
■ 题目：

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people think that older school children should learn a wide range of subjects and develop knowledge. But other people think that they should only learn a small number of subjects in detail. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

题目类型：双边讨论

话题：教育

本周讨论的题目是让大一点的学生（咱们就设想为高中或者大学生）是应该学习各种科目增长知识还是只学习几个科目学得更精细专业一些。结合咱们国内国情就是全日制普通高中高一高二的要学很多科目状态以及职业学校专门针对某个工种进行培训。两种做法都有好处和弊端，一般来说双边讨论进行单就好处进行分析能够避免两段内容重叠的情况。

思路 / 提纲：

all subjects:

wider cognition on world, 对世界认知比较广

perceive own interest and make rational majors 发掘自己兴趣点

actually more burden 带来更多负担

narrow range:

benefit poor and inferior, with specific aim and employment direction 职业、目的导向明确

efficient, reward-oriented, still wide choice for future 高效实用

■ 范文：

Resource input and immediate goals on education vary according to governmental policies within nations. In regard to secondary schools, some set up the whole range of subjects whereas others provide less for more specific future rewards for teenagers. Nowadays, from my point, I would stand for the latter due to its higher efficiency, more clarified direction and better learning experience.

Curriculum covering more fields have pros and cons for individuals. One major advantage lies in a wider perception of the world as each course represents a particular field that human beings have been developing and can offer a new perspective. Moreover, the students, through these courses, are

prone to foster their initial but real interests and thus can make more rational choice on majors in university. However, secondary schooling becomes more frustrating and shallow because students ought to prepare more subjects for inevitable assessments and less focus is dedicated in each one, which imposes burden and may be less competitive comparing to foreign peers in colleges for being too general.

In contrast, a narrower benefits students in different conditions in more persuasive ways. Poor families, especially in counties with less fiscal support on this industry, may drop out their young offspring if immediate or short-term rewards are not realized from educative investment. When it comes to the brilliant minds, this pattern ensures their potential seen and fulfilled at an early age. Last but not least, this curriculum setup allows students a smooth fit-in of their first jobs and, if necessary and motivated, they can convert themselves to generalists after they start to earn a stable income.

In conclusion, the second system seems more reasonable with the significant superiority but each can be more feasible in different regions and under various circumstances.

词汇及短语：

词汇推荐	中文	词性
be prone to	易于...	
dedicate	致力/贡献	v.
impose	增加	v.
the brilliant minds	聪明人	n.
elite	精英	n.
generalists	通才	n.
persuasive	有说服力的	adj.
comprehensive	综合的	adj.
curriculum setup	课程设置	
feasible	可行的	adj.