## 题目分类

Instead of making sweeping generalizations, we should analyze the proposition comprehensively from the dialectic perspective.

根据领域分类：自然 教育 科技 社会 政治 认知

根据核心思想

根据正文逻辑结构：对比型 问题解决 推理 观点

## 对比型

### 象征标志

有些人认为社会的成功应该至于个人利益之上，另外的人认为社会福利应该以个人利益为基础

More…than

A rather than B

Instead of A, B is better.

### 栗子

Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

* 解决今天的问题
* Urgent and critical for the survival of a society
* Unemployment, CPI, emergency, H7N9, earthshake
* The global financial crisis of late 2008
* 解决未来问题
  + Help future generations
  + Sustainable development
  + Environmental protection
  + Infrastructure construction
* 开头
  + Do we do A or do B? The speaker claims so, for B will do harm… I concede that / Granted that…, however, …

## 问题解决型

### 标志

The way to… is …

To do …, we must do…

Through / by …

## 写法

* 负面
* Topic solution局限性
* Feasibility
* Other solutions
* 正面
  + Topic solution的合理性

## 推理型

* 论证内容：
* 论据A是否合理，A的推理前提是否成立
* 推理过程合理与否
* 结论B是否有道理，是否有可行性

## 观点型

* 标志
  + 判断句 有必要做某事，国家应该…
  + 无法归入前三类
* 论证内容：
  + 观点的客观合理性
  + 形成该观点的主观理由
  + 有条件时转化成其他论证结构
* 目标 理由 （为了达到相同目标的）对立行为
* 63题
  + 某些物种的灭绝和人类没有关系，根据达尔文的进化论
  + 超出了人类能力范畴（dinosaur）
  + 更加紧急击破的问题

# 套路的话

好句子!

从辩证的角度全面的分析这个命题

Instead of making sweeping generalizations, we should analyze the proposition comprehensively from the dialectic perspective.

保守认同/否认/中立 I tend to take a cautiously positive / negative / neutral attitude.

我认可后者的观点I tend to give my vote to the second standpoint

充分发挥创造力 stretch their wings in intelligence/ creativity

在一定程度上可以共存 can coexist to some extent

最大化利益 最小化危机 maximize benefits and minimize hazards/ detriment

心理学上 In phychology

I suppose this issue really requires a case-by-case analysis

土地资源稀缺 where the land resources are scarce

巴西对亚马逊丛林的过度开发会造成水土流失

Brazil’s excessive development of the Amazon jungle may contribute to soil erosion

升级产业结构，提升工业和农业的生产效率，减少对土地资源的需求，缓解荒地开发的紧迫性

Upgrade the industrial structure, promote the production efficiency of industry and agriculture, reduce the demand for land resource, and alleviate the urgency of wasteland development.

世界观 word outlook 价值观 value 人生观 philosophy

引导思维解放（emancipate minds）

惰性（inertia） 懒惰的indolent

shake off poverty;摆脱贫困

牛顿 Isaac Newton

哥白尼 Copernicus

爱因斯坦 Einstein

拿破仑 Napoleon

相对论 the theory of relativity

拉丁美洲 Latin America

Copernicus质疑权威Catholic Church，提出heliocentric theory，推动astronomy发展

catholic church限制造成medieval 欧洲科研长期压抑

Anti-fascist War （Franklin Delano Roosevelt领导美国）

部分课程必修（compulsory courses）部分选修（elective courses）

.the atonic bomb durning the World War II to be used against enermy position was dropped on the city of

Hillary

Hitler之于德国先是英雄后是罪人

温饱问题（subsistence problem）

人性关怀精神（Shows Humanity Solicitude）

共存互惠（coexist and benefit from each other）

钻法律的空子 exploiting loophole in laws to avoid prosecution   
Alexander Fleming发明青霉素（penicillin）培养皿（culture dish

一再重蹈覆辙follow the same old disastrous road，如从Alexander the Great到Adolf Hitler试图征服世界conquer the world

大鱼海棠 big fish & begonia

Amelie is about a young woman named Amelie who has been shielded from the world by her neurotic parents. Amelie is an unusual character and quickly realizes she is not satisfied with life, who makes a change and decides to help people. Eventually her quest to find the meaning of life lands her in love.

ISSUE练习一：38

Some people believe that competition for high grades motivates students to excel in the classroom. Others believe that such competition seriously limits the quality of real learning. 有些人认为，追求高分数促进学生在课堂表现优秀。也有人认为，这样的竞争只会限制学习 的质量。

In an era when the competition among students become more and more severer, some people content that the excessive pursuit for grades will excel students’ performance in class, while others assert the limit of the quality of study as a result. Granted that they’re both reasonable to some extent, from where I stand, the phenomenon requires case-to-case analysis, especially the purpose for which they pursue grades as well as the category of the subject.

As a widely-accepted consensus, grades is the symbol of how well and thoroughly the students have imbibed the knowledge. I concede that, to some degree, grades do reflect students’ knowledge that he or she has learned from the class, since what they’re taught in class, as well as their homework, will be examined in tests. The experienced professor will endeavor to include the core knowledge in the exam, which requires real understanding of the subject, instead of the over-night review. in this way, the competition for grades means the competition for a better mastery of knowledge, which is both beneficial and disinterested.

First of all, many educational specialists view the competition for grades as a motivation for study and learning. Students and parents also claim the examination serves as a driving force of diligence and intelligence by putting pressure on students to activate their potential. Furthermore, the examination is considered as a mechanism for determining the best suitable students for college or other selections. It also examines the conditions of students' learning. For students receiving high scores, they are motivated to keep on working hard while for students who fail in the exam; the grade is a kind of warning that if they do not try harder they will be eliminated.

Theoretical physics can be taken as an example, where without a full understanding of the framework of the whole system, one can never achiever a high grade. In such abstract and profound subjects, the pursuit for a high GPA can been viewed as a chase after a better understanding of the subject.

However, to our acknowledgement, each lesson has its examination outline, which means what’ll be examined are included in it. While in most circumstances, the outline merely contains some of the content in class. With the purpose of getting high grade at class, students may constrain their review in these context, which will definitely result in the incomplete knowledge of that subject.

Meantime, with science and technology developing at a fast pace, we have to acknowledge that the content in some textbook has been outdated. To cite an example, the computer science textbooks still treat the theory developed in the 1970s as the best and only algorithm to solve practical problem, which, however, has long be replaced by faster and simpler method. With the premise that we attend university to get our knowledge and competence prepared for future employment or research, the excessive competition for high grades will stonewall our self-improvement.

To sum up, it makes sense for students to compete for high grades, but it must be under the constraint that they’ve got a comprehensive knowledge of the whole subject. In other words, the purpose for which we receive education from university, namely to enrich our knowledge and learn the capability to self-learning, must be put in the first place.

二是提升全文的essence部分， 每篇文章的最后都可以来这么一段。教育的本质究竟是什么，法律的本质究竟是什么，领导的作用究竟是什么，丑闻的作用究竟是什么，怎么显得有思想就怎么来，这其实就是一种思维方式。比如5.10关于丑闻的作文题，最后来一段“重要的不是丑闻揭露了什么，而是大众用什么态度去对待丑闻。如果大众只是为了满足对名人的窥视欲，那社会并不会进步。只有当我们探究丑闻背后的根源，是制度缺陷还是监督失职，我们才能从其中吸取教训，丑闻对整个社会才是有益的。”

个人和政府的关系  
  
Thomas Jefferson said in the declaration of independence, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creators with certain unalienable rights, and among them are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights, governments are instituted among them, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

**历史、艺术、教育、科技…的本质是什么，他们真正的意义又是什么？**

思想

法律

The significance of laws is not only as water to quench the fire of evil, but also a boundary to separate sin and justice, therefore leading to a bright and amicable future which all human beings pursue and confirm.

历史

|  |
| --- |
| History helps us judge wisely:  History serves as a laboratory that helps us experiment with the past. The past serves as evidence in our quest to know why people behave in a particular manner. Therefore, decision makers have to resort to history to make factual judgments based on the happenings of events and related facts. By understanding the past behavior, one can analyze the present behavior without bias. |
| History helps understand change: With a deep rooted study of history one can know best how people, communities, nations and the world that we live in has changed over time. Each person’s view of the world is shaped by his/her individual experiences and the experience of the group he lives in. If a person isn’t aware of the historical experiences of cultures and nations, he cannot fully understand need of changes and development that sweep a society every now and then. |

History is an elder who keeps telling many vivid stories about humanity to **hone the sense of pride, dignity and self-worth** while **promoting the thoughts about values, humanity and morality**. In my view, the genuine purpose of study on history is rooted not in reconstructing the past completely and accurately by the mere sifting of evidence for facts but rather delivering the eternal values and humanity which can illustrate the present as a light and bend the arc of future toward the hope of a better day.

科技

The significance of science and technology is not just a tool for humans to fight against natural disasters or to pursue of more comfortable life, but also an assistant to find the subtle relationship between human and nature and to get rid of our shortcomings, in the process of correction of weakness and deficiency, lead mankind to reach a more advanced and civilized future.

教育

Granted that it’s important to lay a firm foundation for the achievement of personal fulfillment through education, education amounts to far more than providing knowledge; it also embraces delivering beliefs, values and humanity. In my view, the genuine purpose of education is rooted not in stuffing “education” but rather eliciting the potential of students aimed at helping them to realize the richness within themselves.

艺术

The purpose of art is not only for humans to appreciate, but also to reflect a diverse range of the local social life and to meet the spiritual needs of people for ideology, which also initiates human to express emotions and to contemplate life.