it as an opportunity for innovation and market expansion. Both perspectives have valid points, and it's essential to consider the complexities of this multifaceted topic.

On one hand, climate change undeniably imposes negative effects on businesses. Increased frequency of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts can disrupt supply chains, damage infrastructure, and lead to higher operational costs. For instance, transportation delays due to adverse weather conditions can increase inventory holding costs and reduce efficiency. Moreover, governments are implementing stricter regulations aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which could result in higher compliance costs for companies. The financial unpredictability associated with climate change also presents a challenge, as it can affect investment decisions and raise insurance premiums, thereby increasing the overall risk profile for businesses.

On the other hand, climate change is a powerful driver of innovation and new market opportunities. As environmental challenges become more pronounced, there is a growing demand for sustainable products and services. Companies that successfully adapt to these trends can gain a competitive advantage by meeting consumer needs for greener alternatives. This shift towards sustainability not only opens up markets for renewable energy technologies but also fosters corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Engaging in CSR activities can enhance brand reputation and foster customer loyalty, as consumers increasingly favor businesses that demonstrate commitment to environmental stewardship.

In my opinion, while climate change does present risks and challenges for businesses, it also offers substantial opportunities for those willing to innovate and embrace sustainability. By proactively addressing climate-related issues, companies can mitigate potential threats, capitalize on emerging markets, and contribute positively to global efforts against

climate change. Ultimately, the key lies in finding a balance between adapting to the changing environment and seizing the opportunities it brings, ensuring both economic viability and ecological responsibility.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **spark extensive debate** (引发广泛讨论)

"Climate change is a pressing issue that has **sparked extensive debate** regarding its impact on the business world."

2. **pose significant challenges** (带来重大挑战)

"While some argue that it **poses significant challenges**, others see it as an opportunity for innovation and market expansion."

3. **undeniably imposes negative effects** (毫无疑问地造成负面影响)

"On one hand, climate change **undeniably imposes negative effects** on businesses."

4. **increase in frequency** (频率增加)

"**Increased frequency** of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts can disrupt supply chains, damage infrastructure, and lead to higher operational costs."

5. **lead to higher operational costs** (导致更高的运营成本)

"Increased frequency of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts can disrupt supply chains, damage infrastructure, and **lead to higher operational costs**."

6. **implement stricter regulations** (实施更严格的法规)

"Moreover, governments are **implementing stricter regulations** aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which could result in higher compliance costs for companies."

7. **financial unpredictability** (财务不确定性)

"The **financial unpredictability** associated with climate change also presents a challenge, as it can affect investment decisions and raise insurance premiums, thereby increasing the overall risk profile for businesses."

8. **powerful driver of innovation** (强大的创新驱动力)

"On the other hand, climate change is a **powerful driver of innovation** and new market opportunities."

9. **gain a competitive advantage** (获得竞争优势)

"Companies that successfully adapt to these trends can **gain a competitive advantage** by meeting consumer needs for greener alternatives."

10. **foster corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives** (促进企业社会责任倡议)

"This shift towards sustainability not only opens up markets for renewable energy technologies but also **fosters corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives**."

11. **enhance brand reputation** (提升品牌声誉)

"Engaging in CSR activities can **enhance brand reputation** and foster customer loyalty, as consumers increasingly favor businesses that demonstrate commitment to environmental stewardship."

12. **proactively addressing climate-related issues** (积极应对气候相关问题)

"By **proactively addressing climate-related issues**, companies can mitigate potential threats, capitalize on emerging markets, and contribute positively to global efforts against climate change."

13. **find a balance between...and seizing the opportunities** (在...和抓住机会之间找到平衡)

"Ultimately, the key lies in **finding a balance between** adapting to the changing environment **and seizing the opportunities** it brings, ensuring both economic viability and ecological responsibility."

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think that instead of preventing climate change, we need to find a way to live with it. Do you agree or disagree?
2. Most of the urgent problems can only be solved with international cooperation. To what extent do you agree or disagree

22.Increasing the price of cars and petrol is one of the best ways to solve growing traffic and pollution problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】提高汽车和汽油的价格是解决日益严重的交通和污染问题的最佳方法之一。你同意这种说法的程度如何？

❖ 参考论点

1.Economic Deterrent

Increasing the price of cars and petrol acts as an economic deterrent, discouraging unnecessary car purchases and usage.提高汽车和汽油的价格可以作为一种经济威慑，减少不必要的汽车购买和使用。

2.Promotion of Public Transportation

Higher costs can promote the use of public transportation systems, which are generally more efficient and produce less pollution per capita.较高的成本可以促进公共交通系统的使用，这些系统通常更高效且每人产生的污染较少。

3.Encouragement of Alternative Modes of Transport

Increased prices may encourage the adoption of alternative modes of transport such as cycling or walking, which are healthier and environmentally friendly.价格上涨可能会鼓励采用更健康、更环保的交通方式，如骑自行车或步行。

4.Reduction in Traffic Congestion

By making car ownership and driving more expensive, there is likely to be a reduction in traffic congestion, leading to smoother urban traffic flow. 通过提高汽车拥有和驾驶的成本，可能会减少交通拥堵，从而实现更顺畅的城市交通流动。

5.Impact on Low-Income Groups

However, higher prices could disproportionately affect low-income groups, who might struggle with increased living costs and have fewer alternatives for commuting. 然而，较高的价格可能会不成比例地影响低收入群体，他们可能难以应对增加的生活成本，并且在通勤方面选择较少。

6.Need for Comprehensive Policies

While increasing prices can be effective, it should be part of a broader policy framework that includes improving public transport, promoting green technologies, and providing incentives for sustainable practices.

尽管提高价格可以有效，但它应该是更广泛的政策框架的一部分，该框架应包括改善公共交通、推广绿色技术以及为可持续实践提供激励措施。

❖ 参考范文

The proposition that increasing the price of cars and petrol is one of the best ways to address growing traffic and pollution problems has sparked considerable debate. While there are valid arguments on both sides, I believe this approach can be effective but should not be considered in isolation.

Firstly, raising the costs of cars and petrol acts as an economic deterrent, discouraging unnecessary car purchases and usage. When the financial burden of owning and operating a vehicle increases, individuals may reconsider their need for personal transportation. This shift could lead to fewer vehicles on the road, thereby reducing traffic congestion and associated emissions. Moreover, higher costs can promote the use of public transportation systems, which are generally more efficient and produce less pollution per capita. Public transit options such as buses and trains can accommodate more passengers with lower environmental impacts, making them a viable alternative for daily commuting.

Furthermore, increased prices may encourage the adoption of alternative modes of transport, such as cycling or walking, which are healthier and environmentally friendly. Encouraging active transportation can have multiple benefits, including improved public health and reduced urban sprawl. Additionally, by making car ownership and driving more expensive, there is likely to be a reduction in traffic congestion, leading to smoother urban traffic flow and decreased stress levels for commuters.

However, it is crucial to acknowledge the potential adverse effects on low-income groups. Higher prices could disproportionately affect those who already struggle with living costs and have limited alternatives for commuting. For these individuals, increased expenses may exacerbate financial hardships and limit access to employment opportunities. Therefore, while the policy of raising prices can be effective, it must be carefully implemented to avoid harming vulnerable populations.

Ultimately, increasing the cost of cars and petrol should be part of a broader policy framework aimed at addressing traffic and pollution issues. Such a framework should include improving public transport infrastructure, promoting green technologies, and providing incentives for

sustainable practices. By adopting a comprehensive strategy, governments can ensure that the transition towards a greener future is inclusive and equitable, benefiting all members of society. In conclusion, while the proposition holds merit, it requires careful consideration of its implications and integration into a wider set of policies to achieve the desired outcomes.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Sparked considerable debate

"The proposition that increasing the price of cars and petrol is one of the best ways to address growing traffic and pollution problems has **sparked considerable debate**."

2.Economic deterrent

"Firstly, raising the costs of cars and petrol acts as an **economic deterrent**, discouraging unnecessary car purchases and usage."

3.Financial burden

"When the **financial burden** of owning and operating a vehicle increases, individuals may reconsider their need for personal transportation."

4.Reduce traffic congestion and associated emissions

"This shift could lead to fewer vehicles on the road, thereby **reducing traffic congestion and associated emissions**."

5.Promote the use of public transportation systems

"Moreover, higher costs can **promote the use of public transportation systems**, which are generally **more efficient and produce less pollution per capita**."

6.More efficient and produce less pollution per capita

"Moreover, higher costs can promote the use of public transportation systems, which are generally **more efficient and produce less pollution per capita**."

7.Encourage the adoption of alternative modes of transport

"Furthermore, increased prices may **encourage the adoption of alternative modes of transport**, such as cycling or walking, which are healthier and environmentally friendly."

8.Improved public health and reduced urban sprawl

"Encouraging active transportation can have multiple benefits, including **improved public health and reduced urban sprawl**."

9.Smoother urban traffic flow and decreased stress levels for commuters

"Additionally, by making car ownership and driving more expensive, there is likely to be a reduction in traffic congestion, leading to **smoother urban traffic flow and decreased stress levels for commuters.**"

10.Adverse effects on low-income groups

"However, it is crucial to acknowledge the potential **adverse effects on low-income groups.**"

11.Disproportionately affect those who already struggle with living costs

"Higher prices could **disproportionately affect those who already struggle with living costs** and have limited alternatives for commuting."

12.Exacerbate financial hardships and limit access to employment opportunities

"For these individuals, increased expenses may **exacerbate financial hardships and limit access to employment opportunities.**"

13.Carefully implemented to avoid harming vulnerable populations

"Therefore, while the policy of raising prices can be effective, it must be **carefully implemented to avoid harming vulnerable populations.**"

14.Broader policy framework

"Ultimately, increasing the cost of cars and petrol should be part of a **broader policy framework** aimed at addressing traffic and pollution issues."

15.Improving public transport infrastructure, promoting green technologies, and providing incentives for sustainable practices

"Such a framework should include **improving public transport infrastructure, promoting green technologies, and providing incentives for sustainable practices.**"

16.Ensure the transition towards a greener future is inclusive and equitable

"By adopting a comprehensive strategy, governments can **ensure that the transition towards a greener future is inclusive and equitable**, benefiting all members of society."

17.Requires careful consideration of its implications and integration into a wider set of policies

"In conclusion, while the proposition holds merit, it **requires careful consideration of its implications and integration into a wider set of policies** to achieve the desired outcomes."

❖ 相似题目

1. In some cities, governments have tried to reduce traffic. For instance, they imposed a congestion tax during rush hour. Do you think this development is positive or negative?
2. Some people think that companies and individuals should pay to clear up the pollution they produced and that the government should not pay for it. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



23.Consumption of the world' s resources (such as oil, fresh water, etc.) is increasing at a dangerous rate. What are the causes of this increased consumption? What can people do to reduce it? 【New】

世界资源的消耗（例如石油、淡水等）正以危险的速度增长。这种增加的消耗有哪些原因？人们可以采取什么措施来减少资源消耗呢？

❖ 参考论点

Causes:

1.Economic Growth: The rapid expansion of global economies has led to an increased demand for resources such as oil and water. 经济增长：全球经济的快速扩张导致对石油、水等资源的需求增加。

2.Population Growth: The growing global population has put pressure on natural resources, leading to higher consumption rates. 人口增长：全球人口的增长给自然资源带来了压力，导致资源消耗率上升。

3.Technological Advancements: Advances in technology have created new opportunities and applications for resources, driving up consumption levels. 技术进步：技术的进步创造了资源的新机会和应用，推动了资源的消耗水平。

Ways to reduce it:

1.Sustainable Practices: Implementing sustainable resource management practices and promoting renewable energy sources can help reduce overconsumption. 可持续实践：实施可持续资源管理实践并推广可再生能源可以帮助减少过度消耗。

2.Awareness and Education: Educating the public about the importance of conserving resources and reducing waste can lead to more responsible consumption behaviors. 意识和教育：向公众宣传资源保护的重要性，并减少浪费，可以引导更负责任的消费行为。

3.Regulation and Oversight: Implementing stricter regulations and oversight on resource extraction and consumption can help curb unsustainable practices and promote conservation. 规范和监管：实施更严格的资源提取和消耗监管可以帮助遏制不可持续的做法，并促进资源保护。

❖ 参考范文

The consumption of the world's resources, such as oil and fresh water, is escalating at an alarming rate. In this essay, I intend to discuss the reasons behind this phenomenon as well as how to limit the consumption to a reasonable level.

The phenomenon is due to several interconnected factors. Firstly, the relentless pursuit of economic growth on a global scale has led to a substantial surge in demand for resources like oil and water. Economic expansion drives industrial activities and infrastructure development, intensifying the need for natural resources. Moreover, the burgeoning global population exerts immense pressure on natural resources, resulting in higher consumption rates. As the population continues to grow, the demand for resources escalates, further exacerbating the issue of resource overconsumption.

Additionally, technological advancements have significantly contributed to increased resource consumption by creating new applications and opportunities for resource utilization. The prevalence of advanced technologies in various industries has heightened consumption levels, leading to the depletion of resources at an unsustainable pace.

To address this critical issue, individuals and societies can take crucial steps to mitigate the excessive consumption of resources. First and foremost, implementing sustainable resource management practices is essential. This involves promoting renewable energy sources, adopting responsible production and consumption patterns, and reducing reliance on non-renewable resources. Furthermore, raising awareness and providing education about the importance of conserving resources and minimizing waste is vital. By fostering a culture of conservation and sustainability

through public education, individuals can make informed choices and adopt responsible consumption behaviors. Moreover, stringent regulations and oversight are necessary to control resource extraction and consumption, curbing unsustainable practices and promoting conservation efforts.

In conclusion, heightened resource consumption poses a significant threat to the environment and the well-being of future generations. Through a combination of sustainable practices, awareness and education, and regulatory measures, it is possible to effectively address the issue and work towards a more sustainable and balanced utilization of the world's resources.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.escalating at an alarming rate - 以惊人的速度加剧

The consumption of the world's resources, such as oil and fresh water, **is escalating at an alarming rate** due to several interconnected factors.

2.due to several interconnected factors - 由于几个相互关联的因素

The consumption of the world's resources, such as oil and fresh water, is escalating at an alarming rate **due to several interconnected factors**.

3.the relentless pursuit of economic growth - 对经济增长的不懈追求

Firstly, **the relentless pursuit of economic growth** on a global scale has led to a substantial surge in demand for resources like oil and water.

4.substantial surge in demand - 需求大幅上升

Firstly, the relentless pursuit of economic growth on a global scale has led to **a substantial surge in demand** for resources like oil and water.

5.intensifying the need for natural resources - 加剧了对自然资源的需求

Economic expansion drives industrial activities and infrastructure development, **intensifying the need for natural resources**.

6.the burgeoning global population - 日益增长的全球人口

Moreover, **the burgeoning global population** exerts immense pressure on natural resources, resulting in higher consumption rates.

7.exerts immense pressure on - 对...施加巨大压力

Moreover, the burgeoning global population **exerts immense pressure on** natural resources, resulting in higher consumption rates.

8.significantly contributed to - 大大促进了

Additionally, technological advancements have **significantly contributed to** increased resource consumption by creating new applications and opportunities for resource utilization.

9.promoting renewable energy sources - 促进可再生能源的使用

This involves **promoting renewable energy sources**, adopting responsible production and consumption patterns, and reducing reliance on non-renewable resources.

10.stringent regulations and oversight - 严格的规章制度和监督

Moreover, **stringent regulations and oversight** are necessary to control resource extraction and consumption, curbing unsustainable practices and promoting conservation efforts.

❖ 相似题目

1.Some people believe that too much attention and too many resources are given to the protection of wild animals and birds. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

2.Responsible tourists pay great attention to preserving the cultural and environmental resources of the places they visit. Some people think it is impossible to be a “responsible tourist”. To what extent do you agree or disagree.

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3. Some people think that companies and individuals should pay to clear up the pollution they produced and that the government should not pay for it. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



文化类

24. Music has always been and continues to be the universal language of mankind.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

音乐一直以来都是并将持续作为人类共通的语言。你在这个观点上有多大程度的同意或不同意？

❖ 参考论点

1. Emotional Expression (情感表达) : Music transcends linguistic barriers and communicates emotions universally, as it speaks directly to the heart and soul regardless of cultural background or native tongue.

音乐超越了语言障碍，普遍性地传达情感，无论文化背景或母语如何，它都能直接接触及人心灵深处。

2. Cultural Exchange (文化交流) : Through music, cultures exchange ideas, histories, and traditions, fostering mutual understanding and appreciation across borders.

借助音乐，各种文化得以交换思想、历史和传统，促进跨文化的相互理解和欣赏。

3. Non-verbal Communication (非言语沟通) : Music is a non-verbal medium capable of expressing thoughts and feelings without words, uniting people globally despite differences in spoken languages.

音乐作为一种非言语媒介，无需借助文字就能表达思想和感情，从而在全球范围内将人们团结在一起，不论语言差异。

4. Linguistic Diversity (语言多样性) : Despite music's universality, lyrics often contain language-specific references and nuances that may not resonate universally.

尽管音乐具有普遍性，但歌词往往包含特定语言的引用和微妙之处，这可能并不具有普适性。

5. Cultural Context (文化背景) : The interpretation and meaning of music can vary significantly based on cultural context, suggesting that musical communication is not completely universal.

音乐的诠释和含义会因文化背景的不同而显著变化，表明音乐交流并非完全通用。

6. Technical and Genre Differences (技术与风格差异) : Different genres and styles of music can have distinct meanings and appeals to different audiences, indicating that music's "universal language" status may be limited.

不同类型的音乐有着独特的含义和对不同受众的吸引力，暗示着音乐作为“世界语言”的地位可能是有限的。

❖ 参考范文

The claim that music is and remains the universal language of mankind evokes a profound contemplation. On one hand, music undeniably transcends linguistic confines, encapsulating a vast array of human emotions that resonate universally. Melodies, harmonies, and rhythms can communicate joy, sorrow, anger, and tranquility without the need for verbal articulation, bridging gaps between diverse communities and fostering a sense of global unity.

Furthermore, music plays a pivotal role in cultural exchange, enabling societies to share their narratives, philosophies, and identities through compositions that resonate beyond their geographical confines. Its ability to evoke powerful imagery and memories transcends time and place, serving as a common ground for human connection and understanding.

On the other hand, it is important to recognize that while the emotive power of music may be universal, its complete communicative function is subject to limitations. Lyrics, embedded within music, can carry deeply rooted linguistic and cultural connotations that might not translate universally. Additionally, the interpretation and appreciation of music are influenced by cultural context, genre familiarity, and individual experiences, which can lead to divergent understandings and responses.

Moreover, the technical aspects and stylistic variations inherent in different genres of music may appeal differently to various audiences, further tempering the notion of music as a universally understood language. Therefore, while music possesses undeniable qualities that unite humanity, its universality should be acknowledged with nuance, recognizing the existence of both shared experiences and culturally specific interpretations.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. Evokes a profound contemplation: 引发深思。

The claim that music is and remains the universal language of mankind **evokes a profound contemplation.**

2. Undeniably transcends linguistic confines: 不容置疑地超越了语言局限。

3. Encapsulating a vast array of human emotions: 包含了丰富的人类情感。

On one hand, music **undeniably transcends linguistic confines, encapsulating a vast array of human emotions** that resonate universally.

4. Bridging gaps between diverse communities: 架起不同社群之间的桥梁。

...and tranquility without the need for verbal articulation, **bridging gaps between diverse communities** and fostering a sense of global unity.

5. Plays a pivotal role in cultural exchange: 在文化交流中发挥关键作用。

Furthermore, music **plays a pivotal role in cultural exchange**, enabling societies to share their narratives, philosophies, and identities through compositions that resonate beyond their geographical confines.

6. Subject to limitations: 受限于一定条件。

...its complete communicative function is **subject to limitations**. Lyrics, embedded within music...

7. Embedded within music: 深植于音乐之中。

8. Cultural connotations: 文化内涵。

9. Nuance: 细微差别，微妙之处。

10. Culturally specific interpretations: 特定文化解读。

...its universality should be acknowledged with nuance, recognizing the existence of both shared experiences and **culturally specific interpretations**.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe arts such as painting and music can not directly improve the quality of people's lives so that government money should be spent on other things.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

2. Some people think the government should provide assistance to all kinds of artists

(e.g painters, musicians, poets).Some people think this kind of provide it's waste of money.

3. Many people think the painting and music are not directly improve the quality of people, therefore the government should not spend the money in the arts, and they should spend more money on construction of public facilities (police station, hospitals, gardens, libraries, sewage system). Do you agree or disagree?

4. Many people think that the best ways to learn a culture is to learn the language of it. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



25. When people move to another country, some of them decide to follow the customs of the new country. Others prefer to keep their own customs. Compare these two choices. Which one do you prefer? Support your answer with specific details.

当人们移居到另一个国家时，有些人会决定遵循新国家的习俗。另一些人则喜欢保留自己的习俗。比较这两种选择。你更喜欢哪一种？请用具体细节支持您的答案。

❖ 参考论点

1. Adapting to the customs of the new country facilitates integration and builds mutual understanding. 适应新国家的习俗有助于融入社会并相互理解。

2. Blending one's customs with that of the new country can enrich personal experiences. 将自己的习俗与新国家的习俗相结合可以丰富个人经历。

3. Retaining one's own customs helps preserve cultural identity and heritage. 保留自己的习俗有助于保护文化特点和文化遗产。

4. Strictly adhering to one's own customs in a new country might result in social isolation. 在新国家严格坚持自己的习俗可能会导致社会孤立。

❖ 参考范文

When relocating to a new country, the dilemma of whether to adopt the local customs or retain one's own poses a significant challenge. Both choices have their merits, but personally, I believe in striking a balance between adapting to new customs and preserving one's own cultural identity.

Adopting the customs of a new country can greatly facilitate integration. It reflects respect for the local culture and can help in building mutual understanding and acceptance. This approach can lead to a deeper appreciation and understanding of the host country's values and way of life. For instance, participating in local festivals and traditions can enrich one's cultural experience and foster a sense of belonging in the new community.

However, it is equally important to retain one's cultural identity. Preserving one's

customs serves as a link to one's heritage and maintains the diversity that enriches multicultural societies. For example, sharing one's traditional cuisine and festivals with others can be a way of celebrating and maintaining one's cultural roots while also offering something unique to the new community.

Strict adherence to one's own customs in a new country, on the other hand, might lead to social isolation. It can create barriers to fully experiencing and understanding the new culture and forming meaningful connections within the community. Conversely, over-assimilation may result in losing touch with one's cultural roots, leading to a loss of personal identity.

In conclusion, while both adapting to new customs and retaining one's own have their advantages, I prefer a blended approach. Combining the best of both worlds allows for a richer, more diverse personal experience and contributes to a more inclusive and understanding society. This balance ensures that one can appreciate and engage with the new culture while maintaining a connection to their heritage.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Facilitate integration (促进融合):

Adopting the customs of a new country can greatly facilitate integration.

2. Enriches multicultural societies (丰富多元文化社会):

Preserving one's customs... maintains the diversity that enriches multicultural societies.

3. Social isolation (社会孤立):

Strict adherence to one's own customs in a new country might lead to social isolation.

4. Over-assimilation (过度同化):

Conversely, over-assimilation may result in losing touch with one's cultural roots.

❖ 相似题目:

1. Many people think that the best ways to learn a culture is to learn the language of it. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

2. Many customs and traditional ways of behavior are no longer relevant to modern life and not worth keeping. Do you agree or disagree?

26. Reading for pleasure can develop imagination and language skills better than watching TV. To what extent you agree or disagree?

以阅读为乐比看电视更能培养想象力和语言技能。你在多大程度上同意或不同意？

❖ 参考论点：

1. When engrossed in a novel or story, readers are required to create vivid mental images of characters, settings, and events. 当全神贯注于小说或故事时，读者需要对人物、环境和事件创造生动的心理形象。
2. watching TV often provides visual content that does not require active imagination, limiting the development of this crucial aspect of the mind. 看电视通常提供不需要积极想象力的视觉内容，限制了思维这一关键方面的发展。
3. watching TV, despite offering audio-visual stimuli, usually simplifies language usage and often utilizes colloquial dialogues that may hinder language learning. 看电视，尽管提供了视听刺激，但通常会简化语言使用，并经常使用可能阻碍语言学习的口语对话。
4. Books allow individuals to explore different cultures, historical events, and complex themes. 书籍允许个人探索不同的文化、历史事件和复杂的主题。

❖ 参考范文：

In today's digital era, individuals have various choices for entertainment, including reading books and watching TV. This essay aims to discuss the extent to which reading for pleasure can develop imagination and language skills more effectively than watching TV.

Reading books is an exceptional avenue for nurturing and enhancing one's imagination. When engrossed in a novel or story, readers are required to create vivid mental images of characters, settings, and events. This imaginative process helps readers develop critical cognitive abilities, leading to advanced creative thinking skills. On the other hand, watching TV often provides visual content that does not require active imagination, limiting the development of this crucial aspect of the

mind.

Reading extensively exposes individuals to a diverse range of vocabulary, syntax, and writing styles. Through reading, individuals encounter words and phrases in various contexts, enabling them to grasp their nuanced meanings. Additionally, exposure to well-written literature significantly aids in improving grammar and sentence structure, facilitating overall language fluency. Conversely, watching TV, despite offering audio-visual stimuli, usually simplifies language usage and often utilizes colloquial dialogues that may hinder language learning.

Reading goes beyond language development; it also expands knowledge and fosters critical thinking. Books allow individuals to explore different cultures, historical events, and complex themes. Readers are required to analyze ideas, evaluate characters' motivations, and interpret subtexts. Consequently, reading for pleasure provides a platform for intellectual growth, whereas TV tends to supply information in a passive manner, limiting critical thinking opportunities.

Critics may argue that watching TV can also promote imagination and language skills through dramas, documentaries, and educational programs. While this is true to some extent, these benefits are often outweighed by the passive nature of TV consumption. Additionally, the convenience of visual stimuli on TV can detract from active mental engagement compared to the imaginative process triggered by reading.

In conclusion, reading for pleasure surpasses watching TV in developing imagination and language skills. By engaging readers in an active imaginative process and providing exposure to diverse vocabulary and writing styles, books offer a distinct advantage. Furthermore, reading promotes experiential learning and critical thinking, contributing to personal growth and intellectual development. Therefore, individuals are encouraged to prioritize reading to fully harness these benefits over the more passive act of watching TV.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. digital era 数字时代

In today's digital era, individuals have various choices for entertainment.

2. exceptional avenue 非凡大道

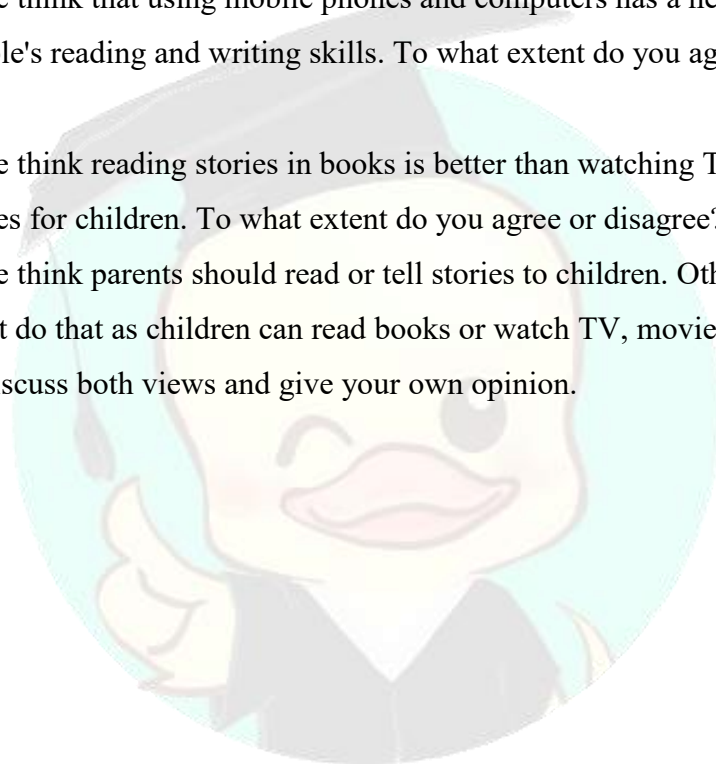
Reading books is an exceptional avenue for nurturing and enhancing one's imagination.

3. colloquial dialogues 口语对话

usually simplifies language usage and often utilizes colloquial dialogues that may hinder language learning.

❖ 相似题目：

1. Some people think that using mobile phones and computers has a negative effect on young people's reading and writing skills. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. Some people think reading stories in books is better than watching TV or playing computer games for children. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Some people think parents should read or tell stories to children. Others think parents needn't do that as children can read books or watch TV, movies by themselves. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.



经济发展类

27.Directors of organizations receive higher salaries than the ordinary worker. Some people think it is necessary while others think it is unfair. Discuss both views and give your own opinions. 【New】组织的董事获得比普通员工更高的薪水。有些人认为这是必要的，而另一些人则认为这是不公平的。讨论这两种观点，并给出你自己的看法。

❖ 参考论点

1.Compensation for Leadership and Responsibility - 对领导力和责任的补偿 "Directors receive higher salaries as compensation for their leadership roles and the significant responsibilities they bear, which can impact the entire organization." 高管们因为担任领导角色并承担重大责任而获得较高薪酬，这些责任可能影响整个组织。

2.Attracting and Retaining Talent - 吸引和保留人才 "High salaries are necessary to attract and retain top-tier executives who have the skills and experience needed to lead organizations effectively." 高薪酬是吸引和保留具备所需技能和经验、能够有效领导组织的顶级高管所必需的。

3.Incentive for Performance and Success - 绩效与成功的激励 "Higher pay serves as an incentive for directors to achieve high performance and success, which can lead to greater profits and stability for the company." 较高的薪酬作为激励，促使董事们追求高性能和成功，从而为公司带来更大的利润和稳定性。

4.Disparity in Income Distribution - 收入分配不均 "Some argue that the vast disparity between executive and worker salaries creates social inequality and can be seen as unfair to ordinary employees." 有人认为，高管与普通员工之间的巨大薪资差距造成了社会不平等，并且对普通员工来说显得不公平。

5.Impact on Employee Morale - 对员工士气的影响 "When there is a significant gap between what executives earn and what workers earn, it can negatively affect employee morale and motivation within the company." 当高管与员工之间的收入存在显著差距时，这可能会对公司内部的员工士气和动力产生负面影响。

6.Ethical Considerations and Corporate Social Responsibility - 道德考量与企业社会责任 "Companies should consider ethical factors and their

social responsibility when setting executive pay, ensuring that it reflects fair practices and contributes positively to society." 在设定高管薪酬时，企业应考虑道德因素和社会责任，确保其反映公平实践并对社会作出积极贡献。

❖ 参考范文

In contemporary business environments, the disparity between the salaries of directors and ordinary workers has become a contentious issue. Some argue that it is necessary to pay directors higher salaries due to their leadership roles and responsibilities, while others believe such high compensation is unfair and detrimental to social equity. Both perspectives have merit and warrant thorough examination.

On one hand, there are compelling reasons for offering substantial remuneration to directors. Firstly, compensation for leadership and responsibility is justified as these individuals oversee critical decision-making processes that can significantly impact an organization's direction and success. Secondly, attracting and retaining talent is crucial; competitive salaries ensure that companies can secure top-tier executives with the skills and experience required to lead effectively. Lastly, incentive for performance and success plays a pivotal role in motivating directors to strive for excellence, which can result in increased profitability and stability for the company. High pay acts as a reward for achieving challenging goals and maintaining high standards.

On the other hand, critics point out several concerns about the widening gap in income distribution. The disparity in income distribution raises questions about social justice and fairness within organizations. Excessive executive pay can contribute to social inequality, potentially undermining societal cohesion. Moreover, the impact on employee morale cannot be overlooked. When employees perceive a vast difference between their earnings and those of executives, it may lead to dissatisfaction, reduced motivation, and lower productivity. This could foster a toxic work environment where workers feel undervalued and less committed to the company's objectives.

Furthermore, from an ethical standpoint, ethical considerations and corporate social responsibility should guide decisions regarding executive compensation. Companies must balance financial incentives with moral obligations to ensure fair practices. Transparent policies that align executive pay with company performance and industry standards can help

maintain public trust and demonstrate a commitment to responsible governance.

In my opinion, while it is essential to recognize the unique contributions of directors through appropriate compensation, there needs to be a reasonable limit to prevent excessive disparities. Transparency and accountability in setting executive pay are vital to ensure that it reflects both the value added by directors and the broader interests of all stakeholders. By adopting a balanced approach, organizations can promote fairness and uphold their social responsibilities, ultimately fostering a healthier and more equitable workplace culture.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Disparity between the salaries** - 薪资之间的差距 "The **disparity between the salaries** of directors and ordinary workers has become a contentious issue."

2. **Contentious issue** - 有争议的问题 "The disparity between the salaries of directors and ordinary workers has become a **contentious issue**."

3. **Compelling reasons for offering substantial remuneration** - 提供丰厚报酬的有力理由 "On one hand, there are **compelling reasons for offering substantial remuneration** to directors."

4. **Compensation for leadership and responsibility** - 对领导力和责任的补偿 "Firstly, **compensation for leadership and responsibility** is justified as these individuals oversee critical decision-making processes that can significantly impact an organization's direction and success."

5. **Attracting and retaining talent** - 吸引和保留人才 "Secondly, **attracting and retaining talent** is crucial; competitive salaries ensure that companies can secure top-tier executives with the skills and experience required to lead effectively."

6. **Incentive for performance and success** - 绩效与成功的激励 "Lastly, **incentive for performance and success** plays a pivotal role in motivating directors to strive for excellence, which can result in increased profitability and stability for the company."

7.Raises questions about social justice and fairness - 引发关于社会正义和公平的问题 "The disparity in income distribution **raises questions about social justice and fairness** within organizations."

8.Excessive executive pay can contribute to social inequality - 过高的
高管薪酬可能导致社会不平等 "**Excessive executive pay can contribute to social inequality**, potentially undermining societal cohesion."

9.Impact on employee morale - 对员工士气的影响 "Moreover, the **impact on employee morale** cannot be overlooked. When employees perceive a vast difference between their earnings and those of executives, it may lead to dissatisfaction, reduced motivation, and lower productivity."

10.Ethical considerations and corporate social responsibility - 道德
考量与企业社会责任 "Furthermore, from an ethical standpoint, **ethical considerations and corporate social responsibility** should guide decisions regarding executive compensation."

11.Balance financial incentives with moral obligations - 平衡财务激励与道德义务 "Companies must **balance financial incentives with moral obligations** to ensure fair practices."

12.Transparent policies that align... - 透明的政策使...保持一致 "**Transparent policies that align** executive pay with company performance and industry standards can help maintain public trust and demonstrate a commitment to responsible governance."

13.Reasonable limit to prevent excessive disparities - 合理限制以防止过度差异 "In my opinion, while it is essential to recognize the unique contributions of directors through appropriate compensation, there needs to be a **reasonable limit to prevent excessive disparities**."

14.Transparency and accountability in setting executive pay - 在设定
高管薪酬时的透明度和问责制 "**Transparency and accountability in setting executive pay** are vital to ensure that it reflects both the value added by directors and the broader interests of all stakeholders."

15.Promote fairness and uphold social responsibilities - 促进公平并履行社会责任 "By adopting a balanced approach, organizations can **promote fairness and uphold their social responsibilities**, ultimately fostering a healthier and more equitable workplace culture."

❖ 相似题目

- 1.Some people think that the best way to be successful in life is to get a university education. Others disagree and say that nowadays, this is no longer true. Discuss both views and give your own opinions.
- 2.Many people think cheap air travel should be encouraged because it gives ordinary people freedom to travel further. However, others think this leads to Environmental problem, so air travel should be more expensive in order to discourage people from having it. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
- 3.Nowadays, most people learn academic study in university, but others think we should encourage to learn vocational skills more, do you agree or disagree?
- 4.Schools should teach children some academic subjects which will be beneficial to their future careers. Therefore, other subjects such as music and sports are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

28.Today, this high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold.To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

今天，热门消费品的高销量反映了广告的力量，而不是它们所销售的社会的实际需求。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这一观点？

❖ 参考论点

1.Influence of Advertising

Advertising can significantly influence consumer behavior, often persuading people to buy products they don't necessarily need.

广告能极大地影响消费者行为，常常说服人们购买他们并不一定需要的产品。

2.Real Needs vs. Perceived Needs

While advertising can create perceived needs, many consumer goods fulfill genuine demands that exist independently of marketing efforts.

尽管广告能创造出感知的需求，但许多消费品确实满足了独立于营销活动之外的真实需求。

3.Psychological Impact

Advertising plays on psychological triggers such as status, convenience, and novelty, which can overshadow the practicality of the products.

广告利用诸如地位、便利性和新颖性等心理触发因素，这些因素有时会掩盖产品的实用性。

4.Consumer Awareness

Educated consumers tend to make informed decisions based on their actual needs rather than being solely influenced by advertising.

受过教育的消费者往往会基于自己的实际需求做出明智的决定，而不仅仅是受广告的影响。

5.Economic Factors

Economic factors such as affordability and necessity play a crucial role in consumer purchasing decisions, alongside advertising.

经济因素如负担能力和必要性在消费者的购买决策中起着至关重要的作用，与广告并存。

6.Cultural Influence

Cultural values and social norms also shape consumer preferences, which can align with or contradict the messages conveyed by advertising.

文化价值观和社会规范同样塑造了消费者的偏好，这些偏好可能与广告传达的信息一致，也可能相悖。

❖ 参考范文

In today's consumer-driven economy, the high sales of popular consumer goods often reflect the persuasive power of advertising. However, the extent to which these sales are driven by advertising rather than genuine consumer needs is a matter of debate. This essay will explore the influence of advertising, the distinction between real and perceived needs, the psychological impact of advertising, consumer awareness, economic factors, and cultural influences.

Firstly, advertising can significantly influence consumer behavior, often persuading people to buy products they don't necessarily need. Advertisements are designed to tap into emotional triggers and create a sense of urgency or desire. For example, a luxury car advertisement might emphasize status and prestige, encouraging consumers to associate owning the vehicle with success and social standing. This can lead to purchases based on perceived status rather than practical considerations.

Secondly, while advertising can create perceived needs, many consumer goods fulfill genuine demands that exist independently of marketing efforts. Basic necessities like food, clothing, and shelter are always in demand, regardless of advertising.

Furthermore, technological advancements and innovations often address real

problems and improve quality of life, leading to genuine consumer interest and demand.

Moreover, advertising plays on psychological triggers such as status, convenience, and novelty, which can overshadow the practicality of the products. Consumers might be swayed by the latest trends or features, even if they do not offer significant improvements over existing products. This phenomenon can lead to a cycle of constant consumption, where the newest product becomes a must-have simply because it is new.

On the other hand, educated consumers tend to make informed decisions based on their actual needs rather than being solely influenced by advertising. As consumers become more aware of marketing tactics and develop critical thinking skills, they are better equipped to differentiate between real needs and marketing hype. This leads to more thoughtful purchasing decisions and a greater emphasis on value and utility.

Additionally, economic factors such as affordability and necessity play a crucial role in consumer purchasing decisions, alongside advertising. Consumers often prioritize products that fit within their budget and meet essential needs. For instance, during economic downturns, non-essential items may see a decrease in sales, indicating that economic realities still govern consumer behavior to a large extent.

Finally, cultural values and social norms also shape consumer preferences, which can align with or contradict the messages conveyed by advertising. In some cultures, for example, modesty and simplicity are highly valued, leading consumers to prefer understated products over flashy ones. In such cases, advertising that emphasizes extravagance may not resonate as well with the target audience.

In conclusion, while advertising undoubtedly plays a significant role in driving consumer purchases, it is not the sole determinant of consumer behavior. Genuine needs, consumer awareness, economic factors, and cultural influences all contribute to shaping consumer choices. Therefore, the high sales of consumer goods reflect a

combination of advertising power and real consumer needs, rather than just one factor alone.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Consumer-driven economy (消费驱动的经济)

In today's **consumer-driven economy**, the high sales of popular consumer goods often reflect the persuasive power of advertising.

2.A matter of debate (一个有争议的问题)

However, the extent to which these sales are driven by advertising rather than genuine consumer needs is **a matter of debate**.

3.Tapping into emotional triggers (触动情感触发点)

Advertisements are designed to **tap into emotional triggers** and create a sense of urgency or desire.

4.Emphasize status and prestige (强调地位和声望)

For example, a luxury car advertisement might **emphasize status and prestige**, encouraging consumers to associate owning the vehicle with success and social standing.

5.Fulfill genuine demands (满足真实需求)

While advertising can create perceived needs, many consumer goods **fulfill genuine demands** that exist independently of marketing efforts.

6.Technological advancements and innovations (技术进步和创新)

Furthermore, **technological advancements and innovations** often address real problems and improve quality of life, leading to genuine consumer interest and demand.

7.Overshadow the practicality of the products (掩盖产品的实用性)

Advertising plays on psychological triggers such as status, convenience, and novelty, which can **overshadow the practicality of the products**.

8.Cycle of constant consumption (持续消费的循环)

This phenomenon can lead to a **cycle of constant consumption**, where the newest product becomes a must-have simply because it is new.

9.Develop critical thinking skills (培养批判性思维能力)

As consumers become more aware of marketing tactics and **develop critical thinking skills**, they are better equipped to differentiate between real needs and marketing hype.

10.Thoughtful purchasing decisions (深思熟虑的购买决策)

This leads to more **thoughtful purchasing decisions** and a greater emphasis on value and utility.

11.Affordability and necessity (可负担性和必要性)

Economic factors such as **affordability and necessity** play a crucial role in consumer purchasing decisions, alongside advertising.

12.Govern consumer behavior (主导消费者行为)

For instance, during economic downturns, non-essential items may see a decrease in sales, indicating that economic realities still **govern consumer behavior** to a large extent.

13.Cultural values and social norms (文化价值观和社会规范)

Cultural values and social norms also shape consumer preferences, which can align with or contradict the messages conveyed by advertising.

14.Resonate with the target audience (与目标受众产生共鸣)

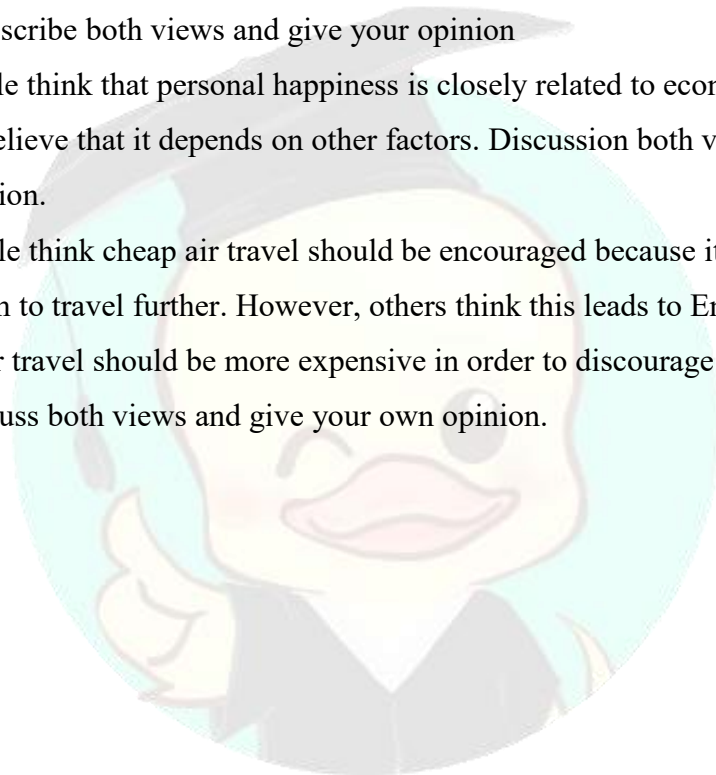
In such cases, advertising that emphasizes extravagance may not **resonate as well with the target audience**.

15. Not the sole determinant (不是唯一的决定因素)

In conclusion, while advertising undoubtedly plays a significant role in driving consumer purchases, it is **not the sole determinant** of consumer behavior.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think developing countries should invite foreign companies to open branches, offices and factories to promote their economies. Others say that they should keep the foreign companies out and depend more on their own local companies. Describe both views and give your opinion
2. Some people think that personal happiness is closely related to economic success, while others believe that it depends on other factors. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
3. Many people think cheap air travel should be encouraged because it gives ordinary people freedom to travel further. However, others think this leads to Environmental problem, so air travel should be more expensive in order to discourage people from having it. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.



29. Most of the urgent problems can only be solved with international cooperation. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

大部分迫切的问题只能通过国际合作来解决。你在何种程度上同意或不同意这个观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Global interconnectedness (全球互联性) : Many urgent problems today, such as climate change, pandemics, and terrorism, are inherently global and require international cooperation due to their transboundary nature.

如今许多紧迫问题，如气候变化、流行病和恐怖主义，本质上都是全球性的，因其跨越国界的特点，需要国际间的合作来解决。

2. Pooling resources (整合资源) : International cooperation allows countries to pool their resources, expertise, and technology, enhancing the effectiveness of problem-solving strategies.

国际合作能使各国汇集资源、专业知识和技术，从而提高解决问题策略的有效性。

3. Shared responsibility (共同承担责任) : Given the shared consequences of global issues, international cooperation fosters a sense of collective responsibility and promotes joint efforts towards finding sustainable solutions.

鉴于全球问题带来的共享后果，国际合作培育了一种集体责任感，并促成了寻求可持续解决方案的共同努力。

4. Regional disparities (地区差异) : While international cooperation is vital, some urgent problems may have local dimensions and can be effectively addressed by national or regional efforts alone.

尽管国际合作至关重要，但有些紧急问题可能具有地方性特征，仅凭国内或地区努力就能得到有效解决。

5. Political differences (政治分歧) : Political disagreements and conflicting interests between nations can hinder international cooperation, leading to insufficient action on urgent global issues.

各国之间的政治分歧和冲突利益可能阻碍国际合作，导致在全球紧迫问题上采取的行动不足。

6. National sovereignty (国家主权) : Some countries prioritize national sovereignty and may resist international intervention, believing that urgent problems can best be tackled independently.

一些国家优先考虑国家主权，可能抵制国际干预，认为紧急问题最好独立解决。

❖ 参考范文

The assertion that most urgent global problems necessitate international cooperation garners considerable traction in contemporary discourse. Issues such as climate change demand collective action as their consequences transcend national boundaries; without a unified front, efforts to curb emissions and fund renewable energy technologies would be fragmented and largely ineffective. Similarly, the fight against infectious diseases like COVID-19 highlights the importance of sharing research findings, medical supplies, and vaccination strategies across borders.

Moreover, the pooling of resources, knowledge, and technology under international cooperation amplifies the capacity to tackle complex issues like poverty alleviation, nuclear disarmament, and cybersecurity threats. Such collaboration fosters a culture of shared responsibility, compelling nations to act in solidarity for the greater good.

However, it is equally true that not all urgent problems are entirely dependent on international cooperation. Domestic policy changes and regional collaborations can address pressing issues like crime reduction, unemployment, and localized environmental crises. Additionally, geopolitical tensions and competing national interests sometimes impede effective international cooperation, as evidenced by instances where nations choose to prioritize their sovereignty and autonomy.

Ultimately, while international cooperation is indeed indispensable for resolving many of the world's most urgent challenges, the degree to which it is necessary varies depending on the issue's scope, nature, and context. Thus, a balanced approach, acknowledging the value of both international and domestic or regional strategies, is crucial for dealing with the myriad of pressing issues confronting our interconnected world today.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. Garners considerable traction: 获得相当的关注度。

The assertion that most urgent global problems necessitate international cooperation **garners considerable traction** in contemporary discourse.

2. Transcend national boundaries: 超越国家界限。

Issues such as climate change demand collective action as their consequences **transcend national boundaries**...

3. Fragmented and largely ineffective: 分散且很大程度上无效。

...efforts to curb emissions and fund renewable energy technologies would be **fragmented and largely ineffective**.

4. Amplifies the capacity: 扩大应对能力。

...and technology under international cooperation **amplifies the capacity** to tackle complex issues like poverty alleviation...

5. Culture of shared responsibility: 共享责任的文化。

6. Act in solidarity for the greater good: 为了更大的利益团结一致行动。

Such collaboration fosters **a culture of shared responsibility**, compelling nations to **act in solidarity for the greater good**.

7. Dependent on international cooperation: 依赖国际合作。

However, it is equally true that not all urgent problems are entirely **dependent on international cooperation**.

8. Geopolitical tensions: 地缘政治紧张局势。

9. Impede effective international cooperation: 妨碍有效的国际合作。

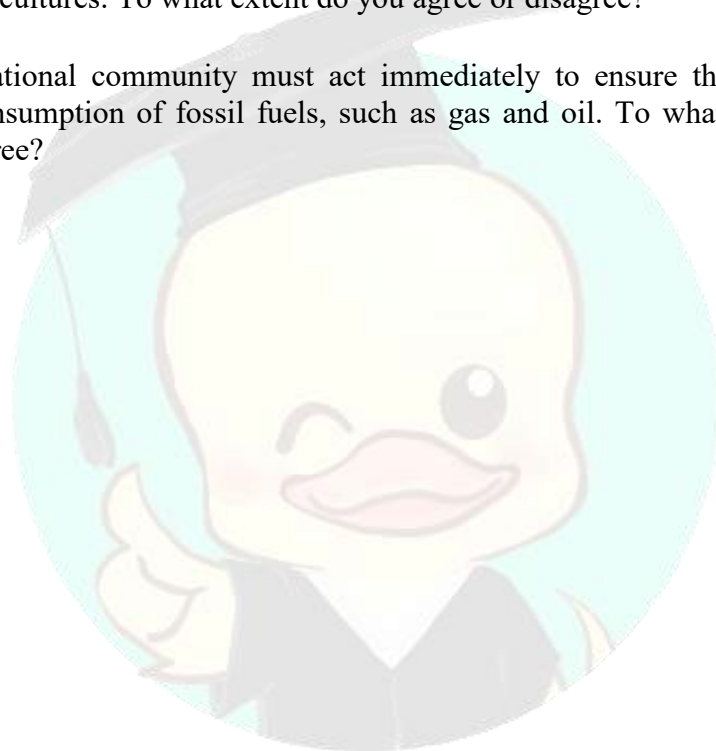
10. Prioritize their sovereignty and autonomy: 优先考虑其主权和自主权。

Additionally, **geopolitical tensions** and competing national interests sometimes impede effective international cooperation, as evidenced by instances where nations choose to **prioritize their sovereignty and autonomy**.

11. Competing national interests: 竞争的国家利益。

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe that the main benefit of international cooperation is in the environment, others maintain that the major profit is the development of world business. Discuss both viewpoints and give your own opinion.
2. Some say that the main purpose of International cooperation is for environmental protection and others believe it is more for business cooperation. Please discuss both views and give your own opinions.
3. International tourism creates tension rather than understanding between people from different cultures. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
4. The international community must act immediately to ensure that all countries reduce the consumption of fossil fuels, such as gas and oil. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



旅游健康类

30. Some people believe that traveling to other places is not essential to learn about different cultures as one can gain knowledge from books, movies, and the internet. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

有些人认为，要了解不同的文化，去其他地方旅行并不是必要的，因为人们可以从书籍、电影和互联网上获得知识。您在多大程度上同意或不同意？

❖ 参考论点

1. Books, movies, and the internet offer a convenient and cost-effective way to learn about other cultures.

书籍、电影和互联网提供了一种方便且经济的方式来了解其他文化。

2. Real-world interactions during travel foster deeper understanding and appreciation of cultural nuances.

旅行中的现实世界互动促进了对文化细微差别的深入理解和欣赏。

3. Digital media can sometimes provide a stereotypical or inaccurate portrayal of different cultures.

数字媒体有时可能提供对不同文化的刻板印象或不准确的描述。

4. Not everyone has the resources or opportunity to travel, making books and digital media essential for cultural learning.

并非每个人都有资源或机会旅行，这使得书籍和数字媒体成为文化学习的必需品。

❖ 参考范文

The debate over whether traveling is essential for learning about different cultures, as opposed to gaining knowledge from books, movies, and the internet, is a multifaceted one. While alternative sources of information can be informative and accessible, I believe they cannot fully substitute the rich experience of traveling.

Traveling offers firsthand experiences and real-world interactions that are unparalleled. It allows individuals to immerse themselves in different cultures, understand nuances, and appreciate diversity in ways that second-hand information sources cannot. For example, engaging with local customs, tasting authentic cuisine, and conversing with residents provide insights and understanding that are often absent

in digital or written portrayals.

However, not everyone has the means or opportunity to travel. In such cases, books, movies, and the internet play a crucial role in disseminating cultural knowledge. They provide valuable information and can sometimes offer a broader perspective of a culture, including its history and societal context, which might not be immediately apparent through travel alone.

It is also worth noting that digital and written media can sometimes perpetuate stereotypes or provide inaccurate representations of cultures. Therefore, while they are valuable resources, they should be approached with a critical mindset.

In conclusion, while alternative sources of information about different cultures are valuable and necessary, especially for those unable to travel, they cannot completely replace the experiential learning that travel provides. Traveling fosters a deeper, more empathetic understanding of cultures, promoting open-mindedness and tolerance in a way that other forms of learning cannot match. Therefore, I believe that travel, when possible, is an essential component of cultural education.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1.Firsthand experiences (亲身体验):

Traveling offers firsthand experiences and real-world interactions that are unparalleled.

2.Understand nuances (理解细微差别):

Engaging with local customs and conversing with residents provide insights and understand nuances.

3.Authentic cuisine (正宗美食):

Tasting authentic cuisine provides insights that are often absent in digital or written portrayals.

4.Perpetuate stereotypes (延续刻板印象):

Digital and written media can sometimes perpetuate stereotypes or provide inaccurate

representations.

❖ 相似题目：

1. Responsible tourists pay great attention to preserve the local cultural and environmental resources. Some people think it is impossible to be a “responsible tourist”. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. International tourism creates tension rather than understanding between people from different cultures. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



31. Some people think that keeping pets is good for children while others think it is dangerous and unhealthy. Which opinion do you agree with? Discuss both options and give examples.

有些人认为养宠物对孩子有好处，而有些人则认为养宠物危险且不健康。您同意哪种观点？请讨论这两种观点并举例说明。

❖ 参考论点

1. Keeping pets can teach children responsibility, empathy, and compassion.

养宠物可以教会孩子责任感、同情心和爱心。

2. Having pets can reduce stress and provide a sense of comfort to children.

养宠物可以减轻压力并给孩子们提供舒适感。

3. Pets can sometimes carry diseases or provoke allergies, posing health risks to children. 宠物有时可能携带疾病或引发过敏，对孩子的健康构成风险。

4. The cost and time commitment required for pet care can be burdensome for some families. 养宠物所需的成本和时间承诺对一些家庭来说可能是个负担。

❖ 参考范文

The question of whether keeping pets is beneficial or harmful for children is a subject of considerable debate. On one side, there are significant advantages in terms of children's emotional and social development. On the other side, there are concerns regarding health and safety.

Proponents of keeping pets argue that it provides valuable life lessons for children. Interacting with pets teaches responsibility, as children learn to care for another living being. Additionally, pets can be a source of comfort and stress relief, contributing positively to a child's emotional well-being. For example, children who grow up with pets often develop higher levels of empathy and compassion.

However, there are legitimate concerns associated with keeping pets. Animals can carry diseases or provoke allergies, which can be particularly harmful to children with compromised immune systems. Furthermore, the physical safety of children can be a concern, especially with larger or more aggressive pets. There have been instances where children have been inadvertently injured by pets.

Moreover, the financial and time commitment required to care for a pet can be burdensome for families. Pets need regular feeding, grooming, and medical care, which can be costly and time-consuming.

In conclusion, while there are undeniable benefits to children growing up with pets, such as fostering responsibility and providing emotional support, there are also risks and responsibilities that cannot be ignored. Families considering a pet must weigh these factors carefully and ensure that they can provide a safe and healthy environment for both their children and the pet.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Legitimate concerns (合理的担忧):

There are legitimate concerns associated with keeping pets.

2. Physical safety (身体安全):

The physical safety of children can be a concern, especially with larger or more aggressive pets.

3. Undeniable benefits (不可否认的好处):

While there are undeniable benefits to children growing up with pets...

4. Weigh these factors carefully (仔细权衡这些因素):

Families considering a pet must weigh these factors carefully.

❖ 相似题目:

1. The best way to teach children to cooperate is through team sports at school. What extent do you agree or disagree?

2. When a new town is planned, it is more important to develop public parks and sports facilities than building shopping centers. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

32. Young people do not spend their holidays and weekends doing outdoor activities such as hiking and climbing in nature. Why is this? And how can we encourage them to go out?

年轻人不会在假期和周末进行户外活动，例如在大自然中远足和登山。这是为什么呢？我们如何鼓励他们走出去？

❖ 参考论点：

1. young people are more likely to spend their free time on electronic devices.

年轻人更有可能将空闲时间花在电子设备上。

2. Many are burdened with academic pressure or busy schedules due to extracurricular activities and part-time jobs.

由于课外活动和兼职工作，许多人背负着学业压力或繁忙的日程安排。

3. educational institutions should incorporate outdoor activities into their curriculum.

教育机构应将户外活动纳入其课程。

4. parents, guardians, and schools should actively promote the benefits of outdoor activities. 家长、监护人和学校应积极宣传户外活动的益处。

❖ 参考范文：

There are several reasons why young people today are not inclined to spend their holidays and weekends participating in outdoor activities such as hiking and climbing in nature. However, by understanding these reasons and implementing certain strategies, we can encourage them to engage in these activities.

One of the primary reasons for this phenomenon is the increasing reliance on technology. Nowadays, young people are more likely to spend their free time on electronic devices, such as smartphones, video games, and social media. These activities provide instant gratification and entertainment, making them more appealing than outdoor activities that require physical effort and patience.

Another factor is the changing lifestyles and priorities of young people. Many are burdened with academic pressure or busy schedules due to extracurricular activities

and part-time jobs. As a result, they may not have the time or energy to explore outdoor activities. Moreover, the emphasis on academic achievements and career prospects leaves little room for leisure pursuits.

To encourage young people to go outdoors, we would need to adopt proactive measures. Firstly, educational institutions should incorporate outdoor activities into their curriculum. By incorporating adventure-based learning and outdoor excursions, students can learn to appreciate the benefits of outdoor activities and develop a connection with nature. This can instill a lifelong interest in exploring the outdoors.

Furthermore, parents, guardians, and schools should actively promote the benefits of outdoor activities. They should highlight the physical and mental health advantages of engaging in such activities, emphasizing the opportunity to disconnect from technology and enjoy the beauty of nature. By creating awareness and fostering a positive attitude towards outdoor activities, we can inspire young people to step outside their comfort zones.

Government support is also crucial in encouraging outdoor activities among the youth. The authorities should invest in the development of parks, hiking trails, and climbing facilities. They can organize outdoor events, and sports competitions to create a sense of community and excitement around these activities.

The authorities should invest in the development of parks, hiking trails, and climbing facilities. They can organize outdoor events, workshops, and sports competitions to create a sense of community and excitement around these activities. Additionally, subsidies or discounts can be provided for outdoor equipment rentals to reduce financial barriers.

In conclusion, the decline in young people participating in outdoor activities can be attributed to technological distractions and changing priorities. To encourage them to go out, we must integrate outdoor activities into education, promote the benefits of these pursuits, and provide necessary infrastructure and support. By doing so, we can inspire a generation of young people to appreciate nature and reap the rewards of

outdoor adventures.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. leaves little room for leisure pursuits. 休闲活动的机会很小

the emphasis on academic achievements and career prospects leaves little room for leisure pursuits.

2. incorporate into 融合进

educational institutions should incorporate outdoor activities into their curriculum.

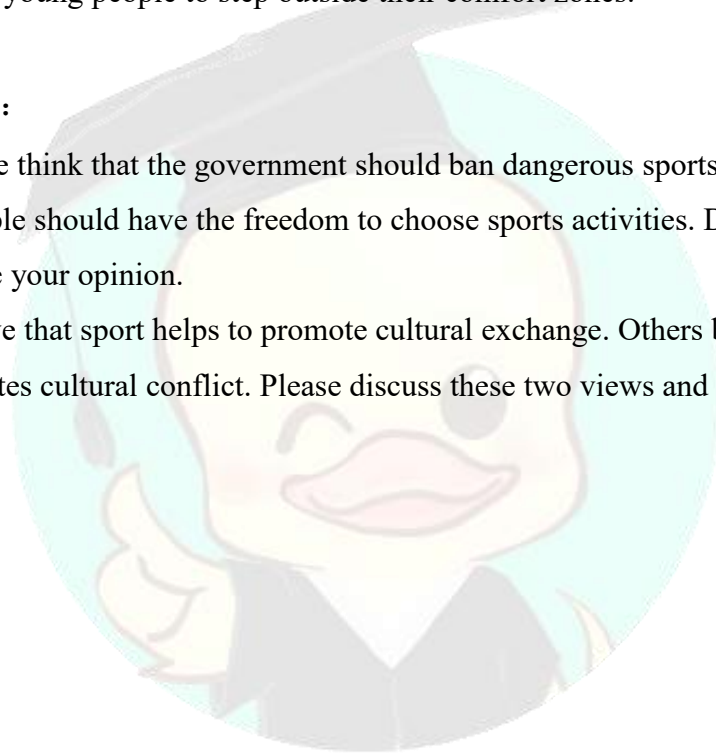
3. step outside their comfort zones 走出舒适圈

we can inspire young people to step outside their comfort zones.

❖ 相似题目：

1. Some people think that the government should ban dangerous sports, but others think that people should have the freedom to choose sports activities. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

2. Some believe that sport helps to promote cultural exchange. Others believe that sport exacerbates cultural conflict. Please discuss these two views and give your opinion.



33. It is difficult for people living in cities to get enough physical exercise. What are the causes and what solutions can be taken to solve the problem?

生活在城市里的人很难得到足够的体育锻炼。原因是什么？可以采取什么解决办法来解决这个问题？

❖ 参考论点

Causes:

1. the limited availability of exercise facilities (城市运动设施有限)
2. People often have busy schedules that leave little time for physical exercise.
(人们经常有繁忙的日程安排，几乎没有时间进行体育锻炼)

Solutions:

1. City planners can prioritize the construction of parks and recreation facilities and design walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods.
(建设公园和娱乐设施，设计适合步行和骑自行车的社区)
2. Employers can encourage their workers to exercise by providing on-site gyms or organizing group fitness activities during lunch breaks or after work hours.
(雇主可以通过提供健身房或在午餐休息时间或下班后组织集体健身活动来鼓励员工锻炼)
3. Individuals can choose to prioritize exercise by setting aside time for it
(个人可以通过留出时间来锻炼)

❖ 参考范文

In today's fast-paced world, many people living in cities lead sedentary lifestyles, which often lead to health problems. This is due to various factors, including the lack of exercise facilities in urban areas, limited time due to long working hours, and the preference for convenience over physical activity.

One of the main causes of the lack of physical exercise among city dwellers is the limited availability of exercise facilities. Many cities do not have enough parks or recreational centers, and some neighborhoods lack sidewalks or bike lanes, making it difficult for people to walk or cycle to work or school. Additionally, people often have busy schedules that leave little time for physical exercise. Many people have to

work long hours to make ends meet, leaving them with little energy or motivation to engage in physical activity.

To address this problem, several solutions can be implemented. City planners can prioritize the construction of parks and recreation facilities and design walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods. Employers can also encourage their workers to exercise by providing on-site gyms or organizing group fitness activities during lunch breaks or after work hours. Furthermore, individuals can choose to prioritize exercise by setting aside time for it, such as waking up earlier to jog or bike to work.

In conclusion, the lack of physical exercise among people living in cities is a serious problem that can lead to various health issues. Addressing this issue will require a collaborative effort from city planners, employers, and individuals, and implementing solutions such as building exercise facilities, promoting active commuting, and making time for exercise.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. sedentary lifestyles 久坐不动的生活方式

It has been found that a sedentary lifestyle due to continuous sitting can weaken your bones.

2. busy schedule 极度繁忙的，百忙（之中）

With such a busy schedule, how often do you actually get to relax?

3. make ends meet 使收支相抵

I am always thinking about how to make ends meet.

4. set aside time 挤出时间

Throughout the day, set aside time to engage with the outside world.

5. collaborative effort 共同努力，团结一心

We need a collaborative effort to fight these common enemies.

❖ 相似题目

1. The government has the duty to ensure that its citizens have a healthy diet, while others believe this is individuals' responsibility. Discuss both views and give your

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opinion.

2. Some countries achieve international success by building specialized facilities to train top athletes instead of providing sports facilities that everyone can use. Do you think it is a positive or negative development?



科技类

34. In today's world, it is private companies rather than government who pay for and carry out most scientific research. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? 【New】在当今世界，进行和资助大部分科学研究的是私人公司而非政府。你认为这种做法的优点多于缺点吗？

❖ 参考论点

1. Private companies can provide more efficient funding and resources for scientific research. 私人公司可以为科学研究提供更高效率的资助和资源。

2. Research driven by profit motives may lead to neglect of less commercially viable but important areas. 由利润驱动的研究可能会导致对商业价值较低但重要的领域忽视。

3. Government-led research ensures that public interest remains a priority, covering essential societal needs. 政府主导的研究确保公共利益始终是优先事项，涵盖社会的基本需求。

4. Private sector involvement can accelerate innovation due to competition and market-driven incentives. 私人部门的参与由于竞争和市场驱动的激励措施可以加速创新。

5. There is a risk that private funding could compromise the objectivity and independence of scientific research. 私人资助有可能损害科学研究的客观性和独立性。

6. Collaboration between government and private entities can leverage strengths from both sides for better outcomes. 政府与私人实体之间的合作可以利用双方的优势，取得更好的成果。

❖ 参考范文

In recent years, an increasing proportion of scientific research has been funded and conducted by private entities rather than governmental bodies, and this trend is growing. This shift has sparked debate regarding its implications. While there are significant advantages to private sector involvement in research, such as efficient resource allocation and

accelerated innovation, there are also notable drawbacks, including the potential neglect of less commercially viable but important research areas and risks to the objectivity of science.

Firstly, private companies can indeed offer more efficient funding and resources for scientific research. Their ability to respond quickly to market demands allows them to channel funds into promising projects with potentially high returns on investment. Moreover, competition within the private sector drives innovation, pushing boundaries and leading to breakthroughs that might not occur in a less competitive environment. For example, advancements in technology and pharmaceuticals have often been spearheaded by private enterprises.

However, this profit-driven approach can lead to an imbalance in research priorities. Areas that do not promise immediate financial gains, such as fundamental sciences or public health studies, may be overlooked. This could result in critical gaps in knowledge that are essential for long-term societal development. Government-led research, on the other hand, ensures that public interest remains paramount, addressing issues like environmental sustainability and social welfare which might not align with corporate goals.

Furthermore, there is a concern that private funding could compromise the integrity of scientific inquiry. Research funded by companies might be skewed towards results that benefit their commercial interests, undermining the impartiality that is crucial for advancing human knowledge. To mitigate these risks, stringent regulations and transparent reporting mechanisms must be implemented.

Ultimately, the most effective approach would be a collaboration between government and private entities. By leveraging the strengths of both sectors—private efficiency and government oversight—a balanced and productive research ecosystem can be fostered. Such a partnership can ensure that while innovation is encouraged, it does not come at the expense of broader societal needs and scientific integrity.

In conclusion, while private companies bring substantial benefits to scientific research, the potential disadvantages cannot be ignored. A balanced approach that integrates governmental guidance with private sector dynamism will likely yield the best outcomes for society as a whole.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. Spark debate regarding its implications

"This shift has **sparked debate regarding its implications.**"

2. Significant advantages to private sector involvement

"While there are **significant advantages to private sector involvement** in research..."

3. Efficient resource allocation and accelerated innovation

"...such as **efficient resource allocation and accelerated innovation.**"

4. Potential neglect of less commercially viable but important research areas

"...there are also notable drawbacks, including the **potential neglect of less commercially viable but important research areas.**"

5. Risks to the objectivity of science

"...and **risks to the objectivity of science.**"

6. Offer more efficient funding and resources

"Firstly, private companies can indeed **offer more efficient funding and resources** for scientific research."

7. Respond quickly to market demands

"Their ability to **respond quickly to market demands** allows them to channel funds into promising projects..."

8. Channel funds into promising projects with potentially high returns on investment

"...allows them to **channel funds into promising projects with potentially high returns on investment.**"

10. Competition within the private sector drives innovation

"Moreover, **competition within the private sector drives innovation**, pushing boundaries and leading to breakthroughs..."

11. Pushing boundaries and leading to breakthroughs

"...**pushing boundaries and leading to breakthroughs** that might not occur in a less competitive environment."

12. Profit-driven approach can lead to an imbalance in research priorities

"However, this **profit-driven approach can lead to an imbalance in research priorities.**"

13.Critical gaps in knowledge essential for long-term societal development

"This could result in **critical gaps in knowledge that are essential for long-term societal development.**"

14.Government-led research ensures that public interest remains paramount

"**Government-led research, on the other hand, ensures that public interest remains paramount...**"

15.Address issues like environmental sustainability and social welfare

"**...addressing issues like environmental sustainability and social welfare** which might not align with corporate goals."

16.Compromise the integrity of scientific inquiry

"Furthermore, there is a concern that private funding could **compromise the integrity of scientific inquiry.**"

17.Research funded by companies might be skewed towards results that benefit their commercial interests

"**Research funded by companies might be skewed towards results that benefit their commercial interests...**"

18.Undermine the impartiality crucial for advancing human knowledge

"**...undermining the impartiality that is crucial for advancing human knowledge.**"

19.Stringent regulations and transparent reporting mechanisms

"To mitigate these risks, **stringent regulations and transparent reporting mechanisms** must be implemented."

20.Most effective approach would be a collaboration between government and private entities

"Ultimately, the **most effective approach would be a collaboration between government and private entities.**"

21.Leverage the strengths of both sectors—private efficiency and government oversight

"By **leveraging the strengths of both sectors—private efficiency and government oversight...**"

22.Balanced and productive research ecosystem

"...a **balanced and productive research ecosystem** can be fostered."

23.Encourage innovation without coming at the expense of broader societal needs

"Such a partnership can ensure that **while innovation is encouraged, it does not come at the expense of broader societal needs...**"

24.Integrate governmental guidance with private sector dynamism

"A balanced approach that **integrates governmental guidance with private sector dynamism...**"

25.Yield the best outcomes for society as a whole

"...will likely **yield the best outcomes for society as a whole.**"

❖ 相似题目

1. More and more companies are allowing employees to work at home. Do you think this is a positive or negative development?
2. Since money for postgraduate research is limited, some people think financial support from the government should only be provided for scientific research rather than the research for less useful subjects. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

35. In the future, it seems it will be more difficult to live on Earth. Some people think more money should be spent on researching other planets to live, such as Mars. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

【New】未来，似乎在地球上生活将变得更加困难。有些人认为应该花费更多的钱研究其他星球以供人类居住，比如火星。你同意这种说法的程度如何？

❖ 参考论点

1. Investment in space exploration can lead to technological advancements that benefit Earth as well. 对太空探索的投资可以带来对地球也有益的技术进步。

2. Researching other planets may provide solutions for resource scarcity and environmental issues on Earth. 研究其他星球可能会为地球上资源稀缺和环境问题提供解决方案。

3. Focusing on Earth's problems should be prioritized over spending vast amounts on space exploration. 应该优先解决地球上的问题，而不是花费大量资金进行太空探索。

4. Colonizing other planets is a long-term solution that could ensure the survival of humanity. 殖民其他星球是确保人类长期生存的解决方案。

5. The cost of planetary research and colonization is prohibitively high and diverts funds from immediate needs. 行星研究和殖民的成本过高，并将资金从紧迫的需求中转移出去。

6. International cooperation on Earth-focused projects can achieve more effective results than individual nations pursuing space travel. 集中于地球项目的国际合作可以比各国单独追求太空旅行取得更有效的成果。

❖ 参考范文

In the face of increasing challenges on Earth, some advocate for greater investment in researching other planets as a means to ensure human survival. While I recognize the importance of space exploration and its potential benefits, I believe that our immediate focus should remain on addressing the urgent issues facing our planet.

Investment in space exploration can indeed lead to technological advancements that benefit Earth. Innovations in materials science, robotics, and renewable energy, driven by the needs of space travel, have direct applications on Earth. However, these advances should not come at the expense of neglecting terrestrial problems. The pressing issues of climate change, resource depletion, and social inequality require immediate attention and substantial resources. Prioritizing Earth's problems is essential because they pose an imminent threat to human well-being.

Moreover, while research into other planets may provide solutions for resource scarcity and environmental issues, it is speculative at this point. We do not yet know if extraterrestrial resources will be accessible or sustainable. Instead of banking on uncertain outcomes, we should concentrate on conserving and managing the resources we already have. By investing in sustainable practices and technologies here on Earth, we can mitigate many of the problems we face.

Colonizing other planets is often seen as a long-term solution to ensure humanity's survival. Yet, this vision overlooks the fact that such endeavors are extraordinarily expensive and complex. The cost of planetary research and colonization is prohibitively high and diverts funds from immediate needs like healthcare, education, and infrastructure development. It is unrealistic to expect that colonizing another planet will solve our problems when we struggle to manage one.

Furthermore, international cooperation on Earth-focused projects can achieve more effective results than individual nations pursuing space travel. Collaborative efforts aimed at solving global challenges—such as reducing carbon emissions or eradicating poverty—can bring about tangible improvements faster than space missions. Joint initiatives also foster goodwill and peace among nations, which is crucial for addressing shared concerns.

In conclusion, although exploring and potentially inhabiting other planets holds promise, it should not overshadow the critical need to address the immediate and pressing issues on Earth. Our priority must be to find practical solutions to the problems we face today, ensuring a sustainable future for all. Only once we have secured a stable and thriving environment on our home planet should we turn our full attention to expanding into the cosmos.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.In the face of increasing challenges

"**In the face of increasing challenges** on Earth, some advocate for greater investment in researching other planets..."

2.Advocate for greater investment

"...some **advocate for greater investment** in researching other planets as a means to ensure human survival."

3.Recognize the importance of space exploration and its potential benefits

"While I **recognize the importance of space exploration and its potential benefits**..."

4.Immediate focus should remain on addressing urgent issues

"...I believe that our **immediate focus should remain on addressing the urgent issues** facing our planet."

5.Lead to technological advancements that benefit Earth

"Investment in space exploration can indeed **lead to technological advancements that benefit Earth**."

6.Driven by the needs of space travel

"Innovations in materials science, robotics, and renewable energy, **driven by the needs of space travel**..."

7.Have direct applications on Earth

"...**have direct applications on Earth**."

8.Should not come at the expense of neglecting terrestrial problems

"However, these advances **should not come at the expense of neglecting terrestrial problems**."

9.Pressing issues of climate change, resource depletion, and social inequality

"The **pressing issues of climate change, resource depletion, and social inequality** require immediate attention..."

10.Pose an imminent threat to human well-being

"...because they **pose an imminent threat to human well-being**."

11.Speculative at this point

"Moreover, while research into other planets may provide solutions for resource scarcity and environmental issues, it is **speculative at this point**."

12.Accessible or sustainable

"We do not yet know if extraterrestrial resources will be **accessible or sustainable**."

13.Instead of banking on uncertain outcomes

"**Instead of banking on uncertain outcomes**, we should concentrate on conserving and managing the resources we already have."

14.Extraordinarily expensive and complex

"Colonizing other planets is often seen as a long-term solution to ensure humanity's survival. Yet, this vision overlooks the fact that such endeavors are **extraordinarily expensive and complex**."

15.Prohibitively high and diverts funds from immediate needs

"The cost of planetary research and colonization is **prohibitively high and diverts funds from immediate needs** like healthcare, education, and infrastructure development."

16.Unrealistic to expect

"It is **unrealistic to expect** that colonizing another planet will solve our problems when we struggle to manage one."

17.International cooperation on Earth-focused projects

"Furthermore, **international cooperation on Earth-focused projects** can achieve more effective results than individual nations pursuing space travel."

18.Collaborative efforts aimed at solving global challenges

"**Collaborative efforts aimed at solving global challenges**—such as reducing carbon emissions or eradicating poverty—can bring about tangible improvements faster than space missions."

19.Foster goodwill and peace among nations

"Joint initiatives also **foster goodwill and peace among nations**, which is crucial for addressing shared concerns."

20.Ensure a sustainable future for all

"Our priority must be to find practical solutions to the problems we face today, **ensuring a sustainable future for all.**"

21. Secure a stable and thriving environment on our home planet

"Only once we have **secured a stable and thriving environment on our home planet** should we turn our full attention to expanding into the cosmos."

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think governments should spend money in looking for life on other planets, while others think that there are many unsolved problems on earth. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
2. Some people think we should send messages to contact alien creatures while others think it is dangerous. Discuss both views and give your opinion.



36.some people think the increasing use of technology in the workplace is good for young people's prospect of gaining a job and harder for old people. to what extent do you agree or disagree? 【New】

有些人认为，工作场所中技术使用的增加对年轻人找到工作的前景是有利的，而对老年人来说则更为困难。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这个观点？

❖ 参考论点

1. Positive impact on youth skills development: The integration of technology in the workplace fosters a skill set that is highly valued in the current job market, benefitting tech-savvy young individuals. This aligns with their natural affinity for digital tools, enhancing their employability. (技术在工作场所的融合促进了当前就业市场高度评价的技能发展，使精通技术的年轻人受益。这与他们对数字工具的自然亲和力相吻合，提高了他们的就业能力。)
2. Challenges for older workers' retraining: Older employees may find it more difficult to adapt to new technologies due to a potential lack of prior exposure or less flexibility in learning, which could hinder their job prospects. (年纪较大的员工可能因为之前接触较少或学习灵活性降低，发现适应新技术更加困难，这可能阻碍他们的就业前景。)
3. Potential for intergenerational collaboration: While technology might seem to favor younger workers initially, promoting collaboration between generations can leverage the experience of older workers and the technical prowess of youth, benefiting both groups and the organization as a whole. (虽然技术起初看似更有利于年轻工作者，但促进代际合作可以利用老员工的经验和年轻人的技术能力，使双方及整个组织受益。)

4. Ageism concerns: The perception that older workers struggle with technology can lead to age discrimination in hiring, further exacerbating the challenge for them to remain competitive in the job market. (认为老年员工难以掌握技术的看法可能导致招聘中的年龄歧视，进一步加剧他们在就业市场上保持竞争力的挑战。)

5. Flexibility and remote work opportunities: Technology has enabled remote work, which can be particularly advantageous for older workers seeking more flexible working arrangements due to health or personal reasons. This counters the notion that technology solely disadvantages this demographic. (技术使远程工作成为可能，这对因健康或个人原因寻求更灵活工作安排的老年员工尤为有利。这反驳了技术仅对这一群体不利的观点。)

6. Continuous learning culture: Organizations that encourage a culture of continuous learning can mitigate the negative effects of technological advancements on any age group. By providing training and resources, they ensure all employees, regardless of age, can keep up with the technological pace. (鼓励持续学习文化的组织可以缓解技术进步对任何年龄段的负面影响。通过提供培训和资源，确保所有员工，无论年龄大小，都能跟上技术的步伐。)

❖ 参考范文

The ongoing proliferation of technology in the workplace has sparked a debate regarding its implications for different generations in the workforce. On one hand, the integration of technology undeniably bolsters the career prospects of young people. Positive impact on youth skills development is evident as it nurtures a skill set highly sought after in today's job market, aligning with millennials' and Gen Z's inherent comfort with digital tools. This not only enhances their employability but also primes them for leadership roles in the digital era.

Conversely, the narrative surrounding older workers tends to skew towards adversity. The challenges for older workers' retraining are multifaceted, rooted in limited prior exposure to cutting-edge technologies and, at times, a reduced capacity for learning

new systems. Such barriers can indeed impede their job prospects, reinforcing stereotypes about their technological incompetence.

However, this dichotomy oversimplifies the situation. Intergenerational collaboration, when fostered, can harness the best of both worlds: the deep industry knowledge and experience of senior professionals combined with the technological agility of the youth. This collaborative dynamic not only enriches the work environment but also empowers both demographics to contribute meaningfully.

A significant concern is the potential for ageism fueled by the misconception that older workers are technologically challenged. This can manifest in discriminatory hiring practices, further disadvantaging an already vulnerable group in maintaining their professional relevance. It underscores the need for a nuanced understanding of the capabilities of all workers, regardless of age.

Yet, technology also presents counterbalancing opportunities. Flexible and remote work, facilitated by technological advancements, can be a boon for older workers seeking alternative work arrangements due to health considerations or lifestyle preferences. This flips the script, demonstrating how technology can empower rather than marginalize this demographic.

Ultimately, the key to navigating these dynamics lies in fostering a continuous learning culture within organizations. By investing in training programs and resources that cater to diverse learning styles and needs, employers can ensure that every employee, whether a digital native or a late adopter, remains equipped to navigate the ever-evolving technological landscape. This inclusive approach not only mitigates the negative impacts of technology but also leverages it as a catalyst for inclusive growth across all generations.

In conclusion, while the increasing use of technology in the workplace undoubtedly presents unique advantages to young professionals, it is crucial to recognize that its impact is not universally detrimental to older workers. Through strategic interventions like intergenerational collaboration, combating ageism, leveraging remote work, and

nurturing a culture of continuous learning, we can ensure that technology serves as an enabler for all, fostering a more equitable and dynamic workforce.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. bolsters the career prospects -加强职业前景

"The integration of technology undeniably **bolsters the career prospects** of young people."

2. Positive impact on youth skills development - 对年轻人技能发展的积极影响

"**Positive impact on youth skills development** is evident..."

3. aligns with -与...一致

"...**aligning with** millennials' and Gen Z' s inherent comfort with digital tools."

4. challenges for older workers' retraining -老年工人再培训的挑战

"The **challenges for older workers' retraining** are multifaceted..."

5. reduced capacity for learning new systems -学习新系统的能力下降

"...at times, **a reduced capacity for learning new systems.**"

6. impede their job prospects -阻碍他们的就业前景

"Such barriers can indeed **impede their job prospects...**"

7. intergenerational collaboration -代际合作

"**Intergenerational collaboration**, when fostered, can harness the best of both worlds."

8. technological agility of the youth -年轻人的技术敏捷性

"...combined with the **technological agility of the youth.**"

9. discriminatory hiring practices - 歧视性招聘做法

"This can manifest in **discriminatory hiring practices**..."

10. **nuanced understanding** - 细微的理解

"It underscores the need for a **nuanced understanding** of the capabilities of all workers..."

11. **facilitated by technological advancements** - 在技术进步的推动下

"flexible and remote work, facilitated by technological advancements..."

12. **flips the script** - 改变了情况

"This **flips the script**, demonstrating how technology can empower..."

13. **catalyst for inclusive growth** - 包容性增长的催化剂

"...leveraging it as a **catalyst for inclusive growth** across all generations."

14. **fostering a continuous learning culture** - 培养持续学习的文化

"Ultimately, the key...lies in **fostering a continuous learning culture** within organizations."

15. **navigating these dynamics** - 应对这些动态变化

"In conclusion, while...it is crucial to recognize that its impact is not universally detrimental to older workers."

❖ 相似题目

1. Despite the increased access to education, a significant number of people cannot read or write. What are the disadvantages and what actions should governments take to reduce this phenomenon?
2. A recent survey shows that in many countries across the world people are generally living longer. But an increased life expectancy has many implications for the aging individuals and for the society as a whole. What are the possible

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3. It is expected that there will be a higher proportion of older people than that of young people in many countries in the future? Do you think it is a positive or negative development? And what will be effects on society?

4. Nowadays, more and more jobs and task which involve hard physical work are done by machines. Do the positive effects of this trend outweigh the negative effects?



37.today,there are many tasks at home or work that are done by robots.Is this a positive or negative development? 【New】

今天，在家庭或工作中有许多任务是由机器人完成的。这是一种积极的发展还是消极的发展？

❖ 参考论点

1.Efficiency and Productivity

Robots can perform tasks faster and more accurately than humans, leading to increased efficiency and productivity in both homes and workplaces.

机器人可以比人类更快更准确地执行任务，从而在家庭和工作场所提高效率和生产力。

2.Safety and Health

In hazardous environments or jobs, robots can significantly reduce risks to human health and safety. 在危险环境或工作中，机器人可以显著降低对人类健康和安全的风险。

3.Job Displacement

The increasing use of robots may lead to job displacement, causing unemployment and economic hardship for those whose jobs are automated.

机器人使用的增加可能会导致工作岗位被取代，造成失业和经济困难，特别是对于那些工作被自动化的人员。

4.Skill Development

As robots take over mundane tasks, humans can focus on developing higher-level skills and engaging in more creative and strategic work.

随着机器人接管枯燥的任务，人们可以专注于发展更高层次的技能，并从事更具创造性和战略性的工作。

5.Dependency Concerns

There is a risk of becoming overly dependent on robots, which could be problematic if systems fail or become outdated.

过度依赖机器人的风险是存在的，如果系统出现故障或过时，这可能成为一个问题。

6.Economic Benefits

The widespread adoption of robotics can drive technological innovation and create new industries and jobs related to robot design, maintenance, and operation.

机器人技术的广泛应用可以推动技术创新，并创造出与机器人设计、维护和操作相关的新产业和新工作机会。

❖ 参考范文

In today's world, robots have become an integral part of our daily lives, performing various tasks at home and in the workplace. This trend raises the question of whether the growing reliance on robots is a positive or negative development. On one hand, robots bring about significant improvements in efficiency and safety. On the other hand, they also pose challenges such as job displacement and potential dependency issues.

One major advantage of using robots is their ability to increase efficiency and productivity. Robots can perform repetitive and tedious tasks with high accuracy and speed, thereby freeing up human workers to focus on more complex and creative activities. For instance, in manufacturing plants, robots can assemble products more quickly and with fewer errors than human operators, leading to higher output and reduced production costs.

Another significant benefit is the enhancement of safety and health conditions in hazardous environments. Robots can undertake dangerous tasks, such as handling toxic materials or working in extreme temperatures, without risking human lives. This not only reduces the number of workplace accidents but also improves overall working conditions.

However, the increasing use of robots also raises concerns about job displacement. As robots take over routine tasks, many traditional jobs become obsolete, potentially leading to unemployment and economic hardship for affected individuals. This issue

is particularly relevant in sectors where low-skilled labor predominates, such as assembly lines and cleaning services.

On the positive side, the displacement of jobs by robots also creates opportunities for skill development. With robots handling mundane tasks, humans can focus on developing higher-level skills and engaging in more creative and strategic work. This shift encourages lifelong learning and continuous improvement, which can ultimately benefit both individuals and society as a whole.

Despite these benefits, there is a risk of becoming overly dependent on robots. If systems fail or become outdated, it could lead to significant disruptions in operations. Additionally, there might be a loss of certain skills among humans who no longer need to perform basic tasks manually.

Lastly, the widespread adoption of robotics has significant economic benefits. It drives technological innovation and creates new industries and jobs related to robot design, maintenance, and operation. These new opportunities can help offset some of the negative impacts of job displacement and contribute positively to economic growth.

In conclusion, while the increasing role of robots in our daily lives presents both advantages and disadvantages, the overall impact is likely to be positive if managed properly. By addressing the challenges of job displacement and dependency, we can harness the full potential of robotics to improve efficiency, safety, and economic prosperity.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. Integral part (不可或缺的一部分)

In today's world, robots have become an **integral part** of our daily lives, performing various tasks at home and in the workplace.

2. Raise the question (提出问题)

This trend **raises the question** of whether the growing reliance on robots is a positive or negative development.

3. On one hand...on the other hand (一方面...另一方面)

On one hand, robots bring about significant improvements in efficiency and safety.

On the other hand, they also pose challenges such as job displacement and potential dependency issues.

4. Significant improvements (显著改进)

One major advantage of using robots is their ability to increase efficiency and productivity.

5. Free up (腾出)

Robots can perform repetitive and tedious tasks with high accuracy and speed, thereby **freeing up** human workers to focus on more complex and creative activities.

6. Undertake (承担)

Robots can **undertake** dangerous tasks, such as handling toxic materials or working in extreme temperatures, without risking human lives.

7. Job displacement (就业岗位流失)

As robots take over routine tasks, many traditional jobs become obsolete, potentially leading to unemployment and economic hardship for affected individuals.

8. Skill development (技能发展)

The displacement of jobs by robots also creates opportunities for **skill development**.

9. Lifelong learning (终身学习)

This shift encourages **lifelong learning** and continuous improvement, which can ultimately benefit both individuals and society as a whole.

10. Overly dependent (过度依赖)

Despite these benefits, there is a risk of becoming **overly dependent** on robots.

11. Significant disruptions (重大中断)

If systems fail or become outdated, it could lead to **significant disruptions** in operations.

12. Widespread adoption (广泛采用)

The **widespread adoption** of robotics has significant economic benefits.

13. Drive technological innovation (推动技术创新)

It **drives technological innovation** and creates new industries and jobs related to robot design, maintenance, and operation.

14. Offset (抵消)

These new opportunities can help **offset** some of the negative impacts of job displacement and contribute positively to economic growth.

❖ 相似题目

1. Today, some food travels thousands of miles from farms to consumers. Some people think that it would be better to our environment and economy if people only eat local produced food. To what extent do the disadvantages outweigh the advantages?
2. Nowadays, more and more jobs and task which involve hard physical work are done by machines. Do the positive effects of this trend outweigh the negative effects?
3. Some people think that introducing some new technologies can improve people's life quality in the developing countries. However, others believe that free education should be offered. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

38.Today, advanced science and technology have made great changes to people's life, but artists such as musicians, painters and writers are still highly valued. What can arts tell us about life that science and technology cannot?

今天，先进的科学技术已经对人们的生活产生了巨大影响，但音乐家、画家和作家等艺术家仍然备受重视。艺术能告诉我们关于生活的哪些方面是科学技术所无法做到的？

❖ 参考论点

Positive:

1. Arts provide emotional and spiritual nourishment, addressing human experiences and feelings that science and technology cannot quantify or explain. 艺术提供情感和精神上的滋养，关注科学和技术无法量化或解释的人类经历和感受。
2. Artistic expressions offer unique perspectives on societal issues, cultural diversity, and historical narratives, enriching our understanding of the world and human experiences. 艺术表达提供了对社会问题、文化多样性和历史叙事的独特视角，丰富了我们对于世界和人类经验的理解。
3. The arts foster creativity and imagination, encouraging innovation and pushing the boundaries of human thought and expression beyond what science and technology can achieve. 艺术培养创造力和想象力，鼓励创新，并超越科学和技术所能达到的人类思想和表达的界限。

Negative:

1. Science and technology have tangible, practical applications that directly impact our lives, while the arts may be seen as luxuries that do not solve urgent problems or improve material conditions. 科学和技术具有切实的实际应用，直接影响着我们的生活，而艺术可能被视为不能解决紧急问题或改善物质条件的奢侈品。
2. Art may be subjective and open to interpretation, leading to misunderstandings and disagreements, whereas science and technology strive for objective truths and

measurable outcomes. 艺术可能是主观的，容易解读出不同的看法，从而导致误解和分歧，而科学和技术追求客观的真理和可衡量的结果。

3. In comparison to the rapid advancements in science and technology, some argue that the arts may not contribute as directly to societal progress or economic development. 与科学和技术的快速发展相比，一些人认为艺术可能不如直接对社会进步或经济发展作出贡献。

❖ 参考范文

Art is an integral part of human expression, providing unique insights into life that go beyond the realm of science and technology. Firstly, arts offer emotional and spiritual nourishment by delving into human experiences and sentiments that cannot be simply quantified or explained by scientific means. Through music, paintings, and literature, individuals connect with their innermost feelings, addressing the complexities of human existence in a profound and evocative manner.

Moreover, artistic expressions serve as powerful mediums to shed light on societal issues, cultural diversity, and historical narratives. They enrich our understanding of the world by offering diverse perspectives that may not be easily attainable through scientific data and technological advancements alone. Artists have the ability to capture the essence of different cultures, traditions, and historical events, fostering empathy and cross-cultural understanding among people.

Furthermore, the arts are a source of creativity and imagination, encouraging innovation and stretching the boundaries of human thought and expression. While science and technology aim for measurable outcomes and practical applications, the arts inspire individuals to think beyond the confines of empirical evidence, leading to groundbreaking ideas and transformative perspectives.

However, it is important to acknowledge that some may view the arts as luxuries that do not directly address urgent problems or contribute to material conditions. Additionally, art's subjective nature and openness to interpretation can lead to misunderstandings and disagreements, contrasting with the objective truths pursued by science and technology. Furthermore, in comparison to the rapid advancements in science and technology, the direct contribution of the arts to societal progress or economic development may be questioned.

In conclusion, the arts play a crucial role in providing emotional depth, diverse perspectives, and fostering creativity beyond what science and technology can achieve. While both domains have their respective merits, it is the amalgamation of these disciplines that enriches human experience and knowledge, leading to a more holistic and nuanced understanding of life.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1. Diverse perspectives

They enrich our understanding of the world by offering **diverse perspectives** that may not be easily attainable through scientific data and technological advancements alone.

2. Luxuries vs. urgent problems

However, it is important to acknowledge that some may view the arts as **luxuries that do not directly address urgent problems** or contribute to material conditions.

3. Emotional and spiritual nourishment

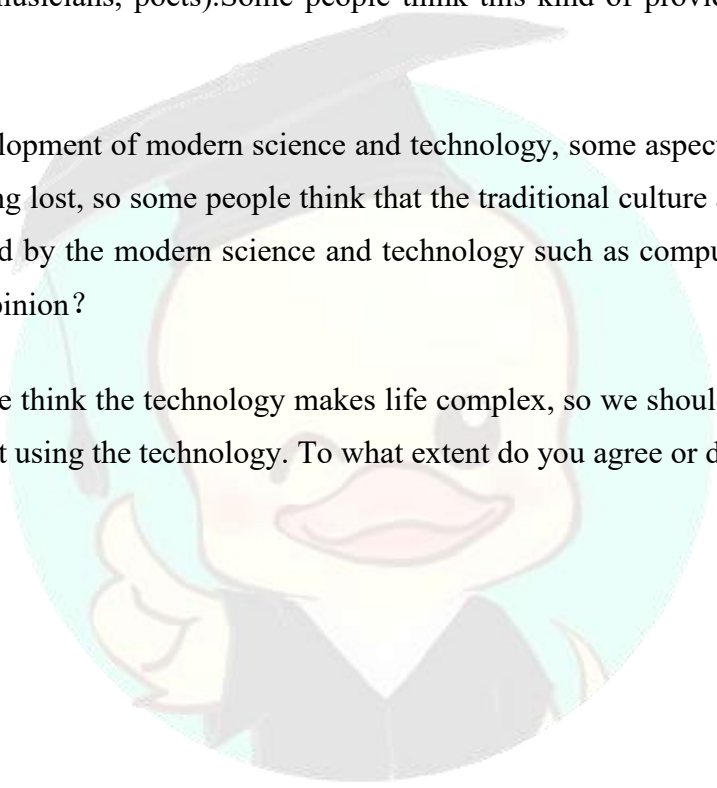
Firstly, arts offer **emotional and spiritual nourishment** by delving into human experiences and sentiments that cannot be simply quantified or explained by scientific means.

4. Amalgamation of disciplines

While both domains have their respective merits, it is the **amalgamation of these disciplines** that enriches human experience and knowledge, leading to a more holistic and nuanced understanding of life.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think people working in creative arts should be financially supported by government. Others think they should find financial support from other resources. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.
2. Some people say that arts subject such as painting or drawing should not be made compulsory for high school students. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
3. Some people think the government should provide assistance to all kinds of artists (e.g painters, musicians, poets).Some people think this kind of provide it's waste of money.
4. As the development of modern science and technology, some aspects of traditional culture are being lost, so some people think that the traditional culture and technology will be replaced by the modern science and technology such as computer or internet, what is your opinion?
5. Some people think the technology makes life complex, so we should make our life simpler without using the technology. To what extent do you agree or disagree



犯罪类

39. Some people who have been in prison become good citizens later, and they are the best people to talk to school students the danger of committing a crime. Do you agree or disagree? 【New】有些曾经坐过牢的人后来成为了好公民，他们是最合适的人选去和学校的学生谈论犯罪的危害。你同意这种观点吗？

❖ 参考论点

1. Reformed individuals can offer real-life perspectives on the consequences of crime. 改过自新的个人可以提供犯罪后果的真实生活视角。
2. Former prisoners who have turned their lives around can serve as powerful role models for at-risk youth. 曾经的囚犯如果已经改过自新，可以为处于危险中的青少年树立强大的榜样。
3. Personal stories from ex-offenders can have a more profound impact than theoretical lectures or statistics. 来自前罪犯的个人故事比理论讲座或统计数据更能产生深刻的影响。
4. Involving reformed offenders in educational programs can contribute to their rehabilitation and societal reintegration. 让改过自新的罪犯参与教育项目有助于他们的康复和社会再融入。
5. There is a risk that students may not perceive ex-prisoners as credible sources due to the stigma associated with imprisonment. 由于与监禁相关的污名，学生可能不会认为前囚犯是可信的信息来源。
6. The effectiveness of such talks might be limited if they are not complemented by broader crime prevention strategies and support systems. 如果这些谈话没有得到更广泛的犯罪预防策略和支持系统的补充，其效果可能会有限。

❖ 参考范文

When considering the proposition that individuals who have been in prison and later become good citizens are the best people to talk to school students about the dangers of committing a crime, it is essential to weigh both the advantages and potential drawbacks of this approach.

On one hand, reformed individuals bring an invaluable real-life perspective on the consequences of crime. Their firsthand experiences can serve as compelling warnings that theoretical lectures or statistical data might not achieve. Ex-prisoners who have successfully turned their lives around can indeed act as powerful role models for at-risk youth, demonstrating that change is possible despite past mistakes. Moreover, personal stories from ex-offenders often resonate more deeply with young audiences, fostering empathy and understanding of the challenges faced by those who have strayed from the right path. Involving these rehabilitated offenders in educational programs also promotes societal reintegration, reinforcing the message that society believes in second chances and supports reform efforts.

However, there are concerns that must be addressed. The stigma associated with imprisonment may lead some students to question the credibility of ex-prisoners as sources of advice. To mitigate this perception issue, it's crucial to carefully select speakers who have shown genuine remorse and have made significant strides in becoming productive members of society. Additionally, while talks from ex-offenders can be impactful, they should not stand alone. Effective crime prevention requires a comprehensive strategy that includes support systems such as counseling services, mentorship programs, and community-based initiatives aimed at addressing underlying issues like poverty, lack of education, and social exclusion.

In conclusion, while involving reformed offenders in discussions about crime can be beneficial, it is important to ensure that these efforts are part of a broader, multi-faceted approach to crime prevention. This way, we can maximize the positive impact on students while respecting the complexity of criminal behavior and its societal implications. By combining the unique insights of former prisoners with established preventative measures, we can better equip our youth to make informed decisions and contribute positively to society.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. Invaluable real-life perspective

"reformed individuals bring an **invaluable real-life perspective** on the consequences of crime."

2. Serve as compelling warnings

"Their firsthand experiences can **serve as compelling warnings** that theoretical lectures or statistical data might not achieve."

3. Act as powerful role models

"Ex-prisoners who have successfully turned their lives around can indeed **act as powerful role models** for at-risk youth."

4. Fostering empathy and understanding

"personal stories from ex-offenders often resonate more deeply with young audiences, **fostering empathy and understanding** of the challenges faced by those who have strayed from the right path."

5. Promotes societal reintegration

"Involving these rehabilitated offenders in educational programs also **promotes societal reintegration**, reinforcing the message that society believes in second chances and supports reform efforts."

6. Mitigate this perception issue

"To **mitigate this perception issue**, it's crucial to carefully select speakers who have shown genuine remorse and have made significant strides in becoming productive members of society."

7. Effective crime prevention requires a comprehensive strategy

"**Effective crime prevention requires a comprehensive strategy** that includes support systems such as counseling services, mentorship programs, and community-based initiatives aimed at addressing underlying issues like poverty, lack of education, and social exclusion."

8. Maximize the positive impact

"we can **maximize the positive impact** on students while respecting the complexity of criminal behavior and its societal implications."

9. Combining the unique insights

"By **combining the unique insights** of former prisoners with established preventative measures, we can better equip our youth to make informed decisions and contribute positively to society."

❖ 相似题目

1. In many countries the age of criminals is getting lower. Give reasons and solutions to the problem. Support your position with relevant examples.

2. Many people are afraid to leave home because of crimes. Some believe that more action should be taken to prevent crimes, but others feel little can be done. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

3. Some people believe that in order to reduce crimes, prisoners should be given longer prison sentences while some people think there are other alternative ways. Discuss both views and give your opinion.



40. Some people believe that in order to reduce crimes, prisoners should be given longer prison sentences while some people think there are other alternative ways. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 【New】

有些人认为，为了减少犯罪，应该给罪犯更长的刑期；而另一些人则认为有其他替代方法。请讨论这两种观点，并给出你的意见。

❖ 参考论点

1. Deterrence through Longer Sentences

Proponents argue that longer prison sentences serve as a strong deterrent against crime, instilling fear of severe punishment in potential offenders.

支持者认为，更长的监禁期限可以作为一种强有力的威慑手段，使潜在的犯罪者因害怕受到严惩而不敢犯罪。

2. Rehabilitation Focus

Critics suggest that focusing on rehabilitation programs for offenders can address the root causes of criminal behavior, offering a more sustainable solution to reducing crime rates.

批评者提出，关注对犯罪者的康复计划可以解决犯罪行为的原因，为降低犯罪率提供更为持久的解决方案。

3. Cost-Efficiency of Alternatives

Alternative methods, such as community service and counseling, can be more cost-effective than incarceration, potentially saving taxpayers money in the long run.

替代方法，如社区服务和咨询辅导，可能比监禁更加节省成本，在长远看来可以为纳税人节省资金。

4. Recidivism Rates and Long Sentences

Some studies indicate that excessively long sentences may contribute to higher recidivism rates upon release due to the difficulty of reintegration into society.

一些研究表明，过长的监禁期限可能会因为重新融入社会的难度而导致释放后更高的再犯率。

5. Moral Responsibility and Punishment

Advocates of harsher penalties argue that society has a moral responsibility to punish serious crimes severely to uphold justice and protect the public.

倡导更严厉惩罚的人士认为，社会有道德责任对严重犯罪实施严厉惩罚，以维护正义和保护公众。

6. Social Reintegration and Prevention

Those favoring alternatives emphasize the importance of social reintegration programs, arguing that prevention is more effective than punishment in creating a safer society.

那些支持替代方法的人强调社会再融合计划的重要性，认为在创建更安全社会方面，预防比惩罚更为有效。

❖ 参考范文

The debate over how to effectively reduce crime often divides opinions into two camps: one advocating for longer prison sentences as a deterrent, and the other proposing alternative methods that focus on rehabilitation and prevention. Both perspectives have valid arguments that deserve consideration.

Supporters of longer prison sentences argue that they serve as a potent deterrent. By imposing harsher penalties, the fear of severe punishment deters potential criminals, thereby reducing crime rates. This view is rooted in the belief that punishment should fit the crime and that society has a moral duty to protect its citizens from harm by incapacitating dangerous individuals.

Conversely, critics contend that rehabilitation-focused approaches offer a more sustainable solution to crime reduction. They assert that addressing the underlying causes of criminal behavior, such as poverty, addiction, and mental health issues, is key to preventing crime. Programs like community service, counseling, and education

not only help in correcting behavioral patterns but also prepare ex-offenders for successful reintegration into society, potentially lowering recidivism rates.

Moreover, alternative methods can prove to be more cost-effective in the long term. Incarceration is expensive, and the costs associated with maintaining prisons are borne by taxpayers. Community-based rehabilitation programs, on the other hand, are often less costly and can save money that could be redirected towards improving social services and infrastructure.

Furthermore, excessively long sentences may paradoxically increase recidivism. After prolonged isolation from society, ex-prisoners may struggle to reintegrate, leading to higher chances of reoffending. In contrast, rehabilitation programs that focus on social reintegration can provide the necessary support for ex-offenders to become productive members of society.

In my opinion, a balanced approach that combines elements of both deterrence and rehabilitation is most effective. While longer sentences may be warranted for heinous crimes, the system should also prioritize rehabilitation efforts to address the root causes of criminal behavior and facilitate the reintegration of ex-offenders. By doing so, we can create a safer society that upholds justice and supports individuals in becoming law-abiding citizens.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1.Divides opinions into two camps

The debate over how to effectively reduce crime often **divides opinions into two camps**.

将观点分为两大阵营

2.Potent deterrent

Supporters of longer prison sentences argue that they serve as a **potent deterrent**.

强有力的威慑手段

3.Addressing the underlying causes

They assert that **addressing the underlying causes** of criminal behavior, such as poverty, addiction, and mental health issues, is key to preventing crime.

解决犯罪行为根本原因

4.Sustainable solution

Conversely, critics contend that rehabilitation-focused approaches offer a more **sustainable solution** to crime reduction.

可持续的解决方案

5.Cost-effective in the long term

Moreover, alternative methods can prove to be more **cost-effective in the long term**.

长远来看更具成本效益

6.Redirected towards improving

Community-based rehabilitation programs, on the other hand, are often less costly and can save money that could be **redirected towards improving** social services and infrastructure.

重新用于改善

7.Paradoxically increase recidivism

Furthermore, excessively long sentences may **paradoxically increase recidivism**.

反而增加再犯率

8.Balanced approach

In my opinion, a **balanced approach** that combines elements of both deterrence and rehabilitation is most effective.

平衡的方法

9.Heinous crimes

While longer sentences may be warranted for **heinous crimes**, the system should also prioritize rehabilitation efforts.

极其严重的罪行

10.Supports individuals in becoming

By doing so, we can create a safer society that upholds justice and **supports individuals in becoming** law-abiding citizens.

支持个人成为...

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people believe that young people who commit serious crimes should be punished in the same way as adults. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. Some people think most crimes are the result of circumstances like poverty and other social problems. Others believe that they are caused by people who are bad in nature. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
3. Today, newspapers and televisions are giving detailed descriptions of crimes. Some people believe such a practice will cause bad consequences and thus media should be restricted. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
4. In many parts of the world, children and teenagers are committing more crimes. Why is this happening? How can this problem be solved?

41. Nowadays some people have anti-social behavior and lack respect to others. What are the reasons? What are the solutions?

现在有些人表现出反社会行为，并缺乏对他人的尊重。造成这种情况的原因有哪些？有哪些解决方式？

❖ 参考论点

1. Lack of positive role models in society can lead to individuals not understanding the importance of respect and kindness towards others. 社会缺乏积极的榜样会导致个体不理解尊重和善待他人的重要性。
2. The impact of social media and the digital age has resulted in reduced face-to-face interaction, leading to a decline in empathy and interpersonal skills among some individuals. 社交媒体和数字时代的影响导致了面对面交流的减少，使一些人的移情和人际交往能力下降。
3. Poor parenting or familial influences can contribute to the development of anti-social behavior and a lack of respect for others. 糟糕的家庭教育或家族影响可能会导致反社会行为和对他人的不尊重。
4. Mental health issues, such as anxiety and depression, can lead to withdrawn and hostile behavior towards others. 焦虑和抑郁等心理健康问题可能会导致对他人的孤立和敌对行为。
5. Societal factors, including economic disparities and discrimination, can create an environment where respect and social cohesion are undervalued. 社会因素，包括经济差距和歧视，可能会创造出一个低估尊重和社会凝聚力的环境。
6. Implementing comprehensive education programs focusing on empathy, respect, and conflict resolution can help address the issue of anti-social behavior and lack of respect towards others. 实施重点关注移情、尊重 and 冲突解决的综合教育计划可以帮助解决反社会行为和对他人缺乏尊重的问题。

❖ 参考范文

The rise in anti-social behavior and lack of respect towards others can be attributed to

various societal and individual factors. Firstly, the absence of positive role models in society results in individuals not fully understanding the importance of respect and kindness. Additionally, the impact of social media and the digital age has reduced face-to-face interaction, leading to decreased empathy and interpersonal skills among some individuals.

Poor parenting or familial influences can also contribute to the development of anti-social behavior and a lack of respect for others. Furthermore, mental health issues such as anxiety and depression can result in withdrawn and hostile behavior towards others. Societal factors like economic disparities and discrimination can create an environment where respect and social cohesion are undervalued.

To address these challenges, comprehensive education programs focusing on empathy, respect, and conflict resolution are essential. These programs can help individuals understand the importance of respecting others and develop crucial interpersonal skills. Moreover, promoting positive role models in various sectors of society can inspire individuals to embody respect and kindness in their interactions with others. It is also important to provide support and resources for families to nurture positive values and behaviors within the household.

In conclusion, understanding the multiple factors contributing to anti-social behavior and lack of respect is crucial in developing effective solutions. By addressing these root causes and implementing targeted educational and societal initiatives, it is possible to foster a more respectful and empathetic society.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型：

1. attributed to various societal and individual factors

The rise in anti-social behavior and lack of respect towards others can **be attributed to various societal and individual factors.**

2. impact of social media and the digital age

Additionally, the impact of social media and the digital age has reduced face-to-face interaction, leading to decreased empathy and interpersonal skills among some individuals.

3. poor parenting or familial influences

Poor parenting or familial influences can also contribute to the development of anti-social behavior and a lack of respect for others.

4. economic disparities and discrimination

Societal factors like **economic disparities and discrimination** can create an environment where respect and social cohesion are undervalued.

5. promoting positive role models in various sectors of society

Moreover, **promoting positive role models in various sectors of society** can inspire individuals to embody respect and kindness in their interactions with others.

6. understanding the multiple factors contributing to...

In conclusion, **understanding the multiple factors contributing to** anti-social behavior and lack of respect is crucial in developing effective solutions.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think most crimes are the result of circumstances like poverty and other social problems. Others believe that they are caused by people who are bad in nature. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

2. Some people believe that in order to improve educational quality, we should encourage students to make comments or even criticism on their teachers, but others think it will lead to the loss of respect and discipline in the classroom. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

3. Some people think the best way of reducing crime is to give longer prison sentences. Others, however, think there are other better ways to reduce crime. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

4. Young people who commit crimes should be punished in the same way as adults by the authorities. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人成长类

42. People change their career and place of residence several times during life. Is it positive or negative development? 【New】

人们在一生中会多次改变职业和居住地。这是积极的发展还是消极的发展？

❖ 参考论点

1. Enhanced personal growth and adaptability (个人成长与适应能力的提升): Frequent changes in careers and locations encourage individuals to step out of their comfort zones, learn new skills, and adapt to diverse environments. This can lead to increased resilience, flexibility, and a broader world view. (频繁变换职业和住址促使个人走出舒适区，学习新技能，并适应多样化的环境，从而增强韧性、灵活性，并拓宽世界观。)
2. Opportunities for better job satisfaction and financial stability (更高的工作满意度与财务稳定机会): Changing careers allows individuals to pursue roles that align more closely with their passions and strengths, potentially leading to greater job satisfaction. Relocation can also open doors to regions with more prosperous job markets and higher living standards. (职业的转换使个人能够追求更贴近自己热情和优势的角色，可能带来更大的工作满足感。迁移住址也能开启通往就业市场更繁荣、生活水平更高的地区的大门。)
3. Impact on social connections and support networks*(对社会联系和支持网络的影响): Regularly changing locations can disrupt established social circles and family ties, leading to feelings of isolation or a lack of rootedness. However, it also presents opportunities to forge new friendships and expand one's professional network. (频繁更换住址会打乱已建立的社会圈和家庭纽带，导致孤立感或缺乏根基感，但同时也提供了建立新友谊和扩大职业网络的机会。)
4. Potential for cultural enrichment and diversity (文化丰富与多元化的潜力): Moving to different places exposes individuals to diverse cultures, customs, and perspectives, fostering cross-cultural understanding and appreciation. This cultural immersion can broaden horizons and promote tolerance and empathy. (迁移到不同的地方使个人接触到多样的文化、习俗和观点，促进跨文化的理解和欣赏。这种文化沉浸能拓宽视野，促进宽容与共情。)
5. Challenges for continuity in education and family life*(教育和家庭生活的连续性挑战): Frequent relocation can disrupt children's education if schools and curricula vary significantly. It may also strain familial relationships due to the constant need for adjustment and adaptation. (如果学校和课程体系差异显著，频繁搬家可能会干扰孩子的教育。持续的需求调整 and 适应也可能给家庭关系带来压力。)

6.Environmental implications of frequent relocation(频繁搬迁的环境影响): From a broader perspective, constant moving contributes to carbon emissions from transportation and the consumption of resources associated with setting up new homes. This raises questions about the sustainability of such lifestyle choices. (从更广阔的角度看，频繁搬家会因交通运输增加碳排放，并消耗与建立新居所相关的资源，这引发了对这种生活方式选择可持续性的质疑。)

❖ 参考范文

The phenomenon of individuals altering their careers and places of residence multiple times throughout their lives has sparked a debate regarding its net effect on personal and societal development. On one hand, this trend presents numerous advantages that contribute to personal growth, professional satisfaction, and cultural diversity. Conversely, it poses challenges related to social cohesion, family stability, and environmental sustainability.

Firstly, frequent career shifts and relocations encourage enhanced personal growth and adaptability. These changes push individuals beyond their comfort zones, necessitating the acquisition of fresh skills and adaptation to varied environments. This process fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective, all valuable assets in today's rapidly evolving world.

Secondly, the potential for better job satisfaction and financial stability is a significant motivator. Career changes allow individuals to pursue roles more aligned with their passions and strengths, which can significantly boost professional fulfillment. Meanwhile, moving to regions with thriving job markets and elevated living standards can lead to improved financial security.

However, the impact on social connections and support networks is a double-edged sword. While uprooting oneself can disrupt established social circles and family bonds, leading to feelings of disconnection, it simultaneously offers the chance to form new friendships and expand professional networks. The trade-off lies in balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth.

Additionally, the potential for cultural enrichment and diversity is profound. Exposure to different cultures, customs, and perspectives broadens minds, fosters cross-cultural understanding, and cultivates empathy. Such experiences contribute to a more tolerant and globally aware society.

On the downside, challenges for continuity in education and family life arise. For families, especially children, frequent moves can disrupt educational progress due to curriculum differences, and the constant adjustments can strain familial relationships. Balancing professional mobility with family stability becomes a critical consideration.

Lastly, the environmental implications of constant moving cannot be ignored. Increased transportation contributes to carbon emissions, and the setup of new homes consumes resources, questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle in the face of growing environmental concerns.

In conclusion, the practice of regularly changing careers and residences embodies a complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks. While it promotes personal development, job satisfaction, and cultural diversity, it also confronts issues of social disruption, family stability, and environmental impact. Hence, it is a development that necessitates careful navigation, ensuring that the quest for personal and professional growth is harmonized with considerations for social cohesion, familial wellbeing, and environmental responsibility.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Enhanced personal growth and adaptability** -促进个人成长与适应能力的提升
 - "Frequent career shifts and relocations encourage **enhanced personal growth and adaptability**."
2. **Better job satisfaction and financial stability**-提升工作满意度与财务稳定性
 - "The potential for **better job satisfaction and financial stability** is a significant motivator."
3. **Double-edged sword**-双刃剑效应
 - "The impact on social connections and support networks is a **double-edged sword**."
4. **Cultural enrichment and diversity** -文化丰富与多样性
 - "The potential for **cultural enrichment and diversity** is profound."
5. **Continuity in education and family life** - 教育与家庭生活的连贯性
 - "Challenges for continuity in education and family life arise."
6. **Environmental implications** - 环境影响
 - "The **environmental implications** of constant moving cannot be ignored."
7. **Complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks** -利弊并存的复杂动态
 - "The practice of regularly changing careers and residences embodies a **complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks**."
8. **Harmonized with considerations** - 与...考量相协调
 - "Ensuring that the quest for personal and professional growth is **harmonized with considerations** for social cohesion, familial wellbeing, and environmental responsibility."
9. **Necessitates careful navigation** - 需要谨慎驾驭
 - "It is a development that **necessitates careful navigation**."
10. **Pushes individuals beyond their comfort zones** - 促使个人走出舒适区
 - "These changes **push individuals beyond their comfort zones**."
11. **Fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective** - 培养韧性、灵活性及全球视野

- "This process **fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective.**"

12. Balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth - 在失去熟悉感与成长机会之间取得平衡

- "The trade-off lies in **balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth.**"

13. Contributes to a more tolerant and globally aware society - 促进更加宽容和具有全球意识的社会

- "Such experiences **contribute to a more tolerant and globally aware society.**"

14. Strain familial relationships - 给家庭关系带来压力

- "The constant adjustments can **strain familial relationships.**"

15. Questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle - 对这种生活方式的可持续性提出质疑

- "Increased transportation...**questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle.**"

❖ 相似题目

5. Nowadays, most people learn academic study in university, but others think we should encourage to learn vocational skills more, do you agree or disagree?

6. Schools should teach children some academic subjects which will be beneficial to their future careers. Therefore, other subjects such as music and sports are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

7. Some people believe that a country will benefit from having a large number of university graduates. Others, however, think that more students choose to study in university after graduating from high school only leads to unemployment among graduates. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

8. In some countries, schools aim to provide a general education across a range of subjects, in others, children focus on a narrow range of subjects related to a particular career (such as computer programming, engineering and so on). For today's world, which system is more appropriate?

9. Some secondary schools aim to provide a general education across a range of subject, while other secondary schools provide a narrow range of subjects related to a particular career. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

43. Some people think young people should be free to choose their job while others believe that they should be realistic and think about their future. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 【New】

一些人认为年轻人应该自由选择自己的职业道路，而另一些人则认为年轻人应该更加现实并考虑他们的未来。讨论这两种观点并给出你的看法。

❖ 参考论点

1. The Value of Freedom in Career Choice: 职业选择自由的价值

Young people should have the freedom to choose their careers, as this can lead to greater job satisfaction and personal fulfillment. 年轻人应该有自由选择自己职业的权利，这样可以带来更高的工作满意度和个人成就感。

2. Realism and Financial Stability: 现实主义与经济稳定

It is important for young people to consider practical aspects such as financial stability and job security when choosing a career path. 在选择职业道路时，年轻人考虑实际因素如经济稳定和职业安全是非常重要的。

3. The Role of Passion vs. Practicality: 激情与实际考量的平衡

Balancing passion with practical considerations ensures that young people make informed decisions that align with both their interests and long-term goals. 平衡激情与实际考量确保年轻人做出既符合自己兴趣又与长期目标相一致的明智决定。

4. Educational Guidance and Counseling: 教育指导与咨询的作用

Providing guidance and counseling can help young people explore different career options and understand the realities of various professions. 提供指导和咨询服务可以帮助年轻人探索不同的职业选项，并了解各种职业的实际情况。

5. The Impact of Early Career Decisions on Future Opportunities: 早期职业决策对未来机会的影响

Making well-informed and realistic career choices early on can open up more opportunities and provide a solid foundation for future success.早期做出明智且现实的职业选择可以打开更多的机会之门，并为未来的成功奠定坚实的基础。

6. Adaptability and Career Flexibility: 适应性与职业灵活性

In a rapidly changing job market, adaptability and flexibility in career paths can be crucial for long-term success and resilience.在快速变化的就业市场中，职业路径的适应性和灵活性对于长期的成功和韧性至关重要。

❖ 参考范文

There is an ongoing debate regarding the approach young people should take when choosing their careers. Some advocate for the freedom to pursue one's passions, while others stress the importance of practical considerations and long-term planning. Both viewpoints have merit, and finding a balance between them can lead to successful and fulfilling career paths.

On the one hand, proponents of freedom in career choice argue that young people should have the autonomy to follow their hearts. Pursuing a career aligned with one's passions can lead to greater job satisfaction and personal fulfillment. When individuals are genuinely interested in their work, they tend to perform better and feel more engaged. For example, an aspiring artist might find immense joy in dedicating their life to creating art, even if the path is less financially lucrative.

On the other hand, those who favor realism suggest that young people should consider practical aspects such as financial stability and job security. In a competitive job market, it is important to have a career that not only fulfills personal interests but also provides a stable income and long-term prospects. Careers in fields like healthcare or technology, for instance, typically offer strong job security and growth potential.

Finding a balance between passion and practicality is crucial. By exploring their interests and aligning them with viable career options, young people can make informed decisions that satisfy both their desires and future needs. For example, a person passionate about environmental conservation might choose a career in renewable energy, combining their love for the environment with a growing industry. Educational guidance and counseling can play a significant role in helping young people navigate these decisions. Counselors and mentors can provide valuable insights into different career paths and the realities of various professions, helping individuals make well-informed choices.

Moreover, the impact of early career decisions on future opportunities cannot be overstated. Making realistic choices early on can open doors to further opportunities and provide a solid foundation for long-term success. For instance, gaining experience in a stable profession can lead to advancements and new possibilities down the line. Finally, adaptability and flexibility in career paths are increasingly important in a rapidly changing job market. Being open to learning new skills and adapting to new trends can be crucial for long-term success and resilience. Young people who are willing to pivot and grow with the market are more likely to thrive.

In conclusion, both freedom and realism have important roles to play in shaping career choices. While it is essential for young people to follow their passions, it is equally important to consider practical factors and seek guidance from professionals. Ultimately, a balanced approach that combines personal interests with realistic planning can lead to fulfilling and successful careers.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. Proponents of freedom in career choice argue...

Proponents of freedom in career choice argue that young people should have the autonomy to follow their hearts.

2. Pursuing a career aligned with one's passions...

Pursuing a career aligned with one's passions can lead to greater job satisfaction and personal fulfillment.

3 genuinely interested in their work...

When individuals are **genuinely interested in their work**, they tend to perform better and feel more engaged.

4.Those who favor realism suggest...

Those who favor realism suggest that young people should consider practical aspects such as financial stability and job security.

5.Careers in fields like healthcare or technology...

Careers in fields like healthcare or technology, for instance, typically offer strong job security and growth potential.

6.Finding a balance between passion and practicality...

Finding a balance between passion and practicality is crucial.

7.exploring their interests and aligning them with viable career options...

By **exploring their interests and aligning them with viable career options**, young people can make informed decisions that satisfy both their desires and future needs.

8.Educational guidance and counseling

Educational guidance and counseling can play a significant role in helping young people navigate these decisions.

9 provide valuable insights...

Counselors and mentors can **provide valuable insights** into different career paths and the realities of various professions.

10.The impact of early career decisions on future opportunities...

Moreover, **the impact of early career decisions on future opportunities** cannot be overstated.

11.open doors to further opportunities...

Making realistic choices early on can **open doors to further opportunities** and provide a solid foundation for long-term success.

12.Being open to learning new skills and adapting to new trends...

Being open to learning new skills and adapting to new trends can be crucial for long-term success and resilience.

❖ 相似题目

1. Some people think that the best way to be successful in life is to get a university education. Others disagree and say that nowadays, this is no longer true. Discuss both views and give your own opinions.
2. Many people think cheap air travel should be encouraged because it gives ordinary people freedom to travel further. However, others think this leads to Environmental problem, so air travel should be more expensive in order to discourage people from having it. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
3. Nowadays, most people learn academic study in university, but others think we should encourage to learn vocational skills more, do you agree or disagree?
4. Schools should teach children some academic subjects which will be beneficial to their future careers. Therefore, other subjects such as music and sports are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

44. People change their career and place of residence several times during life. Is it a positive or negative development? 【New】

人们在一生中会多次改变职业和居住地。这是积极的发展还是消极的发展？

❖ 参考论点

1. Enhanced personal growth and adaptability (个人成长与适应能力的提升):

Frequent changes in careers and locations encourage individuals to step out of their comfort zones, learn new skills, and adapt to diverse environments. This can lead to increased resilience, flexibility, and a broader world view. (频繁变换职业和住址促使个人走出舒适区，学习新技能，并适应多样化的环境，从而增强韧性、灵活性，并拓宽世界观。)

2. Opportunities for better job satisfaction and financial stability (更高的工作满意度与财务稳定机会):

Changing careers allows individuals to pursue roles that align more closely with their passions and strengths, potentially leading to greater job satisfaction. Relocation can also open doors to regions with more prosperous job markets and higher living standards. (职业的转换使个人能够追求更贴近自己热情和优势的角色，可能带来更大的工作满足感。迁移住址也能开启通往就业市场更繁荣、生活水平更高的地区的大门。)

3. Impact on social connections and support networks*(对社会联系和支持网络的影响):

Regularly changing locations can disrupt established social circles and family ties, leading to feelings of isolation or a lack of rootedness. However, it also presents opportunities to forge new friendships and expand one's professional network. (频繁更换住址会打乱已建立的社会圈和家庭纽带，导致孤立感或缺乏根基感，但同时也提供了建立新友谊和扩大职业网络的机会。)

4. Potential for cultural enrichment and diversity (文化丰富与多元化的潜力):

Moving to different places exposes individuals to diverse cultures, customs, and perspectives, fostering cross-cultural understanding and appreciation. This cultural immersion can broaden horizons and promote tolerance and empathy. (迁移到不同的地方使个人接触到多样的文化、习俗和观点，促进跨文化的理解和欣赏。这种文化沉浸能拓宽视野，促进宽容与共情。)

5. Challenges for continuity in education and family life*(教育和家庭生活的连续性挑战):

Frequent relocation can disrupt children's education if schools and curricula vary significantly. It may also strain familial relationships due to the constant need for adjustment and adaptation. (如果学校和课程体系差异显著，频繁搬家可能会干扰孩子的教育。持续的需求调整 and 适应也可能给家庭关系带来压力。)

6.Environmental implications of frequent relocation(频繁搬迁的环境影响):

From a broader perspective, constant moving contributes to carbon emissions from transportation and the consumption of resources associated with setting up new homes. This raises questions about the sustainability of such lifestyle choices. (从更广阔的角度看，频繁搬家会因交通运输增加碳排放，并消耗与建立新居所相关的资源，这引发了对这种生活方式选择可持续性的质疑。)

❖ 参考范文

The phenomenon of individuals altering their careers and places of residence multiple times throughout their lives has sparked a debate regarding its net effect on personal and societal development. On one hand, this trend presents numerous advantages that contribute to personal growth, professional satisfaction, and cultural diversity. Conversely, it poses challenges related to social cohesion, family stability, and environmental sustainability.

Firstly, frequent career shifts and relocations encourage enhanced personal growth and adaptability. These changes push individuals beyond their comfort zones,

necessitating the acquisition of fresh skills and adaptation to varied environments. This process fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective, all valuable assets in today's rapidly evolving world.

Secondly, the potential for better job satisfaction and financial stability is a significant motivator. Career changes allow individuals to pursue roles more aligned with their passions and strengths, which can significantly boost professional fulfillment. Meanwhile, moving to regions with thriving job markets and elevated living standards can lead to improved financial security.

However, the impact on social connections and support networks is a double-edged sword. While uprooting oneself can disrupt established social circles and family bonds, leading to feelings of disconnection, it simultaneously offers the chance to form new friendships and expand professional networks. The trade-off lies in balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth.

Additionally, the potential for cultural enrichment and diversity is profound. Exposure to different cultures, customs, and perspectives broadens minds, fosters cross-cultural understanding, and cultivates empathy. Such experiences contribute to a more tolerant and globally aware society.

On the downside, challenges for continuity in education and family life arise. For families, especially children, frequent moves can disrupt educational progress due to curriculum differences, and the constant adjustments can strain familial relationships. Balancing professional mobility with family stability becomes a critical consideration.

Lastly, the environmental implications of constant moving cannot be ignored. Increased transportation contributes to carbon emissions, and the setup of new homes consumes resources, questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle in the face of growing environmental concerns.

In conclusion, the practice of regularly changing careers and residences embodies a complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks. While it promotes personal

development, job satisfaction, and cultural diversity, it also confronts issues of social disruption, family stability, and environmental impact. Hence, it is a development that necessitates careful navigation, ensuring that the quest for personal and professional growth is harmonized with considerations for social cohesion, familial wellbeing, and environmental responsibility.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型

1. **Enhanced personal growth and adaptability** -促进个人成长与适应能力的提升

- "Frequent career shifts and relocations encourage **enhanced personal growth and adaptability**."

2. **Better job satisfaction and financial stability**-提升工作满意度与财务稳定性

- "The potential for **better job satisfaction and financial stability** is a significant motivator."

3. **Double-edged sword**-双刃剑效应

- "The impact on social connections and support networks is a **double-edged sword**."

4. **Cultural enrichment and diversity** -文化丰富与多样性

- "The potential for **cultural enrichment and diversity** is profound."

5. **Continuity in education and family life** - 教育与家庭生活的连贯性

- "Challenges for continuity in education and family life arise."

6. **Environmental implications** - 环境影响

- "The **environmental implications** of constant moving cannot be ignored."

7. **Complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks** -利弊并存的复杂动态

- "The practice of regularly changing careers and residences embodies a **complex dynamic with both merits and drawbacks**."

8. Harmonized with considerations - 与...考量相协调

- "Ensuring that the quest for personal and professional growth is **harmonized with considerations** for social cohesion, familial wellbeing, and environmental responsibility."

9. Necessitates careful navigation - 需要谨慎驾驭

- "It is a development that **necessitates careful navigation**."

10. Pushes individuals beyond their comfort zones - 促使个人走出舒适区

- "These changes **push individuals beyond their comfort zones**."

11. Fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective - 培养韧性、灵活性及全球视野

- "This process **fosters resilience, flexibility, and a more global perspective**."

12. Balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth - 在失去熟悉感与成长机会之间取得平衡

- "The trade-off lies in **balancing the loss of familiarity with the opportunity for growth**."

13. Contributes to a more tolerant and globally aware society - 促进更加宽容和具有全球意识的社会

- "Such experiences **contribute to a more tolerant and globally aware society**."

14. Strain familial relationships - 给家庭关系带来压力

- "The constant adjustments can **strain familial relationships**."

15. Questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle - 对这种生活方式的可持续性提出质疑

- "Increased transportation...**questioning the sustainability of this lifestyle**."

❖ 相似题目

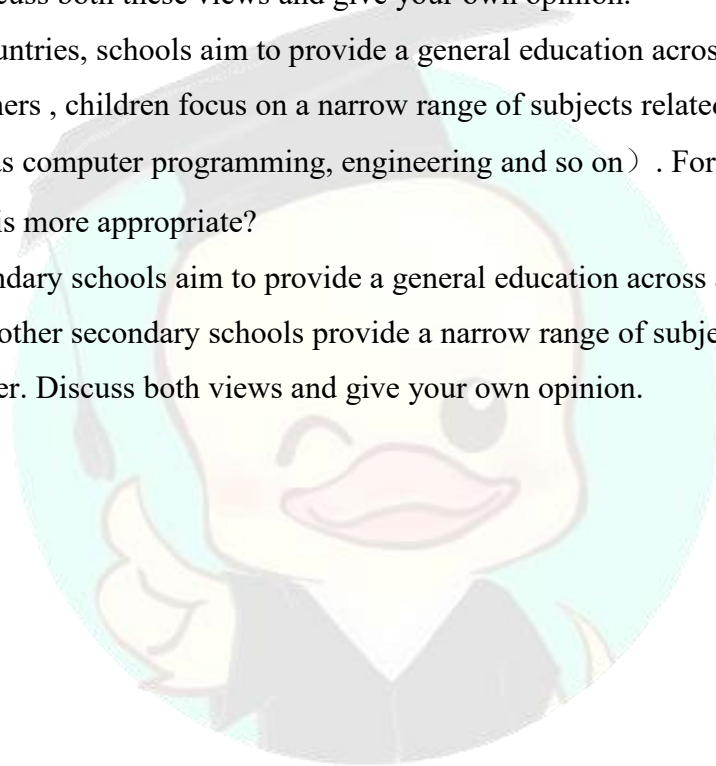
10. Nowadays, most people learn academic study in university, but others think we should encourage to learn vocational skills more, do you agree or disagree?

11. Schools should teach children some academic subjects which will be beneficial to their future careers. Therefore, other subjects such as music and sports are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

12. Some people believe that a country will benefit from having a large number of university graduates. Others, however, think that more students choose to study in university after graduating from high school only leads to unemployment among graduates. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

13. In some countries, schools aim to provide a general education across a range of subjects, in others, children focus on a narrow range of subjects related to a particular career (such as computer programming, engineering and so on). For today's world, which system is more appropriate?

14. Some secondary schools aim to provide a general education across a range of subject, while other secondary schools provide a narrow range of subjects related to a particular career. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.



45. Some people say that playing games teaches us about life. Others emphasize that only practical experience teaches us valuable lessons about life. Which statement do you agree with and why? Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

有人说，玩游戏能让我们学会生活。另一些人则强调，只有实践经验才能教给我们宝贵的人生经验。你同意哪种说法，为什么？请用具体的细节和例子来支持你的选择。

❖ 参考论点

1. Games can foster creativity and imagination, which are valuable life skills.

游戏可以培养创造力和想象力，这些都是宝贵的生活技能。

2. Playing games can teach teamwork, strategic thinking, and problem-solving skills.

玩游戏可以学习团队合作、战略思考和解决问题的技能。

3. Games often create a controlled environment that doesn't fully reflect real-life complexities and consequences.

游戏通常创建一个受控环境，无法完全反映现实生活的复杂性和后果。

4. Practical experiences provide direct interaction with real-world situations, offering more authentic learning.

实践经验提供了与现实世界情况的直接互动，提供了更真实的学习。

❖ 参考范文

In the ongoing debate about the best way to learn life lessons, some argue that playing games imparts crucial knowledge, while others believe that only practical experiences truly enlighten us. I align more with the latter perspective, as practical experiences offer direct, real-world insights that games cannot fully replicate.

Practical experiences, by their very nature, provide a rich learning environment. They force individuals to confront real-life situations, where the consequences of actions are tangible and immediate. For instance, managing personal finances, such as budgeting or investing, involves complex decision-making and risk assessment. The outcomes of these decisions directly impact an individual's life, teaching valuable lessons about responsibility, planning, and the consequences of choices. In contrast,

while games can simulate aspects of these experiences, the detachment from real-world consequences limits the depth of the learning experience.

Moreover, practical experiences often involve interpersonal interactions, which are crucial for developing emotional intelligence. Navigating relationships, whether in a professional setting or personal life, requires empathy, communication skills, and the ability to resolve conflicts. These are competencies that are best learned and honed through real-life interactions. Games, although they can provide a platform for social interaction, often lack the complexity and emotional depth of real human relationships.

However, it's important to acknowledge that games can still be valuable educational tools. They can enhance cognitive skills like strategic thinking and problem-solving. Yet, these benefits are supplementary to the comprehensive learning that comes from practical experiences.

In conclusion, while games have their place in education, the lessons learned from practical experiences are more profound and applicable to real life. The direct engagement with real-world challenges and interactions with people provides a more holistic and effective learning environment for understanding and navigating the complexities of life.

❖ 推荐高分词组/句型:

1.Handle winning and losing gracefully (优雅地处理胜利和失败):

Games teach how to handle winning and losing gracefully.

2.Controlled environment (受控环境):

The controlled environment of games often lacks real-life complexity.

3.Emotional intelligence and interpersonal skills (情商和人际交往能力):

Improving emotional intelligence and interpersonal skills.

4.Comprehensive and realistic understanding (全面和现实的理解):

Practical experiences offer a more comprehensive and realistic understanding of life.

❖ 相似题目:

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1. The availability of entertainment such as playing electronic games on portable devices will be harmful to individuals in the society they live in. To what extent do you agree or disagree?



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