➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you prefer

### 老 vs. 少

#### A>B 答题框架 2:

主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

主体段 2: A的优点2 VS. B的缺点2

主体段 3: A的优点3 VS. B的缺点3

#### 20180519

Do you agree or disagree? Physical exercise is more important to older people than to younger people.

#### 20161210

Do you agree or disagree? It is better to <u>travel abroad when you'</u> re younger than older.

#### 20141108

Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Getting advice from friends who are older than you is more valuable than getting

advice from friends of vour over one

➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you prefer

### 老 vs. 少

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Do you agree or disagree? Physical exercise is <u>more important to older people</u> than to younger people.

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主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

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➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you **prefer** 

## 老 vs. 少

#### 20180519

Do you agree or disagree? Physical exercise is <u>more important to older people</u> than to <u>younger people</u>.

#### 参考答题思路:等分法 ( Disagree; A=B)

#### 参考论点:

Body 1. 老年人运动很必要(维持身体健康;很好的killing time 的方式;减轻社会负担)

Body 2. 年轻人运动也很重要(青少年发育;年轻的工作人士压力大健康问题多;年轻人是社会发展关键)

#### A>B 答题框架 2:

主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

主体段 2: A的优点2 VS. B的缺点2

➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you **prefer** 

### 老 vs. 少

#### 20141108

Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Getting advice from friends who are older than you is more valuable than getting advice from friends of your own age.

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主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

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### 老 vs. 少

#### 20141108

Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Getting advice from friends who are older than you is more valuable than getting advice from friends of your own age.

#### 参考答题思路:等分法(Disagree; A=B)

#### 参考论点:

Body 1. 老朋友的建议很有价值(经验丰富可在多个方面给到

建议:生活,工作,学习)

Body 2. 某些情况下同龄朋友的建议更有用(相同的价值观,

看法;更了解我们;有更多时间进行沟通)

#### A>B 答题框架 2:

主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

主体段 2: A的优点2 VS. B的缺点2

➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you prefer

## 老 vs. 少

#### 20161210

Do you agree or disagree? It is better to <u>travel abroad when you'</u> re younger than older.

#### A>B 答题框架 2:

主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

主体段 2: A的优点2 VS. B的缺点2

➤ 比较题型 1+2: A is better/more important than B.

A and B, which one do you **prefer** 

## 老 vs. 少

#### 20161210

Do you agree or disagree? It is better to travel abroad when you're younger than older.

#### A>B 答题框架 2:

主体段 1: A的优点1 VS. B的缺点1

主体段 2: A的优点2 VS. B的缺点2

主体段 3: A的优点3 VS. B的缺点3

#### 参考论点

Traveling abroad when we are younger is better:

- 1. Health conditions; 2. greater curiosity;
- 3. More open-minded

Traveling abroad when we are older is better:

1. More money; 2. more leisure time; 3. more experienced to deal with problems

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is the best/ most important?

#### 20170423

What should young people aged 14-18 do to fulfill their extra hours?

- A. part-time job
- B. Sports
- C. Musical instruments
- ▶ 审题重点:1.必须选一个 2.三个选项必须都提到

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is the best/ most important?

#### 20170423

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▶ 审题重点:1.必须选一个 2.三个选项必须都提到

> 答题结构1: 答题结构2:

主体段1: 选A的理由1 主体段1: 选A的理由1

主体段2: 选A的理由2 主体段2: 不选B的理由

主体段3: 不选B和C的理由 主体段3: 不选C的理由

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is **the best/ most important**?

#### 20170423

What should young people aged 14-18 do to fulfill their extra hours?

A. part-time job

B. Sports

C. Musical instruments

选项	优点	缺点
Part-time job		
Sports		
Musical instruments		

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is **the best/ most important**?

#### 20170423

What should young people aged 14-18 do to fulfill their extra hours?

A. part-time job

B. Sports

C. Musical instruments

选项	优点	缺点
Part-time job	<ol> <li>Working         experience</li> <li>Money</li> <li>Social abilities</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Age         limitation</li> <li>Pressure</li> <li>dangers</li> </ol>
Sports	<ol> <li>Health</li> <li>Communicative skills</li> <li>Teamwork</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Injuries</li> <li>violence/aggr essiveness</li> </ol>
Musical instruments	<ol> <li>Relax</li> <li>Characters/perso nalities</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Cost</li> <li>boring</li> </ol>

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is **the best/ most important**?

#### 20170423

What should young people aged 14-18 do to fulfill their extra hours?

- A. part-time job
- B. Sports
- C. Musical instruments

#### **Sports**

To begin with, playing sports benefits young people's health both physically and mentally.

In addition, teenagers will be able to improve their social abilities by doing sports.

However, taking a part-time job or playing musical instruments is relatively inappropriate for the youth to spend their free time.

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is **the best/ most important**?

#### 20170423

What should young people aged 14-18 do to fulfill their extra hours?

- A. part-time job
- B. Sports
- C. Musical instruments

However, taking a part-time job or playing musical instruments is relatively inappropriate for the youth to spend their free time. Although students can accumulate a certain amount of social experience by taking a part-time job, there is a great chance for them to be declined due to their age limitation. Employers are usually reluctant to hire those who are under the age of 18 due to their scarcity of professional skills. If teenagers are refused during job applying, this would probably result in decrease of confidence in their future job seeking. Moreover,

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is the best/ most important?

#### 20180331 (重复20160903)

What is the most useful action for people to help environment in their local communities?

- planting trees and creating parks
- persuading local shops to stop providing plastic bags for consumers
- increasing access to public transportation (such as buses and trains), and reducing the automobiles on roads

选项	优点	缺点
种树		
不用塑料袋		
公共交通		

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is the best/ most important?

#### 20180331 (重复20160903)

What is the most useful action for people to help environment in their local communities?

- planting trees and creating parks
- persuading local shops to stop providing plastic bags for consumers
- increasing access to public transportation (such as buses and trains), and reducing the automobiles on roads

选项	优点	缺点
种树	<ol> <li>Air quality ↑</li> <li>Biodiversity ↑</li> </ol>	Highly costly
不用塑料袋	1. White pollution ↓	Hard to implement
公共交通	<ol> <li>Air quality ↑</li> <li>Energy conservation</li> </ol>	Highly costly Inconvenience

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is

the best/ most important?

#### 20180331 (重复20160903)

What is the most useful action for people to help environment in their local communities?

- planting trees and creating parks
- persuading local shops to stop providing plastic bags for consumers
- increasing access to public transportation (such as buses and trains), and reducing the automobiles on roads

### Planting trees and creating parks

To begin with,

In addition,

However, the other two actions possess certain limitations.

➤ 比较题型 3: A, B and C, which one is **the best/ most important**?

#### 20140118

In times of economic crisis, local governments often reduce the money they spend in some areas. In your opinion, if a local government is facing economic problems, which of the following areas should it spend less money on?

- A. Education
- B. Health care
- C. Support for the unemployed

答题结构2:

主体段1: 选A的理由1

主体段2: 不选B的理由

主体段3: 不选C的理由

➤ 比较题型 3 : A, B and C, which one is the best/ most important?

#### 答题结构2:

主体段1: 选A的理由1

主体段2: 不选B的理由

主体段3: 不选C的理由

#### 20140118

In times of economic crisis, local governments often reduce the money they spend in some areas. In your opinion, if a local government is facing economic problems, which of the following areas should it spend less money on?

- A. Education
- B. Health care
- C. Support for the unemployed

#### Education

To begin with, supporting for the unemployed plays a crucial role in recovering economy and government should not reduce its fiscal allocation on it.

Besides, health care is also an important aspect that government should not ignore during financial crisis.

Finally, it is advisable for the government to temporarily abate monetary support in education which is a domain requiring long time to produce gains.

> 事实类与价值判断类的区别

事实类: More and more students are choosing to study abroad after they graduate.

价值判断: Students should study abroad after they graduate.

➤ 解题思路:分析/解释原因;事实举例;逻辑拆分

- > 事实类解题思路1: 逻辑拆分
- 题干中的抽象概念名词具体化例1.

20150614/20160423/2018041 5

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing sports teaches people lessons about life.

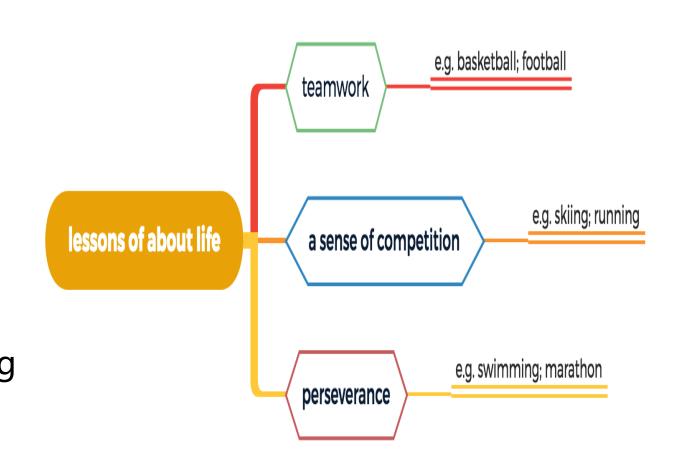
- > 事实类解题思路1: 逻辑拆分
- 题干中的抽象概念名词具体化

例1.

20150614/20160423/2018041

5

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing sports teaches people lessons about life.

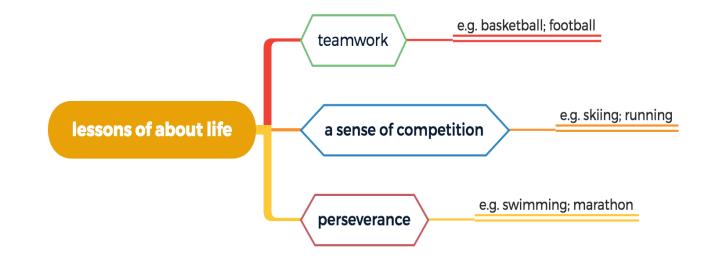


- > 事实类解题思路1: 逻辑拆分
- 题干中的抽象概念名词具体化

例1.

20150614/20160423/2018041 5

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing sports teaches people lessons about life.



People are taught to **cooperate well with others** while participating in team sporting events.

Besides, doing sports also enables people to acquire a concept of competition.

Lastly, people are able to know the importance of perseverance by playing sports.

- > 事实类解题思路1: 逻辑拆分
- 题干中的抽象概念名词具体化

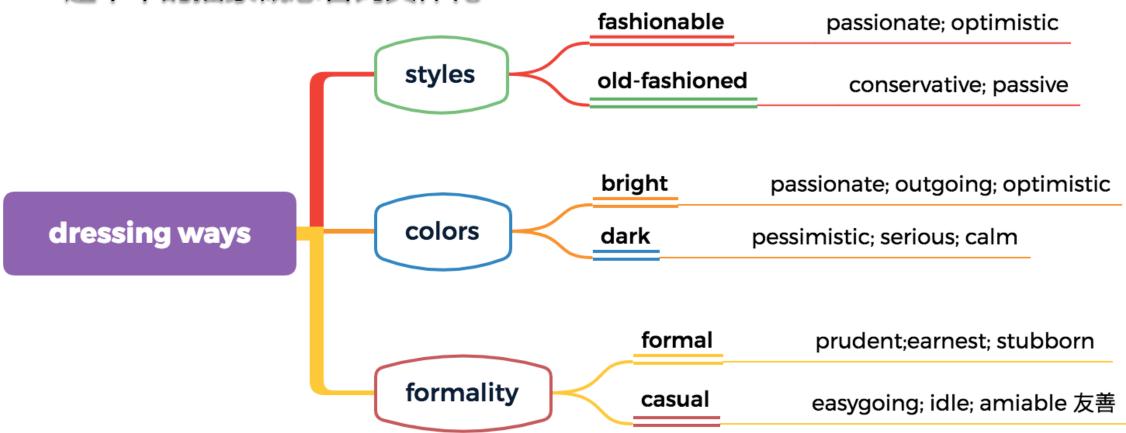
#### 例2. 20141214

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The way a person dresses is a good indication of his or her personality or character.

> 事实类解题思路1: 逻辑拆分

• 题干中的抽象概念名词具体化



## ▶ 事实类解题思路2: 解释原因

#### 例2. 20141214

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The way a person dresses is a good indication of his or her personality or character.

- Disagree-阻止人们从外貌判断性格的因素
- Factors that prevent people from judging others by appearance
- Social roles (professions)
- Social trend (busy schedules)
- Economic conditions

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

例1. 20140316

Do you agree or disagree ?

It is easier to be well-educated **today** than it was in the **past**.

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

例1. 20140316

Do you agree or disagree?

It is easier to be well-educated today than it was in the past.



▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

例1. 20140316

Do you agree or disagree?

It is easier to be well-educated today than it was in the past.

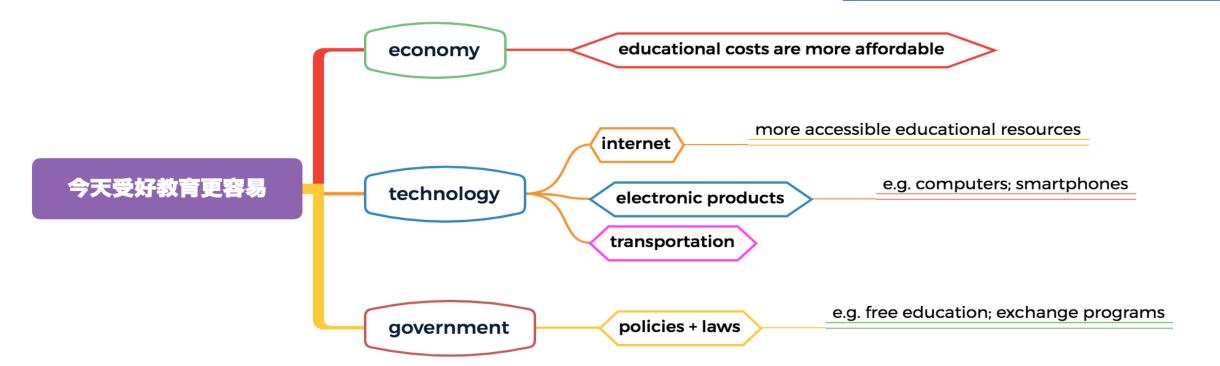
- ✓ 所谓 panacea 常用分析原因角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府 (laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 ( life pace; globalization)
- 教育 (knowledge; concepts)

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

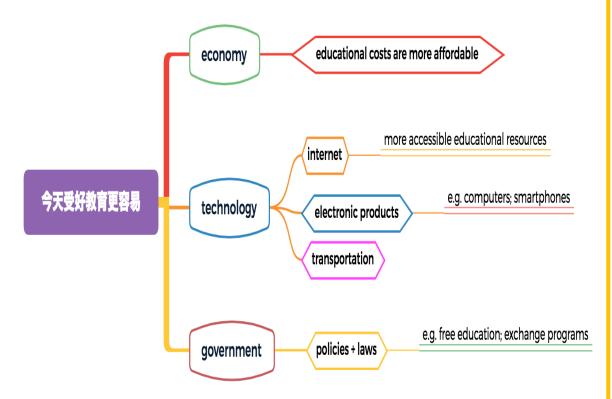
例1. **20140316** Do you agree or disagree?

It is easier to be well-educated today than it was in the past.

- ✓ 所谓 panacea 常用思考角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府 (laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 (life pace; globalization)
- 教育 (knowledge; concepts)



# ▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去



To begin with, the well-developed economy **enables** tuition fees to become more affordable.

In addition, the advanced technology **makes it more convenient** for people to receive high level of education in many different ways.

Finally, governments carry out/implement more policies **favorable** for widespread education.

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

- ✓ 所谓 panacea 常用思考角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府(laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 ( life pace; globalization)
- 教育 (knowledge; concepts)

#### 例2. 20161028

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is easier for parents to raise their children than 50 years ago.

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

例2. 20161028

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is easier for parents to raise their children than 50 years ago.

现在	过去
经济基础保障孩子物质生活	生活成本低抚养孩子不用太富有
科技发达孩子教育生病不用愁	娱乐方式少家庭关系更为亲近
政府贴心补贴资助全都有	社会压力小教育工作资源更容易

- ✓ 所谓 panacea 常用思考角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府 ( laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 (life pace; globalization)
- 教育(knowledge; concepts)



▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

- ✓ 所谓 panacea 常用思考角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府 (laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 ( life pace; globalization)
- 教育 (knowledge; concepts)

#### 例3. **20140823**

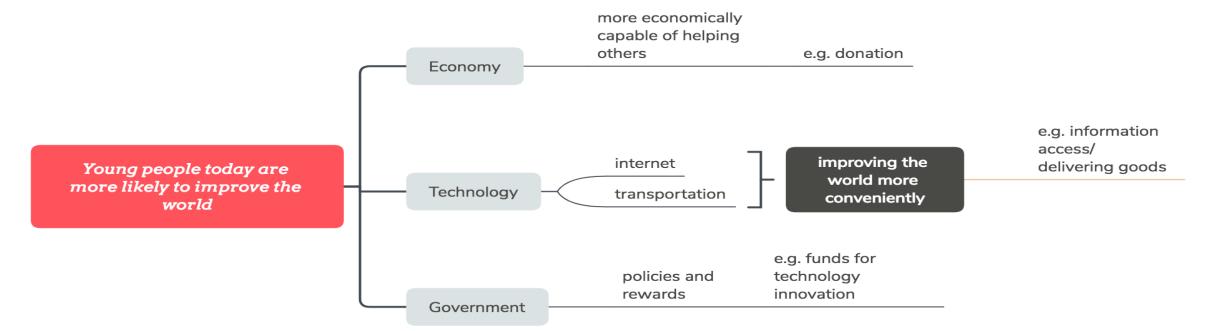
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Young people today are more likely to invest their time and effort on improving the world than young people in the past.

▶ 今昔对比:现在 VS. 过去

#### 例3. 20140823

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Young people today are more likely to invest their time and effort on improving the world than young people in the past.



- / 所谓 panacea 常用思考角度:
- 经济
- 科技 (Internet; transportation; electronic products)
- 政府 (laws; policies; rewards; supports)
- 趋势 ( life pace; globalization)
- 教育 (knowledge; concepts)