

# Argument

质疑、评价  
并非批判或驳斥  
收分歧

分析题目：① 判断结论

逻辑  
位置（-头-尾）  
标志词（Indicator words）

逻辑 中切要害。  
语言 言简意赅  
① 词汇：清楚，正规书面语  
② 句式：多变，适度复杂  
therefore, thus, so, hence, consequently  
clearly  
should, must  
to do sth. in order to do sth.

步骤：读题、审题、写开头段

写每个正文段首句

逐步展开正文段

写结尾段

检查

② 证据的种类

事实 facts 不能质疑，否则扣分  
统计 survey, statistics  
例子 examples  
类比 analogies  
对比 comparisons  
假设 assumptions

建立因果关系常用方法：

排除他因 (内生性)  
无因即无果

质疑因果关系方法：

引举例

文字结构：1) 题目出处（调查者名、说话人身份）

2) 题目正文

3) 写作要点

一、如何写开头段：复述结论 (C), 简要复述论据和假设 (E), 对题目逐步 (C'), 指出题目中存在的缺陷 (F)

注意

必须段末照应写作要求

Specific instructions: 1) evidence 2) assumption 3) question 4) explanation

**[Argument 142]** Hospital statistics regarding people who go to the emergency room after roller-skating accidents indicate the need for more protective equipment. Within that group of people, 75 percent of those who had accidents in streets or parking lots had not been wearing any protective clothing (helmets, knee pads, etc.) or any light-reflecting material (clip-on lights, glow-in-the-dark wrist pads, etc.). Clearly, the statistics indicate that by investing in high-quality protective gear and reflective equipment, roller skaters will greatly reduce their risk of being severely injured in an accident.

[C'C'F]

C': The notion that protective gear reduces the injuries suffered in accidents seems at first glance to be an obvious conclusion.

C: After all, it is the intent of these products to either prevent accidents from occurring in the first place to reduce the injuries suffered by the wearer should an accident occur.

F: However, the conclusion that investing in high quality protective gear greatly reduces the risk of being severely injured in an accident is unconvincing because of the following

unsubstantiated assumptions in the reasoning line.

[CEF]

C: In this argument, the arguer concludes that investing in high quality protective gear greatly reduces the risk of being severely injured in an accident.

E: To support/justify/substantiate the conclusion, the arguer cites hospital statistics that 75% of people who go to the emergency room after roller-skating accidents in streets or parking lots had not been wearing any protective gear.

F: However, the argument is flawed by a series of groundless assumptions, and is therefore unpersuasive as it stands. / a series of unwarranted assumptions render the argument unpersuasive as it stands.  
= as it is目前

[ECC'F] E: By citing the evidence that 75% of people who go to the emergency room after roller-skating accidents in streets or parking lots had not been wearing any protective gear,

C: the arguer concludes that investing in high quality protective gear greatly reduces the risk of being severely injured in an accident.

C': I accept/agree/concede that the conclusion appears to be convincing/seems at first glance to be logical, is not without merits.

F: but careful scrutiny reveals that the argument is rife/fraught with vague, oversimplified and unwarranted assumptions and thus may mislead people into making unwise investments and potentially threaten their safety.

[Argument 105] The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of Butler Manufacturing.

"During the past year, workers at Butler Manufacturing reported 30 percent more on-the-job accidents than workers at nearby Panoply Industries, where the work shifts are one hour shorter than ours. A recent government study reports that fatigue and sleep deprivation among workers are significant contributing factors in many on-the-job accidents. If we shorten each of our work shifts by one hour, we can improve Butler Manufacturing's safety record by ensuring that our employees are adequately rested."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible introductory paragraph:

[CEC'F] In the memo, the vice president recommends that Butler manufacturing reduce its work shifts by one hour each, in order to improve its safety record. To substantiate this recommendation he/she makes a comparison between on-the-job accident rate at Butler and that at Panoply Industries and cites a recent study on the relationship between fatigue and on-the-job accidents. While the argument is well-intentioned / Well-intentioned as the argument is / Be the argument ever so well-intentioned, in the absence of some critical evidence it is barely persuasive / the absence of some crucial evidence renders it unpersuasive / it is flawed by the absence of some key evidence as follows. (Argument 105)

After Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.

[CCEF] C: In the memo, the vice president concludes that it is the shorter work shifts that lead to Panoply Industries' superior safety record.

E: To support this conclusion, he/she provides the evidence that Panoply has fewer on-the-job accidents and shorter work shifts than his/her factory, which produced products very similar to those produced at panoply. Moreover, he/she cites experts' observations on the causal relationship between fatigue and on-the-job accidents.

[Argument 106] The following appeared in a memo from the Board of Directors of Butler Manufacturing.

"During the past year, workers at Butler Manufacturing reported 30 percent more on-the-job accidents than workers at nearby Panoply Industries, where the work shifts are one hour shorter than ours. A recent government study reports that fatigue and sleep deprivation among workers are significant contributing factors in many on-the-job accidents. Therefore, we recommend that Butler Manufacturing shorten each of its work shifts by one hour. Shorter shifts will allow Butler to improve its safety record by ensuring that its employees are adequately rested."

Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation is likely to have the predicted result. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation.

[CC'F] C: The recommendation that Butler manufacturing reduce its work shifts by one hour each in order to improve its safety record

C': is seemingly logical and humanitarian: it is common sense that fatigue increases the risk of getting involved in accidents.

F: Nevertheless, the argument is untenable/vulnerable/problematic/unconvincing/unpersuasive unless and until the author can give definite answers to several critical questions as follows / if the following key questions remain unanswered.

F: However, the argument is a weak one / untenable / unpersuasive in the presence of the following alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation in the memo/ unless all the possible explanations other than the proposed one in the memo can be conclusively excluded.

[Cc'F] C: In the memo, the vice president concludes that it is the shorter work shifts that lead to Panoply Industries' superior safety record.

C'F: Reasonable as the conclusion seems, the argument is still a weak one/ untenable/ unpersuasive in that the vice president fails to rule out alternative explanations that could challenge the explanation he/she proposes in the memo.

其他干扰段落识别:

1) [CEF] In this argument, the arguer concludes that ... To support the conclusion, the arguer points out that ... In addition, the arguer reasons that ... However, ... +F

2) [CEF] In this analysis, the arguer claims that ... To substantiate the conclusion, the arguer cites the example of ... Nevertheless, +F

3) [CEF] The conclusion in this argument is that ... This recommendation is based on the observation that ... Meanwhile, the arguer assumes that... Close inspection of the argument reveals, however, that ... +F

4) [CEF] In this analysis, the arguer intends to prove that ... To substantiate this claim, the arguer provides the evidence that ... Careful examination of the reasoning line, however, reveals that +F

5) [CEF] In this analysis, the arguer concludes that ... To support this conclusion, the arguer cites the result of a recent survey that ... Moreover, the arguer points out that ... However, the argument is specious in that +F

[CEF]

6) The author concludes that ... To support this conclusion, the author reasons that ... The author also points out that ... The argument

[CEF]

7) In this analysis/argument, the arguer concludes/ claims/ recommends/predicts/ advocates that ... To support/strengthen/ solidify/justify/ substantiate the conclusion, the arguer points

out that ... / provides the evidence of ... / cites the result of the survey of ... In addition / Furthermore, the arguer reasons that ... However, a close scrutiny of this argument would reveal <sup>TF</sup>

8) [ECF] In this argument, the arguer cites the evidence that ... based on which he assumes that ... Another piece of evidence presented to support the argument is that ... In addition, the arguer takes it for granted that ... Hence the arguer draws the conclusion that ... This argument is vulnerable in that ...

9) [CC'F] The author comes to the conclusion that ... On the surface, the argument appears to be somewhat logical; however, this alone neither compelling evidence to make the argument sound nor presents a logical argument in favor of the conclusion in that <sup>TF</sup>

10) [CC'F] The arguer's claim that ... sounds reasonable at first thought. After all, the arguer does offer some relevant evidence, and the assumptions underlying this argument are not without merits. However, F may seriously undermine the argument.

11) [CEC'F] The arguer attempts to convince us that ... The major evidence for this argument is: while this argument has some merits, F seriously undermine the line of reasoning.

12) [CEC'F] The conclusion endorsed in this argument is that ... Several reasons are offered in support of this argument. First of all, the author points out that ... In addition, the author

reasons that ... (What's more, he assumes that ...) At first glance, the author's argument appears to be somewhat convincing, but further reflection reveals that F.

① evidence      ② support      ③ conclusion

## 二、找漏洞

1. 沉默问题

调查类问题

survey, poll, statistics, study, research, report, census...

调查 { 分子群体  
确定比例  
随机取样

质疑类步骤 { 指出问题  
展开解释  
指出漏洞可疑

A. 选择性样本

质疑方法: 质疑样本的代表性,

列举未调查的样本的可能性

(符合常理, 能够推翻结论)

读题时注意

{ 根据论证各自的讨论对象  
所有的限定成分  
绝对代词: all, any, every,  
only, best, more

[Argument 137] While the Department of Education in the state of Attra recommends that high school students be assigned homework every day, the data from a recent statewide survey of high school math and science teachers give us reason to question the usefulness of daily homework. In the district of Sanlee, 86 percent of the teachers reported assigning homework three to five times a week, whereas in the district of Marlee, less than 25 percent of the teachers reported assigning homework three to five times a week. Yet the students in Marlee earn better grades overall and are less likely to be required to repeat a year of school than are the students in Sanlee. Therefore, all teachers in our high schools should assign homework no more than twice a week.

→ 地区

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

→ 群体

段落结构

抒情回应  
写作要求

{ 段首句  
展开解释  
段落总结

议

The arguer does not/fails to provide any evidence to prove that ...

We are not informed of whether ...

Information is not given concerning/regarding/  
respecting/with regard to/in regard to/  
as regards/in respect of/with respect to ...

be representative of ...

constitute a representative sample of ...

be typical of / typify / stand for / represent/  
characterize

代表

## 选择性样本问题:

... may not be representative.

The accuracy of ... can be cast doubt on.

Only ... were surveyed in the survey.

... are so insignificant a proportion that could hardly be statistically representative.

The statistics result of ... might not be representative of all...

The study only followed ..., thus the effectiveness of ... could not be assessed.

... could hardly be representative of all...

... do not necessarily represent..., thus the assumption that ... is unwarranted.

The result of the survey lacks credibility because ... were actually excluded from the survey.

The survey was based only on data from only ..., thus could not be representative of all...

The author considers only ... Although ... do constitute a significant part of ..., however..., are actually excluded from the survey.

The arguer's recommendation depends on the assumption that the survey's results are reliable. However, this might not be the case in that the survey appears to suffer from two statistical problems / the methodology of the survey might be problematic in two respects. First, the survey involved only math and science teachers; however, the arguer does not / fails to provide any evidence to prove that these teachers constitute a representative sample of / are representative of all teachers in high school in the state. Perhaps the remainder report otherwise. Besides, the survey is based on statistics from merely two districts, Sanlee and Marlee, yet we are not informed of / information is not given concerning whether these two districts are typical of the state's school districts overall. Chances are that these two districts are aberrations. In short, without sufficient evidence to substantiate the assumption, the arguer's recommendation regarding all teachers in all high schools in Attra is unconvincing. (Argument 137)

These statistics were based only on data from ..., however, it is entirely possible that ... are not representative of ... overall. The author overlooks the possibility that ... The author also ignores the possibility that ... Without ruling out these possible scenarios, the author cannot reasonably rely on these statistics to support the claim that ...

The survey involved only ..., however, the arguer does not/fails to provide any evidence to prove that ... constitute a representative sample of / are representative of all the teachers in the state.

The survey is based on statistics from merely ..., yet we are not informed of / information is not given concerning whether these ... are typical of the ... overall.

## B. 调查本身有意义

调查结果能否推出结论  
未能证实某物存在不存在

质疑方法：列举作者忽略的情况

(缺乏证据，能推断错误)

[Argument 54] Humans arrived in the Kaliko Islands about 7,000 years ago, and within 3,000 years most of the large mammal species that had lived in the forests of the Kaliko Islands had become extinct. Yet humans cannot have been a factor in the species' extinctions, because there is no evidence that the humans had any significant contact with the mammals. Further, archaeologists have discovered numerous sites where the bones of fish had been discarded, but they found no such areas containing the bones of large mammals, so the humans cannot have hunted the mammals. Therefore, some climate change or other environmental factor must have caused the species' extinctions.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

The argument treats a lack of proof that the humans had significant contact with the mammals as constituting sufficient proof that they had not. In making this assumption, the arguer overlooks the possibility that humans in the Kaliko Islands exported or traded with other tribes mammals — especially their bones — during this time period. Without ruling out this scenario, the arguer cannot justify the conclusion that the humans were not a factor in the extinction of the mammals from the islands.

## C. 样本的数量

质疑方法：指出样本数量过少

(可与样本的其它漏洞并为一段)

只有2个样本

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

#### One possible body paragraph:

The two individual success stories the argument cites 相当于 不足 最好充其量 amount to scant evidence at best of the course's effectiveness. First of all, the mere sample of two graduates is too limited to constitute convincing evidence. Moreover, the director unfairly assumes that their accomplishments can be attributed to the course. Perhaps the first graduate was outstanding reader before taking the course, and gained nothing from it. What is more, an individual who is able to read a long report very quickly does not necessarily absorb a great deal of the material. As to the individual whose career advanced after taking the course, any one of a myriad of other factors, such as academic achievements, working background, might explain that advancement. In short, without sufficient evidence to rule out these possibilities, the director cannot substantiate the effectiveness of the course upon which his recommendation depends. (Argument 126) 无法改变

#### ① 样本:

- The result of the survey lacks credibility

because the sample is too limited.

- The mere sample of two graduates is too limited to constitute convincing evidence.

#### ② 未能建立因果关系:

The arguer fails to establish causal relationship/cause-and-effect relationship/causality between taking the Easy Read Speed-Reading Course and the accomplishments of the two graduates.

### D. 调查所问的问题是否恰当.

**质疑方法:** 指出所问问题与结论无本质联系, 列举作者忽略情况(符合常理, 能够推翻结论)

#### 4. What question was asked in the survey?:

[Argument 55] The following appeared in an editorial in a business magazine.

"Although the sales of Whirlwind video games have declined over the past two years, a recent survey of video-game players suggests that this sales trend is about to be reversed. The survey asked video-game players what features they thought were most important in a video game. According to the survey, players prefer games that provide lifelike graphics, which require the most up-to-date computers. Whirlwind has just introduced several such games with an extensive advertising campaign directed at people ten to twenty-five years old, the age-group most likely to play video games. It follows, then, that the sales of Whirlwind video games are likely to increase dramatically in the next few months."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

#### One possible body paragraph:

The argument rests on the assumption that the survey is reliable for what the arguer predicts. However, the question asked in the survey what features the video-game players think are most important in a video game has little to do with / has not much bearing on / is not a determinant factor in whether or not they invest in Whirlwind's video games. Even though players prefer games that provide lifelike graphics and Whirlwind has just introduced such games, players may have a myriad of choices other than video games produced in Whirlwind. Therefore, the survey lends little support to the arguer's prediction that the sales of Whirlwind video games are likely to increase dramatically in the next few months. (Argument 55)

< subjects  
respondents  
(回应者)

### E. 调查的进行机构

**质疑方法:** 列举调查机构在调查结果中的利益关系(符合常理, 能够推翻结论)

### F. 调查的时效性

**质疑方法:** 列举随时调查者意见的变化  
(符合常理, 能够推翻结论)

### G. 回应者是否诚实

须涉及敏感、隐私问题  
anonymous / confidential

**质疑方法:** 列举受访者的谎言的可能性

句型: The arguer makes certain dubious assumption about whether the respondents are telling the truth.

## H. 回应者是否有代表性:

质疑方法: 质疑回应者代表性, 指出对调查感兴趣的  
人更倾向于回答问卷

句型: The reliability of cited surveys is open to doubt.

## 数据信息类

### A. 模糊数据、

绝对总量和相对比例加混淆

① 只知总量, 不知比例

质疑方法: 指出比例可能非常大或很小

② 只知比例, 不知基数

质疑方法: 指出基数可能很大或很小

[Argument 25] The following was written as a part of an application for a small-business loan by a group of developers in the city of Monroe.

19

group of developers in the city of Monroe.

"A jazz music club in Monroe would be a tremendously profitable enterprise. Currently, the nearest jazz club is 65 miles away; thus, the proposed new jazz club in Monroe, the C-Note, would have the local market all to itself. Plus, jazz is extremely popular in Monroe: over 100,000 people attended Monroe's annual jazz festival last summer; several well-known jazz musicians live in Monroe; and the highest-rated radio program in Monroe is 'Jazz Nightly,' which airs every weeknight at 7 P.M. Finally, a nationwide study indicates that the typical jazz fan spends close to \$1,000 per year on jazz entertainment." (全国范围未指明)

质疑: 大比例并不意味着

适应本地

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The mere fact that the typical jazz fan spends close to \$1,000 per year on jazz entertainment lends little support to the applicant's conclusion, because we are not informed of what fraction of the \$1,000 actually goes to club admission. In the absence of such evidence, it is entirely possible that a great amount of the money is spent on music recordings, musical instruments, or concerts, while little on jazz music clubs. In this case, the applicant cannot justify his/her claim that 'a jazz music club in Monroe would be a tremendously profitable enterprise'. (Argument 25)

[Argument 73] The following appeared on the Mozart School of Music Web site.

"The Mozart School of Music should be the first choice for parents considering enrolling their child in music lessons. First of all, the Mozart School welcomes youngsters at all ability and age levels; there is no audition to attend the school. Second, the school offers instruction in nearly all musical instruments as well as a wide range of styles and genres from classical to rock. Third, the faculty includes some of the most distinguished musicians in the area. Finally, many Mozart graduates have gone on to become well-known and highly paid professional musicians."

① 没有具体毕业情况 ② 是音乐家还是教师不好 ③ 这些老师是否胜任

质疑: 没有具体

One possible body paragraph:

The arguer fails to provide complete information concerning the faculty of Mozart school. Although some members of the faculty are the most distinguished musicians in the area, this alone does not necessarily make them equally distinguished teachers. Perhaps they do not have much teaching experience or devotion to education. What is more, information is not given respecting the remainder of the faculty, who are in all likelihood neither brilliant musicians nor excellent teachers.

Before ruling out these possibilities, the arguer cannot justify his/her assumption that some

[Argument 39] A recent sales study indicates that consumption of seafood dishes in Bay City restaurants has increased by 30 percent during the past five years. There are no currently operating city restaurants whose specialty is seafood. Moreover, the majority of families in Bay City are two-income families, and a nationwide study has shown that such families eat significantly fewer home-cooked meals than they did a decade ago but at the same time express more concern about healthful eating. Therefore, the new Captain Seafood restaurant that specializes in seafood should be quite popular and profitable.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The 30 percent increase in seafood consumption at Bay City restaurants does not necessarily indicate a sufficient demand for a new Bay City restaurant serving seafood dishes only in that the base amount is not given. Although a 30% increase seems significant, the actual level of consumption might nevertheless be very low. This scenario is quite possible, especially considering that there are currently no seafood restaurants in Bay City. Lacking evidence that a significant number of the city's restaurant patrons are ordering seafood, the arguer's conclusion that a new seafood restaurant would be popular and profitable is unjustified. (Argument 39)

### B. 信息不完整

质疑方法: 列举作者未提供的信息

质疑: ① We are not informed of the quality of the instruction and whether it is suitable for students of different ages and abilities.

② We need more information with regard to the general employment condition of the school's graduates

eminent musician members of the faculty guarantee the overall quality of teachers in the Mozart School.

Therefore, the arguer's recommendation for parents based on the assumption is unconvincing. (Argument 73)

③ The arguer fails to inform us of the tuition charged by the school and the affordability of students' parents.

[Argument 41] The following appeared in a health newsletter.

A ten-year nationwide study of the effectiveness of wearing a helmet while bicycling indicates that ten

29

years ago, approximately 25 percent of all bicyclists reported wearing helmets; whereas today that number is nearly 80 percent. The study, however, suggests that during the same ten-year period, the number of bicycle-related accidents has increased 200 percent. These results demonstrate that bicyclists feel safer because they are wearing helmets, and they take more risks as a result. Thus, to reduce the number of serious injuries from bicycle accidents, the government should concentrate on educating people about bicycle safety and less on encouraging or requiring bicyclists to wear helmets.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:

The results of the two studies cited in the argument amount to scant evidence for what the arguer maintains. It is true that the percentage of bicyclists wearing helmets is much higher than ten years ago, but the odds are that the base amount of ten years ago is much less than that of today, which means the actual number of bicyclists wearing helmets may have increased significantly during the same period. In that case, it is no wonder that the number of bicycle-related accidents increased 200 percent during the past decade. Without ruling out this possibility, the arguer cannot justify the assumption that wearing helmets actually reduces bicyclists' risk of getting involved in accidents, and consequently the arguer's advice based on this assumption is unpersuasive. (Argument 41)

## 2. 推理过程问题

### 1) 错误类比 (列举双方差异)

**[Previous Argument 149]** The following is a memorandum from the director of personnel to the president of Get-Away Airlines.

"Since our mechanics are responsible for inspecting and maintaining our aircraft, Get-Away Airlines should pay to send them to the Quality-Care Seminar, a two-week seminar on proper maintenance procedures. I recommend this seminar because it is likely to be a wise investment, given that the automobile racing industry recently reported that the performance of its maintenance crews improved markedly after their crews had attended the seminar. These maintenance crews perform many of the same functions as do our mechanics, including refueling and repairing engines. The money we spend on sending our staff to the seminar will inevitably lead to improved maintenance and thus to greater customer satisfaction along with greater profits for our airline."

One possible body paragraph:

指出类型

First, the argument is based on a false analogy. The arguer simply assumes that airplane mechanics and automobile maintenance crews perform many similar functions, but he does not provide any evidence that their functions are indeed comparable. As we know, the structure, operation and function of airplanes and those of automobiles differ conspicuously. It is true that both the airplane and the automobile need refueling and engine maintenance, but even here there exist fundamental differences: the structure and the building materials of each other's engines are different, so is the oil they use. Therefore, even though the two-week Quality-Care Seminar proved effective in improving the performance of the maintenance crews in the automobile racing industry, there is no guarantee that it will work just as well for airplane mechanics. (Previous Argument 149)

### 2) 横向比较/纵向比较混淆 (列举使用另一种比较的可能的结果)

### 2) 横向比较/纵向比较混淆 (列举使用另一种比较的可能的结果)

**[Argument 48]** The following appeared in a magazine article about planning for retirement.

"Clearview should be a top choice for anyone seeking a place to retire, because it has spectacular natural beauty and a consistent climate. Another advantage is that housing costs in Clearview have fallen significantly during the past year, and taxes remain lower than those in neighboring towns. Moreover, Clearview's mayor promises many new programs to improve schools, streets, and public services. And best of all, retirees in Clearview can also expect excellent health care as they grow older, since the number of physicians in the area is far greater than the national average."

信息不足,考虑 commodity price/food/transportation → 总量大,人均不真实

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

One possible body paragraph:

Clearview's declining housing costs and lower taxes than in neighboring towns do not necessarily make Clearview the best place to retire. First, despite the decline, Clearview's housing costs might be still higher than the national average. Besides, while Clearview's taxes remain lower than those in neighboring towns, non-neighboring towns may enjoy even lower taxes. Furthermore, even if property prices and taxes in Clearview are indeed relatively low, economy might not be the major concern for wealthier retirees. Therefore, without concrete evidence to rule out these possibilities, the 'advantage' mentioned in the argument does not conclusively substantiate the recommendation for 'anyone seeking a place to retire'. (Argument 48)

引进原文

### 3) 不完整比较和选择性比较 (单方面信息)

1) 列举比较的方面

2) 列举特殊性

(列举作者未提及的另一方面信息)

指出对比双方总体平均水平可能相反)

**[Argument 170]** The following appeared in a memo from the vice president of a company that builds shopping malls around the country.

选择性比较

"The surface of a section of Route 101, paved just two years ago by Good Intentions Roadways, is now badly cracked with a number of dangerous potholes. In another part of the state, a section of Route 40, paved by Appian Roadways more than four years ago, is still in good condition. In a demonstration of their continuing commitment to quality, Appian Roadways recently purchased state-of-the-art paving machinery and hired a new quality-control manager. Therefore, I recommend hiring Appian Roadways to construct the access roads for all our new shopping malls. I predict that our Appian access roads will not have to be repaired for at least four years."

一完整比较

Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation is likely to have the predicted result. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation.

traffic, weather, maintenance, geological factors

One possible body paragraph:

It is unfair to conclude based on Appian's recent equipment acquisition and personnel decision that Appian will do a better job than Good Intentions. Perhaps Good Intentions has also acquired the same type of equipment. Moreover, perhaps Good Intentions' quality-control manager is far more experienced than Appian's new manager, and as a result Good Intentions' product is likely to be better than Appian's. Besides, equipment and on-site management are only two of many factors affecting the quality of a pavement job. Other such factors include the experience and competence of other workers, and the paving material used. In short, without definite answers to the question whether the two firms are similar in these and other respects, the vice president cannot justify his recommendation of Appian over Good Intentions. (Argument 170)

### B. 差异范围 (列举不同范围的差异)

**[Argument 63]** The following appeared in a letter to the editor of the Parkville Daily newspaper.

没有损伤程度  
没有比赛  
不代表本市

"Throughout the country last year, as more and more children below the age of nine participated in youth-league sports, over 40,000 of these young players suffered injuries. When interviewed for a recent study, youth-league soccer players in several major cities also reported psychological pressure exerted by coaches and parents to win games. Furthermore, education experts say that long practice sessions for these sports take away time that could be used for academic activities. Since the disadvantages outweigh any advantages, we in Parkville should discontinue organized athletic competition for children under nine."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

### 4) 草率推广

利润=收入-成本  
cost, demand, inflation  
supply

A. 无关概念 (列举两个概念差异)

**[Argument 109]** The following appeared in a memorandum from the general manager of KNOW radio station.

"Several factors indicate that radio station KNOW should shift its programming from rock-and-roll music to a continuous news format. Consider, for example, that the number of people in our listening area over fifty years of age has increased dramatically, while our total number of listeners has declined. Also, music stores in our area report decreased sales of recorded music. Finally, continuous news stations in neighboring cities have been very successful. The switch from rock-and-roll music to 24-hour news will attract older listeners and secure KNOW radio's future."

可能混淆因果关系 → 偏制山

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:

The manager's assumption is unwarranted that the decline in the sales of recorded music means a decreasing number of people who listen to KNOW radio's rock and roll music. First, although the overall music sales are in decline, there is still a possibility that the sales of rock-and-roll music are actually increasing while the sales of other types of music, for some reason, are plummeting. Moreover, even if the sales of rock-and-roll music do decrease as the author assumes, it is not a good indication of people's unwillingness to listen to rock and roll music on the radio. Perhaps people who buy music recordings are generally not the same people who listen to music on the radio. Or perhaps the actual reason behind the decline is that more and more people choose to listen to music on the radio rather than buy it. Each scenario, if true, would seriously undermine the manager's contention that KNOW should discontinue rock and roll programming. (Argument 109)

One possible body paragraph:

One problem with the argument is that it assumes that the nationwide statistics about the incidence of sports injuries among youngsters applies equally to Parkville's children. Yet this might not be the case, for a variety of possible reasons. Perhaps Parkville maintains more stringent safety standards than the national norm; or perhaps children's sporting events in Parkville are better supervised by adults, or supervised by more adults. Without ruling out such possibilities, the author cannot certify that Parkville has a sports-injury problem, which indicates that the final suggestion might be unwise. (Argument 63)

## C. 由过去推将来 (列举这段时间内的变化因素)

[Argument 77] The following recommendation appeared in a memo from the mayor of the town of Hopewell.

Two years ago, the nearby town of Ocean View built a new municipal golf course and resort hotel. During the past two years, tourism in Ocean View has increased, new businesses have opened there, and Ocean View's tax revenues have risen by 30 percent. Therefore, the best way to improve Hopewell's economy—and generate additional tax revenues—is to build a golf course and resort hotel similar to those in Ocean View."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:

The mayor's inference that the new municipal golf course and resort hotel which worked so well to Ocean View's economy in the past will surely be of equal benefit in the future rests on the poor assumption that during the past two years all the conditions upon which their effectiveness depends have remained unchanged. The mayor overlooks the possibility that increased tourism would drive residents away during tourist season, or that new business development would result in the town's losing its appeal as a place to visit or live. Moreover, in the past two years other nearby cities may have begun to build similar golf courses or resort hotels. Indeed, the fact that Ocean View has already built these facilities might actually portend failure for Hopewell, which might need to construct even more attractive golf courses and resort hotels to convince tourists to come to Hopewell rather than Ocean View. Without taking into account these possibilities, the mayor's recommendation that Hopewell follow Ocean View's example is flimsy. (Argument 77)

脆弱的

## (b) 非此即彼，两难选择 (列举符合常理的其他可能)

[Argument 15] The following memorandum is from the business manager of Happy Pancake House restaurants.

"Recently, butter has been replaced by margarine in Happy Pancake House restaurants throughout the southwestern United States. This change, however, has had little impact on our customers. In fact, only about 2 percent of customers have complained, indicating that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with the change. Furthermore, many servers have reported that a number of customers who ask for butter do not complain when they are given margarine instead. Clearly, either these customers do not distinguish butter from margarine or they use the term 'butter' to refer to either butter or margarine." (没吃出来，没觉得油滑，没投诉)

Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The arguer interprets the fact that only about 2 percent of customers have complained about the replacement as the fact that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with it. The arguer's explanation for the fact that only about 2 percent of customers have complained about the replacement is that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with it. However, this is not necessarily / might not be the case. There is a strong likelihood / It is entirely possible that many customers dissatisfied with the change choose not to complain but to be the silent majority or to express their discontent by simply not returning to the restaurant. Either scenario, if true, could lead to the same statistic shown in the argument. The greater the percentage of such customers, the weaker the argument's evidence as an indication of customer satisfaction with the change. (Argument 15)

沉默的  
大多数

## (c) 未考虑结论的可行性·(列举在实施中的障碍)

[Argument 44] The following appeared in a letter to the editor of a journal on environmental issues:

采矿环...造成灾难，缺钱...没有新技术，这...地不能伤害动物  
"Over the past year, the Crust Copper Company (CCC) has purchased over 10,000 square miles of land in the tropical nation of West Fredonia. Mining copper on this land will inevitably result in pollution and, since West Fredonia is the home of several endangered animal species, in environmental disaster." But such disasters can be prevented if consumers simply refuse to purchase products that are made with CCC's copper unless the company abandons its mining plans."

抵制CCC可以有AAA  
不危害消费者

写一个响应，在哪个方面存在假设或未考虑的因素。

定义攻击法：不知道哪些算大灾难

## (5) 未能全面衡量正负面影响 (列举作者忽略的优势或弊端，能够大于劣势)

[Argument 34] The vice president of human resources at Climpson Industries sent the following recommendation to the company's president.

影响正常上网  
打击员工情绪→野蛮生产

"In an effort to improve our employees' productivity, we should implement electronic monitoring of employees' Internet use from their workstations. Employees who use the Internet from their workstations need to be identified and punished if we are to reduce the number of work hours spent on personal or recreational activities, such as shopping or playing games. By installing software to detect employees' Internet use on company computers, we can prevent employees from wasting time, foster a better work ethic at Climpson, and improve our overall profits."

不具增加，效率成本高

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:

The argument depends on the unwarranted assumption that there are no negative effects of the implementation of the electronic monitoring system. First, profit is a factor of / influenced by not only revenue but also costs / costs as well as revenue. It is entirely possible / there is every likelihood that the costs of the monitoring system, such as the purchase, maintenance and updates of software, employment of extra personnel in charge of it, will offset or even outweigh additional revenue, if there is any. Second, the vice president overlooks the possibility that such software may seriously weaken the performance of computers, or be incompatible with the operating system or other indispensable software. Moreover, the odds are that the proposed activity will sap employees' morale and therefore the better work ethic mentioned above is not guaranteed. In short, disadvantages may outweigh advantages. If so, then the vice president's recommendation of installing monitoring software would seem ill-advised. (Argument 34)

## 3. 结论中的漏洞：

### (1) 对策的充分性和必要性

原题方法：必要性：没它不行，列举其他充分条件

充分性：光它不够，列举其他必要条件

注：1) 不当作主动漏洞 2) 有些时候无法顾及

[Argument 42] The following is a letter to the head of the tourism bureau on the island of Tria.

3) 有的不能从必要性顾及 不欠钱人们支付旅游费用  
"Erosion of beach sand along the shores of Tria Island is a serious threat to our island and our tourist industry. In order to stop the erosion, we should charge people for using the beaches. Although this solution may annoy a few tourists in the short term, it will raise money for replenishing the sand. Replenishing the sand, as was done to protect buildings on the nearby island of Batia, will help protect buildings along our shores, thereby reducing these buildings' risk of additional damage from severe storms. And since beaches and buildings in the area will be preserved, Tria's tourist industry will improve over the long term."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The argument assumes too hastily that charging people for using the beaches is both necessary and sufficient for the protection of beach sand. First, other available methods such as government funding, private donations, environmental publicity campaigns might also be applied to achieve the same purpose. Moreover, even if the prescribed charge is implemented, it alone might not suffice to solve the problem: other money-raising methods may prove indispensable to the ultimate resolution of the erosion. Without ruling out these possibilities, the argument's recommendation remains dubious at best. (Argument 42)

so to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:

The feasibility of the arguer's proposal can be cast doubt on / is open to doubt. First, it is highly questionable / dubious whether the consumers can reliably distinguish products made with CCC's copper. We all know that only the brand of the final producer will be engraved to a product; for instance, if a copper lock is manufactured, consumers can only identify the brand of the lock company. It is unlikely that a nonprofessional consumer can tell the material supplier of a certain product. Besides, it remains to be seen whether all of the potential consumers of products made with CCC's copper can be found. Further, even assuming that consumers can effectively recognize copper products made with CCC's copper, and that the vast majority of such consumers can somehow be traced, there is still a possibility that they are concerned more about the quality and cost of a product while little about environmental pollution and endangered species, and consequently unwilling to cooperate in the boycott. In short, without assessing the feasibility, the arguer's conclusion remains dubious at best. (Argument 44)

① 是否有能力分辨

② 消费者是否对铜消费

③ 不关心环境污染



## 2. (7) 因果关系错

### A. 直接因果 (列举他因)

[Argument 46] The following appeared in a health magazine published in Corpora.

"Medical experts say that only one-quarter of Corpora's citizens meet the current standards for adequate physical fitness, even though twenty years ago, one-half of all of Corpora's citizens met the standards as then defined. But these experts are mistaken when they suggest that spending too much time using computers has caused a decline in fitness. Since overall fitness levels are highest in regions of Corpora where levels of computer ownership are also highest, it is clear that using computers has not made citizens less physically fit. Instead, as shown by this year's unusually low expenditures on fitness-related products and services, the recent decline in the economy is most likely the cause, and fitness levels will improve when the economy does."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

One possible body paragraph:  
**导致不好的结果**  
The arguer assumes that the recent decline in the economy is responsible for this year's unusually low expenditures on fitness-related products and services. However, this might not be the case, for there are a host of alternative explanations. For example, perhaps ideas about fitness among Corpora's citizens have changed. Or perhaps there have been scandals over fitness-related products and services in the past year; or the population of Corpora is in decline. Each one or several of these scenarios can bring about the same result. In short, without ruling out these possible factors, the arguer cannot justify the conclusion that the recent decline in the economy is most likely the cause of the decline in fitness and consequently the prediction that fitness levels will improve when the economy does is unwarranted. (Argument 46)

### B. 同时性混淆为因果性

#### (列举他因)

[Argument 36] The following report appeared in the newsletter of the West Meria Public Health Council.

"An innovative treatment has come to our attention that promises to significantly reduce absenteeism in our schools and workplaces. A study reports that in nearby East Meria, where fish consumption is very high, people visit the doctor only once or twice per year for the treatment of colds. Clearly, eating a substantial amount of fish can prevent colds. Since colds represent the most frequently given reason for absences from school and work, we recommend the daily use of Ichthaid—a nutritional supplement derived from fish oil—as a good way to prevent colds and lower absenteeism."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

Possible body paragraphs:

The arguer may confuse concurrence with causality. It is true that high fish consumption in East Meria coincides with / parallels low frequency of people's visiting the doctor for the treatment of colds, but the mere fact itself does not suffice to establish causal relationship between the former and the latter, for there are a myriad of other possible explanations. For example, perhaps East Meria enjoys a moderate climate, or perhaps the local people lead a healthy lifestyle, eating healthy food, doing physical exercises frequently, etc. Any of these factors might lessen the possibility of catching colds. Without concrete evidence to rule out these scenarios, the arguer cannot justify the causal relationship on which the argument depends. (Argument 36)

Lack of controlled experiment (对比试验缺乏):

It has to be known among residents of otherwise the same situation in East Meria who eat fish frequently and who rarely do so what percentage of people in each group visit the doctor only once or twice per year for the treatment of colds. Unless there is a large discrepancy in these two figures, the causality between high fish consumption in East Meria and low frequency of people's visiting the doctor for the treatment of colds cannot be conclusively established, and consequently the argument based on the causal relationship is untenable. (Argument 36)

### C. 时间先后混淆为因果性 (列举他因)

[Argument 71] The following is a letter to the editor of the Waymarsh Times.

"Traffic here in Waymarsh is becoming a problem. Although just three years ago a state traffic survey showed that the typical driving commuter took 20 minutes to get to work, the commute now takes closer to 40 minutes, according to the survey just completed. Members of the town council already have suggested more road building to address the problem, but as well as being expensive, the new construction will surely disrupt some of our residential neighborhoods. It would be better to follow the example of the nearby city of Garville. Last year Garville implemented a policy that rewards people who share rides to work, giving them coupons for free gas. Pollution levels in Garville have dropped since the policy was implemented, and people from Garville tell me that commuting times have fallen considerably. There is no reason why a policy like Garville's shouldn't work equally well in Waymarsh."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The author concludes that the policy implemented in Garville last year brings about a decline in pollution levels and commuting times in the city, based on the fact that the decline occurred after the policy. However, the sequence of these events, in itself, does not suffice to prove that the former caused the latter. The drop in pollution levels and commuting times might have resulted from a myriad of other factors, such as vehicle restrictions, traffic jam charges, increased gasoline prices, or a more convenient public transportation system. Without convincing evidence to rule out such possibilities, the author cannot establish a cause-and-effect relationship upon which the author's recommendation depends. (Argument 71)

### D. 因果倒置 (指出因果倒置)

[Argument 40] Milk and dairy products are rich in vitamin D and calcium—substances essential for building and maintaining bones. Many people therefore say that a diet rich in dairy products can help prevent osteoporosis, a disease that is linked to both environmental and genetic factors and that causes the bones to weaken significantly with age. But a long-term study of a large number of people found that those who consistently consumed dairy products throughout the years of the study have a higher rate of bone fractures than any other participants in the study. Since bone fractures are symptomatic of osteoporosis, this study result shows that a diet rich in dairy products may actually increase, rather than decrease, the risk of osteoporosis.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

One possible body paragraph:

The arguer fails to provide any information about the bone health of the subjects when the study began. Lacking such information, it is entirely possible that the arguer has confused cause with effect respecting consistent consumption of dairy products and a higher rate of bone fractures. Perhaps the subjects who have weaker bones are more likely to consistently consume dairy products than other participants, aware of the benefits from dairy products to their bones. If so, even if dairy products have improved their bone health, they may still have a higher rate of bone fractures. Without ruling out this possibility, the arguer's conclusion about dairy products and the risk of osteoporosis is dubious at best. (Argument 40)

## PART II. Common Fallacies in Topics

### 1. Flaws in evidence

- 1) Problems about survey/ statistics/ study
  - A. Selective sample
  - B. Do the statistics make any difference?
  - C. Quantity of the sample
  - D. What question was asked in the survey?
  - E. Who conducted the survey?
  - F. When was the survey conducted?
  - G. Are the respondents forthright?
  - H. Are the respondents representative?
- 2) Problems about data/information
  - A. Vague data
  - B. Incomplete information

3-4个正文段  
每个正文段3-8句(4-6句)

正文段的排序：按逻辑顺序

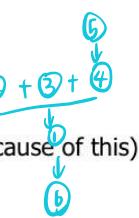
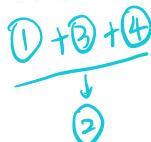
逻辑之间关系：并列、递进

①按重要性递减

②按出现次序排序

e.g.

①[A recent study of eighteen rhesus monkeys provides clues as to ②(the effects of birth order on an individual's levels of stimulation). The study showed that in stimulating situations (such as an encounter with an unfamiliar monkey), firstborn infant monkeys produce up to twice as much of the hormone cortisol, which primes the body for increased activity levels, as do their younger siblings]. ③(Firstborn humans also produce relatively high levels of cortisol in stimulating situations (such as the return of a parent after an absence)). The study also found that ④(during pregnancy, first-time mother monkeys had higher levels of cortisol than did those who had had several offspring). 无关概念



① (Of the two leading real estate firms in our town—Adams Realty and Fitch Realty—Adams Realty is clearly superior). ②(Adams has 40 real estate agents; in contrast, Fitch has 25, many of whom work only part-time). Moreover, ③(Adams' revenue last year was twice as high as that of Fitch and included home sales that averaged \$168,000, compared to Fitch's \$144,000). ④(Homes listed with Adams sell faster as well:) ⑤(ten years ago I listed my home with Fitch, and it took more than four months to sell; last year, when I sold another home, I listed it with Adams, and it took only one month). Thus, ⑥(if you want to sell your home quickly and at a good price, you should use Adams Realty.)

### 2. Flaws in the reasoning line

- 1) False analogy
- 2) Confusing comparison and variation
- 3) Incomplete comparison and selective comparison / *Ex parte* information
- 4) Hasty Generalization
  - A. Unrelated concepts
  - B. Changing scopes
  - C. Inferring a future condition from a past condition
- 5) Failing to weigh the advantages and disadvantages thoroughly
- 6) False dilemma
- 7) Cause-Effect Fallacies
  - A. Non-causal relationship
  - B. Confusing concurrence with causality
  - C. *Post hoc, ergo propter hoc* (after this, therefore because of this)
  - D. Confusing the cause and the effect

### 3. Flaws in the conclusion

- 1) Necessity and Sufficiency of the Solution
- 2) Failing to consider the feasibility of the conclusion

Nature's Way, a chain of stores selling health food and other health-related products, is opening its next franchise in the town of Plainsville. ①(The store should prove to be very successful): ②(Nature's Way franchises tend to be most profitable in areas where residents lead healthy lives), and clearly ③(Plainsville is such an area). ④(Plainsville merchants report that sales of running shoes and exercise clothing are at all-time highs). ⑤(The local health club has more members than ever), and ⑥(the weight training and aerobics classes are always full). Finally, ⑦(Plainville's schoolchildren represent a new generation of potential customers): ⑧(these schoolchildren are required to participate in a fitness-for-life program, which emphasizes the benefits of regular exercise at an early age). 无关概念

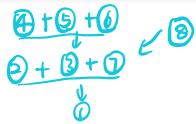
如何写结尾段

对题目以为(C)  
重申题目中有在缺陷(B)  
建议(S)  
解释(E)

R必首,C在R前, S在R后且照应

作要求

[ECRS] A clean, beautiful, safe river often adds to a city's proper values, leads to increased tourism and revenue from those who come to take advantage of the river, and a better overall quality of life for residents. For these reasons, city government may decide to invest in improving riverside recreational facilities. However, this author's argument is not likely to significantly persuade the city government to allocate increased funding unless all of the above-mentioned assumptions are conclusively substantiated. (Argument 16)



北极鹿小群原因  
北极鹿生活在加拿大的北极地区。它们通过在一年中的不同岛屿上觅食来寻找食物。它们的食物是生长在温暖的岛屿上的植物。然而，随着全球变暖，北极地区的气温变得越来越高，导致海冰融化，北极鹿无法在冰面上行走。因此，它们的迁徙路线受到了影响，导致它们的数量减少。根据当地猎人的报告，北极鹿的数量正在下降。这些报告与最近的全球变暖趋势相吻合。因此，我们可以得出结论，北极鹿数量的减少是由于它们无法适应冰面融化的环境。

### 三、论证方法

#### 基本论证方式

例证法 for example/for instance/e.g.

(举例)

假设法 if ... / If it turns out that ... / then ... /

(假设出现) if so ... / In this case

不同情况得到相反结论

推测法 perhaps ... / It is (entirely) possible that ... /

(推测忽视的) It is equally / also possible / likely that ...

可能性 another possibility is that ... /

there is a good chance that ... /

there is every likelihood that ... /

there is a strong / high probability / likelihood that ... /

The arguer ignores / overlooks the possibility that ...

#### 让步法 A. 对事实的让步

(须结合其他  
论点)

It is true that / Admittedly / Granted, ... but that is  
not to say that ... / It does not follow that ... /

It does not necessarily mean that ... / There is no  
guarantee that ...

although / even though / while ...

In spite of / despite / notwithstanding (the fact that) ...

#### B. 对假设的让步

Even if ... / Even assuming that ...

定义攻击法 和常识定义有偏差 "烟民" "过度的" "难以忍受的"

反证法 假设没有，反而说明

The speaker assumes that the "Palaeo" basket discovered in Lithuania was made by the locals, and not brought by people, except the Palaeo villagers, who had the means to cross the Brim River. However, the speaker provides no evidence to substantiate this assumption. Given other possible explanations for / Without ruling out other possibilities for the presence of the basket in Lithuania, this evidence in itself lends little credible support to the speaker's conclusion about the origins of "Palaeo" baskets. (Argument 1)

无据攻击法 没有证据支撑：假设假设、缺乏支撑、反强结化

"套路"

#### 特殊攻击方式

## IV. Common Transitional Words 正文段的衔接词

并列关系: Firstly / To begin with / First of all / First and foremost.

secondly, thirdly, moreover, in addition,

additionally, furthermore, finally, last but not least

In the first place / To begin with, in the second place, in the third place,  
in the final place / finally / last but not least

A threshold problem with the argument is that ...

a second problem with the argument is that ...  
~~final~~

what further weakens the argument is that ...

The major problem with this argument is that ..., another flaw that  
weakens the logic of the argument is that ...; before I conclude my conclusion,  
it is necessary to point out another flaw in the argument ...

递进关系: even if ..., even assuming that ...

first ... secondly, even if ..., thirdly, even assuming that ...; finally, even if ...

读题、审题、写开头——写段首句——逐一展开正文段——写结尾段——检查

# 一、优缺点

雅思写作

【题目】In the past employees worked for small businesses but now many are working for large businesses. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

## 1. 题目和观点分析

### AC 确定法

情况一：确定 A，要思考结果（即 B 和 C）

【解读】题目说发生了一件事，问有什么影响；优缺点题目都是确定 A，A 就是题目描述的事情。比如：很多人现在不看报纸，优缺点是什么？A 不看报纸（看网络新闻） B 容易接触虚假信息 C 被误导

情况二：要思考原因（也就是 A 和 B）

【解读】报告类题目都是确定 C，比如：很多人现在不看报纸，原因是什么？A 科技的发展 B 获得信息的渠道增多 C 不看报纸（看网络新闻）

情况三：确定 A 和 C，要思考 A 和 C 有没有逻辑（B）

【解读】报告类题目都是确定 C，比如：很多人现在不看报纸，因此他们变得很偏执，同意还是不同意？（echo chamber 信息茧房）A 不看报纸 B 接触的网络信息都是片面的 C 变得很偏执

【审题】①针对的对象：employee 是针对雇员，不是雇主

②定语：是对大的公司

③对比对象：大小公司，中心是大公司，对比的是小公司

属于常考话题，择业相关可以从马斯洛原理考虑，例如：物质方面（工资、工作保障、附加福利）工作满意度（工作关系、工作环境、工作与生活的平衡）、职业目标（职业发展和技能发展）

【观点】优点角度考虑：A 为大公司工作 B 待遇比较好 C 为生活质量有保证

缺点角度考虑：A 为大公司工作 B 竞争激烈 C 压力大

## 2. 开头段：换词、换结构

（正常写）Working for well-established(=large) companies/corporations/enterprises(=businesses) has become a popular choice for numerous people/individuals/workers/jobseekers(=employees). I believe that its advantages outweigh its downside. (约 2 分钟)

（使用模板）In recent years, it has become increasingly common for people to work for well-established companies, rather than small ones (替换此句). In my opinion, while there are both advantages and disadvantages to this trend, overall, it is a positive development.

## 3. 主体段

中心句：A 为大公司工作 B 待遇比较好 C 为生活质量有保证

Working for large corporations can guarantee a decent quality of life because employees are well-paid.

背景：经济不稳定的时候，失业率很高的时候，或者是生活入不敷出的时候

This is particularly important in times of economic uncertainty, when unemployment soars and people struggle to make ends meet.

解释：大公司规模大，品牌强，利润高，因此能够给出好待遇

Large businesses offer generous remuneration policies since they operate on a large scale, boast

reputable brands and earn substantial profit.

解释：好待遇，有钱可以买东西，对生活有保证

举例：不仅生活必需品，还有住房娱乐等

Employees **who** are paid handsomely can afford different expenses, including basic necessities, housing and entertainment, and enjoy a high standard of living.

拓展结果：生活质量有保证，幸福感强，不会有金钱压力

Individuals **who** have financial stability gain a sense of well-being/contentment **since** they do not experience economic pressure.

对比：小公司，市场份额小，利润很薄，收入很低

**In contrast**, those working for small businesses may earn low salaries as these employers have a small market share and limited revenue.

(ChatGPT 改进)

Working for large corporations often ensures a decent quality of life due to higher pay, which becomes especially crucial during economic uncertainty and high unemployment rates. Large companies, operating on a grand scale and enjoying substantial profits, typically offer more generous remuneration policies. Well-paid employees can afford various expenses, including basic necessities, housing, and leisure activities, leading to an elevated standard of living. This financial stability fosters a sense of well-being and contentment, alleviating economic pressures. Conversely, employees of small businesses may face lower salaries due to these companies' limited market share and revenue.

### 主体段写作思路

中心句 (必须写，概括整段话的观点，不是背景):

1 用状语从句 because, as, since, if, when  
2 折中段多用 on the other hand

C because A B (确定 C 的题目，报告类题目)

AC because B (确定 A 的题目，或者确定 AC 的题目)

主体段每句话注意四个元素：1 和前句的链接。尽量呼应前句的内容 this, they, these..  
2 要出现因果关系 3 尽量出现题目或者观点的关键词 4 尽可能具体化，避免重复

背景 (1 想不出来可以不写 2 主要是观点存在的条件和环境 (一般描述一个问题) 3 确定 C 的观点，可以是 A 的解释):

常用 where, when 定语从句

解释 (必须写，1 A-B 的跳跃，B-C 的跳跃，2 可以写两个并列的解释):

举例 (必须写，写整句话，如果和前面内容雷同比较多，可以具体化名词)

For example, for instance

Examples include ...

拓展结果 (确定 A 的题目就要写，拓展 C.)

但是不适用于确认了 C 的题目):

对比 (题目有对比的东西就必须写，让本段的观点更有说服力，譬如说本段说优点，就要对比说其他东西的缺点): by comparison, in contrast, conversely

中心句：A 为大公司工作 B 竞争激烈 C 压力大

★However (不恰当，是强转折，是说之后的句子是自己看重的，此处是让步，让步是前面是主要的观点，比如：I am poor. however, I work hard. 强调努力 I am poor. On the other hand,, I work hard. 虽然穷但努力 )

On the other hand (表达立场)，staff of large enterprises may struggle to cope with stress **since** competition is fierce.

背景：人口比较多的城市或者国家，很多人都去竞争一个岗位

★句子最好和前面相连，可以通过代词，重复前面的内容

This disadvantage is particularly pronounced in heavily-populated areas, where countless numbers of people compete for a single position.

解释：同事很优秀，需要对公司做出贡献才可以留下来

Individuals who find employment in these areas have to contribute significantly to employers to secure employment since they are surrounded by competitive colleagues.

解释：竞争激烈，需要加班，不断提高文凭，保持工作质量，不能犯错，压力大

They live under enormous pressure since work overtime, improve qualifications constantly and sustain spotless performance.

拓展结果：压力大，产生的结果，降低幸福感，生活工作难以平衡，出现健康问题

Elevated levels of stress lower well-being and make it difficult to maintain a balanced life, which causes health issues.

对比：小公司竞争不是很激烈，规模小，不是很难吸引特别优秀的人。

By comparison, staff of small companies do not have these problems as these businesses may not have competitive advantages and financial resources to attract talented individuals.

(Chat GPT 改进)

On the flip side, employees of large enterprises often contend with high levels of stress due to intense competition, especially in densely populated areas where job opportunities are fiercely contested. In such environments, individuals must consistently demonstrate exceptional performance and qualifications to secure and maintain employment, leading to a significant amount of pressure and overtime work. This chronic stress not only impacts their well-being but also poses challenges in maintaining a balanced life, potentially leading to health issues. In contrast, employees of small companies may not face these intense competitive pressures, as these businesses may lack the resources to attract top talent.

#### 4. 总结段：改写开头的立场句

In conclusion, working for big companies can lead to financial security, although it has its advantage.

#### 全文

Working for well-established companies/corporations/enterprises has become a popular choice for numerous people/individuals/workers/jobseekers. I believe that its advantages outweigh its downside.

Working for large corporations can guarantee a decent quality of life because employees are well-paid.

This is particularly important in times of economic uncertainty, when unemployment soars and people struggle to make ends meet. Large businesses offer generous remuneration policies since they operate on a large scale, boast reputable brands and earn substantial profit. Employees who are paid handsomely can afford different expenses, including basic necessities, housing and entertainment, and enjoy a high standard of living. Individuals who have financial stability gain a sense of well-being/contentment since they do not experience economic pressure. In contrast, those working for small businesses may earn low salaries as these employers have a small market share and limited revenue.

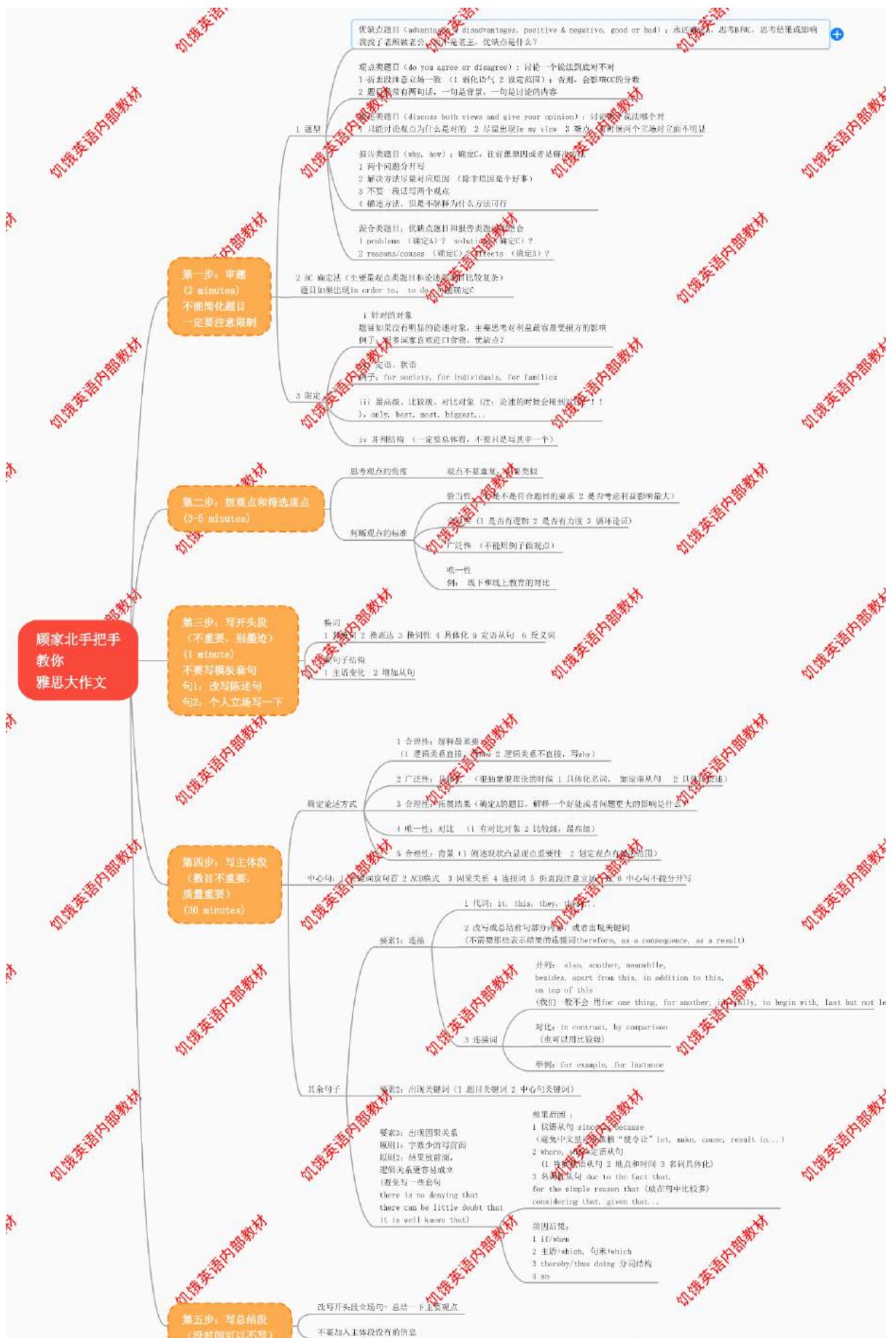
On the other hand, staff of large enterprises may struggle to cope with stress since competition is fierce. This

*disadvantage is particularly pronounced in heavily-populated areas, where countless numbers of people compete for a single position. Individuals who find employment in these areas have to contribute significantly to employers to secure employment since they are surrounded by competitive colleagues. They live under enormous pressure since work overtime, improve qualifications constantly and sustain spotless performance. Elevated levels of stress lower well-being and make it difficult to maintain a balanced life, which causes health issues. By comparison, staff of small companies do not have these problems as these businesses may not have competitive advantages and financial resources to attract talented individuals.*

*In conclusion, working for big companies can lead to financial security, although it has its advantage.*

### 【本节课注意点】

- ①审题，雅思作文限制，通过审题可以筛掉一批人
- ②开头结尾段模板即可，不要用太多时间，总阶段可以不写
- ③主体段最重要，决定分数
- ④AC 确定法的理解：action, result, end result; A 推出 B, B 推出 C
- ⑤如果题目改成问是不是优点？需要确定立场。如果喜忧参半，就说既有优点又有缺点。一般都需要出现立场。
- ⑥主体段：中心句、解释、举例必须写，背景想出来就写，对比出现、拓展结果（确定 A）看题目
- ⑦注意连接，前后句对应；把支持的立场写在前面



# 二、观点类

【题目】It is predicted that with the development of technology, people in the 21<sup>st</sup> century have much more free time. To what extent has the prediction come true?

## 一、审题

### ①technology 类话题（分好、坏两个角度）：

首先，技术进步可以提高效率，节省时间，并使人们摆脱重复和耗时的任务，增加休闲时间可以提升幸福感。

此外，通过开发机器人和人工智能，技术可以减少对人力的依赖。从而节省资金。

自动化和机械化还可以防止人为失误造成的额外费用和延误。

此外，技术创新可以提供保护并提高安全性。机器人可以部署在危险和恶劣的环境中，以减少工作场所的事故。而医学的进步可以减少以前致命疾病造成的死亡。

此外，数据库、机器学习和数字技术等技术创新可以促进数据和信息的转移、记录、传播和分析，为进一步突破铺平道路。

最后，技术可以通过开发清洁能源、减少浪费、最大限度地有效利用资源来帮助保护我们的环境，以可持续的方式满足不断增长的人口的需求。

Firstly, technological advancements can improve efficiency, save time, and free people from repetitive and time-consuming tasks.

Increased leisure time can improve their well-being.

Additionally, technology can save money by reducing reliance on human labour through the development of robots and artificial intelligence.

Automation and mechanization can also prevent extra expenses and delays caused by human errors.

Moreover, technological innovations can offer protection and improve safety.

Robots can be deployed in dangerous and harsh environments to reduce workplace accidents, while medical advances can reduce deaths caused by previously deadly diseases.

Furthermore, technological innovations such as databases, machine learning, and digital technology can facilitate the transfer, documentation, dissemination, and analysis of data and information, paving the way for further breakthroughs.

Finally, technology can help preserve our environment by developing clean energy, reducing waste, maximizing the efficient use of resources to address the needs of an ever-growing population in sustainable ways.

首先，技术变革往往导致失业和工人流离失所，因为一些人可能缺乏过渡到技术驱动型工作所需的技能。

技术变革的快速步伐也成为新的压力来源，因为个人必须不断学习和适应。

此外，对现代技术的依赖会阻碍算术、沟通和记忆等基本技能的发展。

此外，技术有助于久坐不动的生活方式，因为机器、设备和机器人使许多任务自动化。并减少了对身体活动的需求。

此外，技术创新可能对人类构成威胁。因为智能机器人可能会具备自我意识并对人类构成风险。高科技产品的使用也引发了环境问题，包括过度能源消耗和产生垃圾。

最后，技术导致社会孤立感，因为人们往往变得更加自力更生，花越来越多的时间在家里，而不是与他人交流和合作。

Firstly, technological change often leads to job losses and the displacement of workers, as some individuals may lack the skills needed to transition to technology-driven jobs.

The rapid pace of technological change has also become a new source of stress, as individuals must constantly learn and adapt.

Moreover, the reliance on modern technology can discourage the development of essential skills such as numeracy, communication, and memory.

Furthermore, technology has contributed to sedentary lifestyles, as machines, equipment, and robots have automated many tasks and reduced the need for physical activity.

In addition, technological innovations can pose a threat to humanity, as intelligent robots may become self-aware and pose risks to humans. The use of high-tech products also causes environmental concerns, including excessive energy consumption and waste creation.

Finally, technology has fostered a sense of social isolation, as people tend to become more self-reliant and spend increasing amounts of time at home rather than engaging in communication and collaboration with others.

Mobile phones have made users more reachable, thereby blurring boundaries between work and personal lives.

②观点：AC 确定法：A 科技发展 C more free time A 科技发展 C less free time

③限定：free time 、 in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

## 二、观点

A 科技发展 B improve efficiency C more free time

A 科技发展 B create distractions C less free time

★为了避免观点类题目自相矛盾，立场不一致，通过限定范围解决。

在什么情况下 more free time? 赞成。

在什么情况下 less free time? 科技发展（如果不够合理使用）

## 三、开头段：改写结构、表达；模板套句

in the 21<sup>st</sup> century=in modern times      free time = leisure time

strongly, entirely, totally 强烈支持-partly 部分支持-disagree 不支持

Some individuals believe that technological advances offer people more free time in modern times. From my personal standpoint, I partly agree with their view although in some circumstances, the opposite can be true.

## 四、主体段

中心句：A 科技发展 B improve efficiency C more free time

Technological development can increase free time because(因果关系) it can improve efficiency significantly.

背景：对于今天工作繁忙的人很重要 (常用 where、when 定语从句)

This is particularly valuable in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, when people lead a hectic life.

解释 (A-B): 机器可以 24 小时运转，重复工作让机器做（工厂的工作、家务活），因此有休闲时间。

Machines can operate 24/7 and carry out repetitive tasks, either factory work or domestic chores, thereby(因果关系) creating more leisure time.

解释 (A-B): 可以在家做，不用去单位，增加了效率，减少了通勤的时间。

Meanwhile, computers and Internet connectivity enable people to work at home, instead of (并列句使用连接词) commuting to the workplace, which reduces commuting time and contributes to a balanced lifestyle.

### 连接词的使用

并列: also, another, meanwhile, besides, apart from this, in addition to this, on top of this  
(我们一般不会用for one thing, for another, initially, to begin with, last but not le

对比: in contrast, by comparison  
(也可以用比较级)

举例: for example, for instance

解释 (A-B): 信息传递更加方便, 交流效率更高。

The advent of modern means of communication such as emails, text messaging, video phone calls and voice messages also make it easier to deliver information; therefore, individuals spend less time on communication.

解释 (A-B): 科技带来了很多高效的在线工具和软件, 比如 Chat GPT 自动生成内容。

In addition, when advanced online tools and software are adopted, such as ChatGPT creating content automatically, users have more time at disposal for personal lives.

拓展结果不用写, 不适用于确定 C 的题目, 确定 A 的题目才需要写。

对比也不需要写, 因为题目中没有对比。

### 因果关系

要素3: 出现因果关系

原则1: 字数少的写前面

原则2: 结果放前面,

逻辑关系更容易成立

(避免写一些套句

there is no denying that

there can be little doubt that

it is well-known that)

前果后因 :

1 状语从句 since/as/because

(避免中文里过分依赖“使令让” let, make, cause, result in...)

2 where, which 定语从句

(1 替换状语从句 2 地点和时间 3 名词具体化)

3 名词性从句 due to the fact that,

for the simple reason that (放在句中比较多)

considering that, given that...

前因后果:

1 if/when

2 主语+which, 句末+which

3 thereby/thus doing 分词结构

4 so

因果关系好处: 1. 避免逻辑跳跃 2. 关键词均复现 3. 句子结构变化

例: inappropriate use of modern technology can lessen free time since it creates numerous distractions.

inappropriate use of modern technology can lessen free time in situations where it creates numerous distractions.

inappropriate use of modern technology can lessen free time considering that it creates numerous

distractions.

inappropriate use of modern technology creates numerous distractions, which can lessen free time.

inappropriate use of modern technology creates numerous distractions, thereby lessening free time.

### (Chat GPT 改进)

Technological advancements have the potential to significantly increase free time by improving efficiency, which is particularly valuable in the fast-paced lifestyle of the 21st century. Machines can operate around the clock, handling repetitive tasks in factories or domestic chores, thus creating more leisure time. Moreover, computers and Internet connectivity allow individuals to work from home, eliminating the need for commuting and contributing to a more balanced lifestyle. Modern means of communication, such as emails, text messaging, video calls, and voice messages, have made information delivery more efficient, reducing the time spent on communication. Additionally, the adoption of advanced online tools and software, like ChatGPT for automatic content creation, provides users with more time for their personal lives.

中心句：A 科技发展 B create distractions C less free time

On the other hand, inappropriate use of modern technology can lesson free time since it creates numerous distractions.

背景句：人不够自律

★lack 动词时不需要加 of, 名词时才需要加 of

This happens in cases where people are susceptible to external influences due to a lack of self-discipline.

解释 (A-B): **distractions** (娱乐游戏、聊天软件、信息提示), 人们容易上瘾, 很难专注, 浪费时间

The addictive nature of online distractions, such as games, chatting software and news notifications, makes it challenging to stay focused, thereby wasting precious time.

解释 (A-B): 交流工具模糊了工作和生活的界限, 随时要处理工作, 减少私人时间

State-of-the-art(先进) communication tools also (需要加连接词) blur the boundaries between work and life as people have to deal with their work at any time, which reduces their leisure time.

解释 (A-B): 信息 overload, 人们很难分辨好的信息和不好的信息, 浪费时间

Additionally, it is a waste of time when people have difficulty in distinguishing between useful information and misinformation in the digital age.

### (Chat GPT 改进)

Conversely, the improper use of modern technology can actually diminish free time by introducing numerous distractions. This is particularly true for individuals who lack self-discipline and are easily influenced by external factors. The addictive nature of online distractions, such as games, chat software, and constant news notifications, poses a significant challenge to maintaining focus and results in the squandering of valuable time. Moreover, state-of-the-art communication tools tend to

blur the boundaries between work and personal life, as individuals are constantly expected to address work-related matters, thus reducing their leisure time. Furthermore, in the digital age, it becomes time-consuming when people struggle to differentiate between useful information and misinformation. adding another layer of inefficiency to their lives.

## 五、总结段

In conclusion, it is my personal view that technological progress has increased free time, although this may not be true for those who have poor self-discipline.

### 全文

*Some individuals believe that technological advances offer people more free time in modern times. From my personal standpoint, I partly agree with their view although in some circumstances, the opposite can be true.*

*Technological development can increase free time because it can improve efficiency significantly. This is particularly valuable in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, when people lead a hectic life. Machines can operate 24/7 and carry out repetitive tasks, either factory work or domestic chores, thereby creating more leisure time. Meanwhile, computers and Internet connectivity enable people to work at home, instead of commuting to the workplace, which reduces commuting time and contributes to a balanced lifestyle. The advent of modern means of communication such as emails, text messaging, video phone calls and voice messages also make it easier to deliver information; therefore, individuals spend less time on communication. In addition, when advanced online tools and software are adopted, such as ChatGPT creating content automatically, users have more time at disposal for personal lives.*

*On the other hand, inappropriate use of modern technology can lessen free time since it creates numerous distractions. This happens in cases where people are susceptible to external influences due to a lack of self-discipline. The addictive nature of online distractions, such as games, chatting software and news notifications, makes it challenging to stay focused, thereby wasting precious time. State-of-the-art communication tools also blur the boundaries between work and life as people have to deal with their work at any time, which reduces their leisure time. Additionally, it is a waste of time when people have difficulty in distinguishing between useful information and misinformation in the digital age.*

*In conclusion, it is my personal view that technological progress has increased free time, although this may not be true for those who have poor self-discipline.*

### 【本节课注意点】

- ①题目中的背景句是事实，不需要讨论
- ②观点类题目不是事实，不是趋势，问的是态度、观点，可能是虚拟假设的东西，优缺点往往是已经发生过的。
- ③口译：有利于写作和口语。积累话题词。
- ④不懂要学，不能只利用已有知识，学了用了以后才能会用
- ⑤一个主体段最好四五句话以上

# 观点类模板合集

开头段	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It is sometimes argued that … I agree with/disagree with this view, although the opposite may be true in some cases.</li><li>2. There are some people holding the view that … From my personal perspective, I would argue that … although there are some exceptional cases.</li><li>3. It is sometimes interesting to discuss whether … I personally believe that … although the opposing view can be true in some cases.</li><li>4. The question of whether … is a topic of interest. Personally, I believe that … although there are situations where the opposite may be true.</li><li>5. Discussing whether … can be an intriguing topic. In my opinion, …; although there may be instances where the opposite perspective holds true.</li><li>6. Some individuals believe that .... However, from my personal standpoint, I strongly believe that .../ I agree with their view.</li><li>7. It is sometimes interesting to discuss whether … I personally believe that … although the opposing view can be true in some cases.</li><li>8. Some people believe that … I strongly agree with this idea, although it may not be the case for everyone.</li></ol>
第一段中心句	<p>The main reason why I support this argument is that B…</p> <p>My first argument is <u>that</u>..</p> <p>My view is partially supported by the fact that…</p> <p>My first point is that…</p> <p>One notable point is that</p>
背景句	<p>This is understandable in …<u>where</u></p> <p>This is commonly observed in …<u>where</u></p> <p>This is particularly valuable in… <u>where</u></p> <p>This is particularly evident in… <u>where</u></p> <p>This is particularly true for… <u>where</u></p> <p>This happens when</p> <p>This is important in cases where 句子</p>
第二段中心	Another reason is that …
句	<p>It is also worth mentioning that…</p> <p>Another argument is that …</p>
第三段中心句	<p>On the other hand, we cannot rule out the possibility that</p> <p>On the other hand, it is important to acknowledge that…</p> <p>On the other hand, it is possible that 相反的立场 if 原因。</p>
总结段:	<p>In conclusion, I would argue <u>that</u>... while it is possibly true that…</p> <p>In conclusion, I would argue that<u>... even though there are some exceptions.</u></p> <p>In conclusion, it is my personal view that <u>....</u>, although this may not be true for.....</p> <p>In conclusion, I firmly believe that <u>....</u></p> <p>In conclusion, I believe that <u>...</u>, though this may not apply to those …</p>

# 优缺点模板合集 (不断更新)



开头段第一句	<p>It is not unusual for people to …</p> <p>There has been a trend towards …</p> <p>In recent years, it is evident <u>that..</u></p> <p>In recent years, it has been observed that…</p> <p>名词 has become a growing problem.</p> <p>名词 has become an issue of concern to the public.</p> <p>In recent years, it has become increasingly common for 人 To 动词 .. In my opinion, while there are both advantages and disadvantages to this trend, overall, it is a positive development.</p> <p>In recent years, there has been a significant shift in .... While this trend has its advantages, its disadvantage should be carefully considered.</p> <p>There has been a notable transition in recent years from ... to ....</p> <p>While this shift offers certain benefits, it is crucial to thoroughly evaluate its drawbacks.</p> <p>While this may be viewed as a positive change, it also has its downsides.</p>
开头段第二句	<p>Personally I would argue that the overall effect of 名词 is positive/negative.</p> <p>From my personal perspective, I think that 名词 has a positive/negative overall impact.</p> <p>In recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that … From my personal standpoint, I believe that this trend generally has a positive influence.</p>
中心句	<p>One problem/disadvantage/drawback of… is that…</p> <p>One advantage/benefit …is that…</p>
背景句	<p>This is understandable in cases <u>where</u></p> <p>This is particularly true for …<u>where</u> 句子</p> <p>This is particularly important for…</p> <p>This holds significance for…</p> <p>this problem deserves attention when…</p> <p>This makes strong sense in cases <u>where</u></p> <p>This trend is particularly prevalent where</p>
拓展句	<p>This can benefit them greatly considering that</p>
总结段:	<p>In conclusion, …is basically a positive/negative change, although it may….</p> <p>In conclusion, … can benefit people significantly, although it has its downside.</p>
	<p>In conclusion, … is certainly beneficial/harmful to many people, despite its positive/negative effect.</p> <p>In conclusion, … can bring significant benefits to many individuals, despite its potential drawbacks.</p>



# 三、论述类

## 一、什么是论述类题目

- 出现 discuss, 要找到两种不同的观点不同在哪里
- 有两种截然不同的观点, 不能讨论不同意的观点的缺点, 因为题目是 discuss, 必须要写他们的合理之处
- 最后要写 conclusion, 自己的观点

论述类题目 (discuss both views and give your opinion) 讨论两个说法各自的道理, 然后选其中一个立场  
1 只能讨论观点为什么是对的 2 尽量出现in my view 3 避免 有时候两个立场对立面不明显

## 二、例题讲解

Some people think that it is necessary to travel abroad to learn about other countries, while other people think that it is not necessary to travel abroad because all the information can be seen on TV and the Internet. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

### 1.AC 确定法:

A travel abroad C learn about other countries

A on TV and the Internet C learn about other countries

2.看有没有限定: 针对的对象: visitors; 状语 abroad; 比较级-对比 (有清晰对比对象才写)

3.观点: 旅游类; 媒体类

新媒体(网络)的优点是什么?

互联网作为一种信息来源有许多优点。  
首先, 它让人们轻松获得最新信息。  
其次, 互联网上的信息有多种形式, 包括有声读物和视频, 可以满足不同的学习风格和偏好。  
用户很容易理解内容。  
第三, 许多在线平台提供互动功能。  
用户可以参与讨论, 并就各种主题提供见解。  
最后, 网络材料往往比传统印刷材料或传统媒体更划算。  
The Internet offers numerous advantages as a source of information.  
Firstly, it provides easy access to up-to-date information.  
Secondly, information on the Internet is available in various formats, including audiobooks and videos, which cater to different learning styles and preferences.  
It is easy for individuals to comprehend content.  
Thirdly, many online platforms offer interactive features.  
Users can engage in discussions and contribute insights on various topics.  
Lastly, online materials are often more cost-effective than traditional printed materials or physical media.

信息来源 - a source of information  
最新信息 - up-to-date information  
迎合学习风格 - cater to learning styles  
理解内容 - comprehend content  
在线平台 - online platforms  
互动功能 - interactive features  
参与讨论 - engage in discussions  
给出见解 - contribute insights  
网络资料 - online materials  
印刷材料 - printed materials  
传统媒体 - physical media

出国旅游有什么好处?

首先, 游客可以沉浸在不同的文化和传统中。他们拓宽了世界观, 接受了多样的思想, 并接纳了文化差异。游客可以纠正他们对东道国社区的先入之见, 因为他们发现媒体的描述是有偏见和不准确的。

沉浸于不同的文化中 - immerse themselves in different cultures  
拓宽世界观 - gain a broader

此外, 旅游有助于培养实际技能, 如跨文化交流和适应陌生环境的能力。

worldview

此外, 国际旅行提供了难忘的经历, 让人们可以接触到在自己的国家通常不会找到的地标、文化景点和自然奇观。Exploring a culture in person is a multi-sensory experience, including smelling food, tasting local specialties, and touching handicrafts.

接受多样化的思想 - embrace diverse ideas

地理位置差异和时差也有助于人们获得没有干扰的假期享受, 因为人们可以远离日常的电话和电子邮件。他们在度假后感到焕然一新。

接受文化差异 - accept cultural differences

此外, 人们可能会发现职业发展或商业机会, 因为他们从当地的一些做事方式中获得灵感, 并发现市场需求。

先入之见 - preconceived notions

东道主社区 - the host community

媒体描绘 - media portrayals

跨文化交流 - cross-cultural communication

适应陌生环境 - adapt to unfamiliar environments

国际旅行 - international travel

难忘的经历 - unforgettable

Firstly, tourists can immerse themselves in different cultures and traditions. They gain a broader worldview, embrace diverse ideas and accept cultural differences. Tourists can correct their preconceived notions about the host community as they find that media portrayals are biased and incorrect.

国际旅行 - international travel  
难忘的经历 - unforgettable experiences

Additionally, it helps develop practical skills such as cross-cultural communication and the ability to adapt to unfamiliar environments.

文化景点 - cultural attractions

Moreover, international travel offers unforgettable experiences, providing access to landmarks, cultural attractions, and natural wonders not typically found in one's home country.

自然奇观 - natural wonders

The geographical and time differences also contribute to uninterrupted holiday enjoyment, as people are free from the usual phone calls and emails.

本国 - home country

They feel refreshed when they return from holiday.

地理差异 - geographical differences

Furthermore, people may discover career advancement or business opportunities, as they draw inspiration from local practices, and identify market needs.

时区差异 - time differences

无间断的度假享受 - uninterrupted holiday enjoyment

感觉焕然一新 - feel refreshed

度假归来 - return from holiday

从当地的操作中获得灵感 - draw inspiration from local practices

发现市场需求 - identify market needs

A travel abroad B 与当地人互动, 了解的更加深入

C learn about other countries

A on TV and the Internet B 由一些有资历的机构或者个人提供信息 C learn about other countries

A travel abroad B 亲身经历多感官的 C learn about other countries

### 4.开头段:

替换词: travel abroad=go abroad=travel overseas=go on holiday overseas=take a foreign trip=take a vacation

overseas; learn about=gain an insight into= have a good understanding of=deepen their understanding of 模板句: It is sometimes interesting to discuss whether ... While some people hold that ... I would argue that ...

开头句: It is sometimes interesting to discuss whether people need to go abroad to gain an insight into a foreign country. While some people hold that they can gain information on TV or the Internet, I would argue

that first-hand experience is more effective.

## 5. 主体段一：

中心句：A travel abroad B 与当地人互动，了解的更加深入 C learn about other countries  
Travelling abroad enables individuals to learn deeply about a country because they can communicate directly with locals.

背景：自己的文化和目标的文化差异比较大的时候 (背景句句型：定语从句)

This is particularly important in cases where the host country's culture is remarkably different from visitors'.

解释：当地人会清晰的描述自己的生活、信仰、价值观、传统等等

If tourists speak the local language, they can listen to locals' portrayal of their ways of living, beliefs, values and traditions.

☆加会说当地语言会缩小人群，不满足普遍性，可以加：Alternatively, tour guides who speak multiple languages are also a reliable source of information. 把范围扩大，满足普遍性。

举例：宗教信仰和活动的历史根源，对人们的生活影响，等等

For example, tourists can gain information about the historical roots of religious beliefs and activities as well as the impacts on lives, thereby gaining an insight into the host community.

对比：电视和网络最大的问题是信息有些时候可能有偏见的、不准确的，发布信息的人的主观判断，建立在自己的猜测和假设上

By comparison, descriptions of this culture on TV or Internet may be biased and inaccurate, since information providers may base their statements on their assumptions, rather than real-life experience.

( ChatGPT 改进 )

Traveling abroad offers individuals a profound opportunity to immerse themselves in a country's culture through direct communication with locals. This becomes especially significant when the host country's culture significantly differs from that of the visitors. When tourists speak the local language, they can engage with locals to learn about their ways of life, beliefs, values, and traditions. For instance, tourists can delve into the historical origins of religious beliefs and practices, understanding their impact on daily life and gaining valuable insights into the host community. In contrast, descriptions of this culture on TV or the Internet may be biased and inaccurate, as information providers often rely on assumptions rather than firsthand experiences.

## 6. 主体段二：

中心句：A on TV and the Internet B 由一些有资历的机构或者个人提供信息 C learn about other countries

学生点评：each people 不对，each 后面加可数名词单数，不能加复数；programmer 程序员，不是节目

On the other hand, the opposing view is that people can deepen understanding of other countries on TV and Internet as the media have well-qualified individuals and organizations contributing information.

背景：收入不足，时间不够，语言障碍

This is particularly true in cases where people find it difficult to travel overseas due to budget or time constraints or language barriers.

解释：电视很多节目严格的 censorship，网络只有靠谱的博主、网红和机构才有固定的粉丝群

Only TV programs that provide reliable accounts of a culture can be broadcast because they meet strict censorship requirements. Bloggers, influencers and online platforms that offer trustworthy information have a loyal fan base.

举例：某些地区的居住者历史发展等

For instance, some TV documentaries and online videos show the evolution of a specific region's culture, which is well-researched.

对比：没有资源去深入了解，也没有背景知识

In contrast, individuals cannot gain this kind of information since they have to resources or expertise.

( Chat GPT 改进 )

Conversely, an opposing perspective suggests that individuals can enhance their understanding of other

countries through television and the Internet, as these mediums feature contributions from well-qualified individuals and organizations. This is particularly relevant for those facing constraints such as limited budgets, time restrictions, or language barriers that make overseas travel challenging. Television programs that meet stringent censorship standards are deemed reliable sources of cultural information and are widely broadcasted. Similarly, bloggers, influencers, and online platforms that offer credible insights attract a dedicated following. For example, certain TV documentaries and online videos meticulously depict the cultural evolution of specific regions, backed by thorough research. In contrast, accessing such detailed information independently may prove challenging for individuals lacking the necessary resources or expertise.

## 7. 结尾段:

In my view, first-hand experiences are the best choice for those who can afford an overseas trip and have linguistic abilities to explore a culture themselves, although for others, watching TV or doing Internet searches may be a better choice.

在我看来,对于那些有能力出国旅行并有语言能力自己探索文化的人来说,第一手体验是最好的选择,尽管对其他人来说,看电视或上网搜索可能是更好的选择。

## 8. 全文思路复盘:

开头段说了我主要认可亲身经历,总结段说了亲身经历最好,但是对于其他人,媒体信息更好。

### 全文

*It is sometimes interesting to discuss whether people need to go abroad to gain an insight into a foreign country. While some people hold that they can gain information on TV or the Internet, I would argue that first-hand experience is more effective.*

*Travelling abroad enables individuals to learn deeply about a country because they can communicate directly with locals. This is particularly important in cases where the host country's culture is remarkably different from visitors'. If tourists speak the local language, they can listen to locals' portrayal of their ways of living, beliefs, values and traditions. Alternatively, tour guides who speak multiple languages are also a reliable source of information. For example, tourists can gain information about the historical roots of religious beliefs and activities as well as the impacts on lives, thereby gaining an insight into the host community. By comparison, descriptions of this culture on TV or Internet may be biased and inaccurate, since information providers may base their statements on their assumptions, rather than real-life experience.*

*On the other hand, the opposing view is that people can deepen understanding of other countries on TV and Internet as the media have well-qualified individuals and organizations contributing information. This is particularly true in cases where people find it difficult to travel overseas due to budget or time constraints or language barriers. Only TV programs that provide reliable accounts of a culture can be broadcast because they meet strict censorship requirements. Bloggers, influencers and online platforms that offer trustworthy information have a loyal fan base. For instance, some TV documentaries and online videos show the evolution of a specific region's culture, which is well-researched. In contrast, individuals cannot gain this kind of information since they have to resources or expertise.*

*In my view, first-hand experiences are the best choice for those who can afford an overseas trip and have linguistic abilities to explore a culture themselves, although for others, watching TV or doing Internet searches maybe a better choice.*

### • 论述类两种观点能否共存:

Some people think museums should be enjoyable places to attract and entertain young people. Other think **the purpose** of museums is to educate, not to entertain. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. (entertain 和 educate 可以共存)

Some people think museums should be enjoyable places to attract and entertain young people. Other think **the main purpose** of museums is to educate, not to entertain. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. (entertain 和 educate 不可以共存)

# 图表

## 动态图模板

改写开头 主语+compare+对象词 主语+illustrate the changes to+对象词 <u>主体第一段 第一句 找最高值</u> ..... the highest, 读数据 (上升可以用 with the figure rising/increasing/growing... 下降 although the figure dropped/decreased/fell/declined )	
第二句 找第二高值 .. there was a similar/different trend in .... 读数据 there was a similar/different change in .... 读数据 a trend was observed in...读数据	
第三句 .... saw the same/a different pattern: 读数据 ... experienced/witnessed/exhibited/recorded...	
第二段中心句 突出和第一段差异 differed considerably in terms of... ... exhibited distinct patterns.	
第二段第一句 先写最高值	
第二段第二句 描写第二个 similarly, there was .... in contrast, there was ....	
第二段第三句 描写第三个 witnessed the same/a different pattern ...showed/followed a similar/comparable/different trend	
总结趋势: Overall, 上升的写一句 while/whereas 下降的写一句	
总结高低: higher than the figures for	

### 【解读】

1.看图：动静（静态没有趋势、只有高低，动态有多个时间、体现变化）？时态（相对进考场时间，是过去就过去时，是以后就将来时；未来少用 will，因为 will 表示即将发生，但图表一般是预测，不一定发生；可以通过时间、图标、题目的动词判断时态）？确定对象词（一般出现在题目，部分 proportion、percentage，个数 number，总数 amount、volume，幅度 rate、pace）？描述对象和对比项？

（例）动态图、过去时、不同组成部分、描述对比对象：不同文凭的员工，对比文凭趋势

A 时态：一般过去时

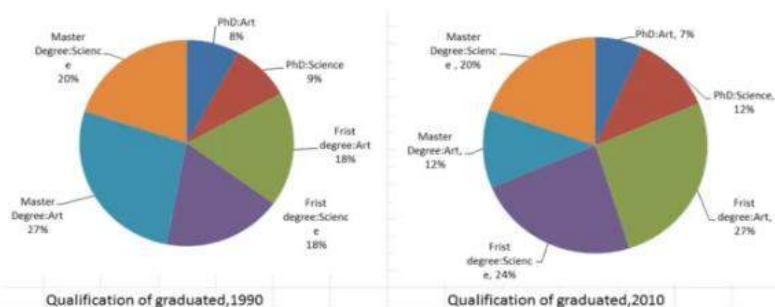
B 描述对象和对比对象：不同文凭的员工，对比时间

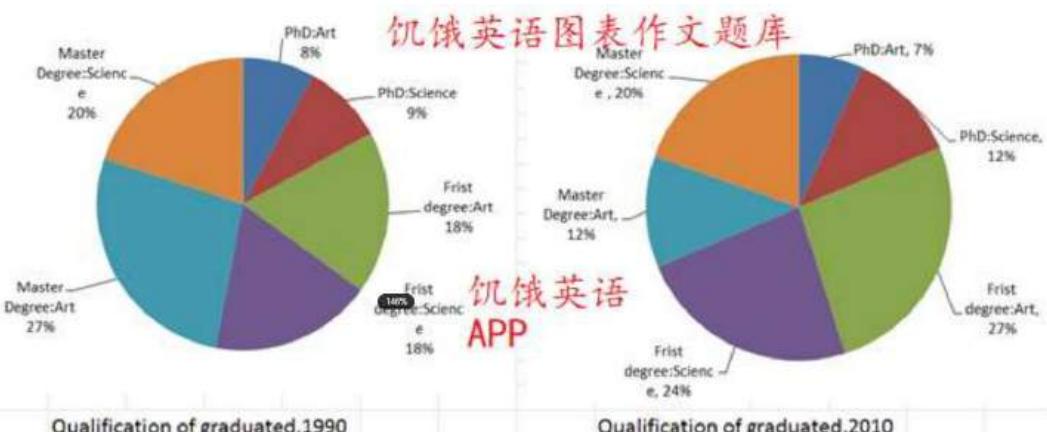
C 对象词：the proportion of employees who had a masterdegree in science

D 分段：按照趋势来分，按照对象来分

E 总结：first degree 的人增加，其他学历的人减少

*The charts below show qualification of graduates working in one advertising company in the year 1990 and 2010.  
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*





改写开头：Pie charts **compare** proportions of employees holding different qualifications of an advertising firm over a period of 20 years.

主体第一段 第一句 找最高值：The percentage of employees having a first degree in art **was the highest** in 2010, increasing from 18% to 27%.

第二句 找第二高值：**There was a similar trend in the figure** for those holding a first degree in science, rising from 28% to 24%.

第三句：The company **saw the same pattern** in the proportion of employees holding science PHD, climbing from 9% to 12%.

第二段中心句 突出和第一段差异：The figures for other degree holders **exhibited distinct patterns**.

第二段第一句 先写最高值：The proportion of people holding a master's degree in art **was the highest** in 1990, but it dropped significantly from 27% to 12%.

第二段第二句 描写第二个：Similarly, there **was a decrease** in the figure for employees having a PHD in art to 7%.

第二段第三句 描写第三个：**In contrast**, those holding a master degree in science stood at 20%.

总结趋势：Overall, the percentage of first degree holders **increased remarkably**, while the figure for master degree holders in art **declined sharply**. (上升+下降)

总结高低：In 2010, first degree holders outnumbered/exceeded the figures for people having other qualifications./ In 2010, proportions of first degree holders were higher than the figures for people having other qualifications.

动态图 78，医院的服务，两个描述对象 (已经上传 APP)

The table below shows the patients, average stays and the beds in hospitals in three different countries in 1980, 1990 and 2000.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

	The number of patients (thousand)	The days of staying in the hospital	The number of beds in the hospital(per thousand)
1980	UK: 200 US: 150 AUS: 80	UK: 20 US: 14 AUS: 18	UK: 1300 US: 1500 AUS: 800
1990	UK: 220 US: 170 AUS: 100	UK: 18 US: 13 AUS: 16	UK: 1400 US: 1200 AUS: 700
2000	UK: 240 US: 185 AUS: 90	UK: 15 US: 10 AUS: 12	UK: 1500 US: 1700 AUS: 1000

(例) 动态、过去、三个对象词、三个国家，判断对比：给参数对比国家还是给国家对比参数？能对比地点就对比地点，因为参数不同没有可比性。

改写开头：The table compares The number of patients, The days of staying in the hospital, The number of beds in the hospital in three countries over a period of 20 years.  
主体第一段 第一句 找最高值：The number of patients in the UK **was the highest**, rising from 200 to 240 per thousand people.

第二句 找第二高值：**There was a similar trend in**

**the figure for** the US, increasing from 150 to 185.

第三句：Australia saw a different pattern, climbing to 100 and then dropping to 90.

第二段第一句 先写最高值：The days of staying in the hospital in the UK were the longest among three countries although the figure showed a downward trend, dropping from 20 to 15 between 1980 and 2000.

第二段第二句 描写第二个：The figure witness **similar downward trend** in US, from 14 days in 1980 decreased to 10 days in 2000.

(可以加细节信息凑字数，比如超过某个数字等)

The table shows the statistics on age, income and poverty levels of the populations of three states in USA in 2000.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

	California	Utah	Florida
Percentage of persons under 18	27.0%	32.0%	22.8%
Percentage of persons over 65 years old	10.6%	8.5%	17.6%
Average income	\$27,711	\$18,185	\$21,557
Percentage of people living below poverty line	14.2	9.4	12.4

(例) 静态图、过去时, 每个参数对比不同州  
开头段: The chart compares age, income and poverty levels of three different states in the US in the year 2000.

第一句 找最高值: Utah had **the highest proportion** of people aged under 18 (年龄表达), 32%, compared with 27% for California, Florida had the lowest figure, at 22.8%.

第二句 找下一高值读数据: The percentage of persons over 65 years old in Florida was the highest among three states, *with the number being 17.6% (x, 不是表示进行时)* at 17.6, in contrast to 10.6% in California. Conversely, the figure for

Utah was the lowest, at 8.5%.

第二段中心句 突出和第一段差异: **There were also clear differences** among these states in wealth and earnings.

第二段第一句 描写第一个 **followed by**: California had the highest average income, at \$27,711, **followed by** (被后面的跟随, 被动) \$21,557 for Florida and \$ 18,185 for Utah.

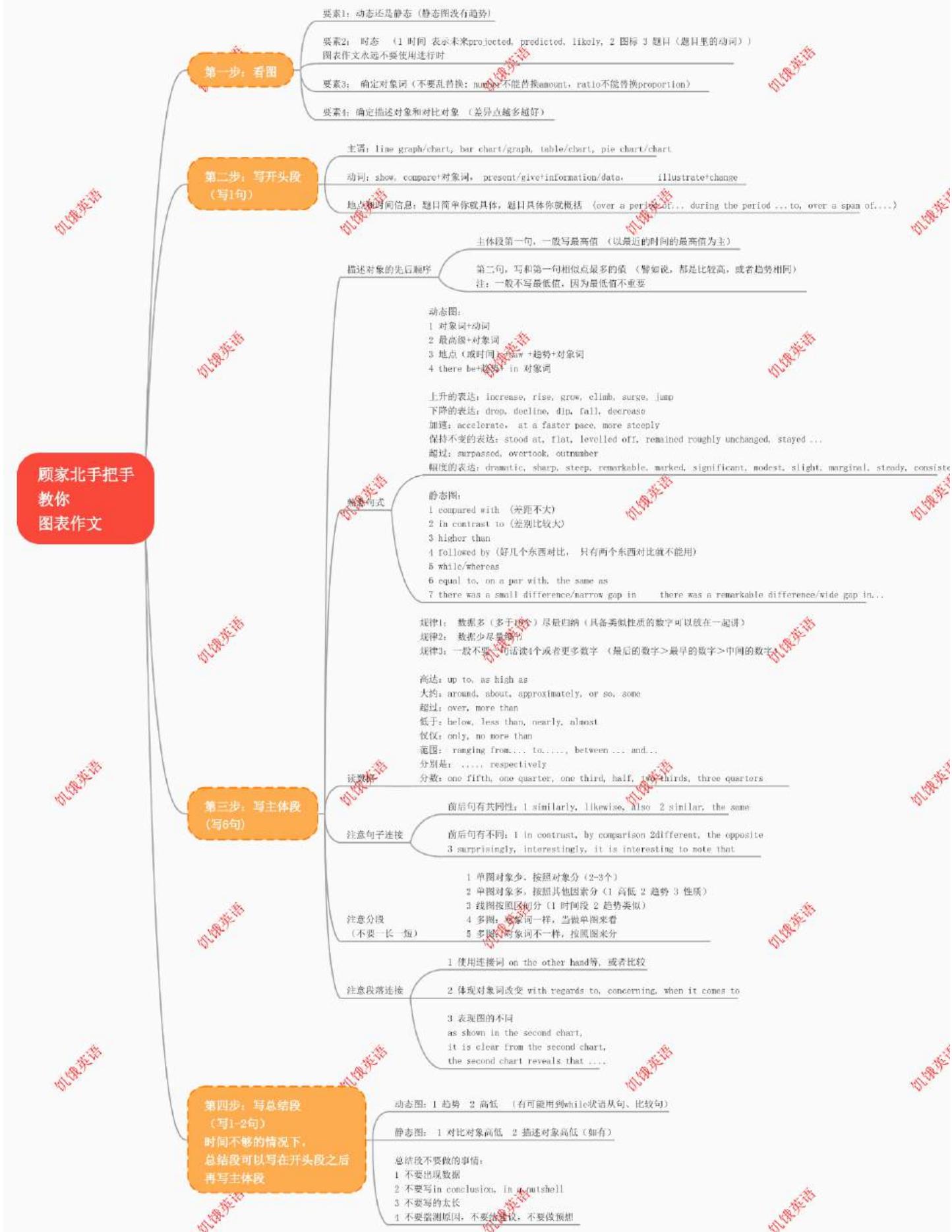
第二句 **while**: Conversely, California had the highest proportion of people living under poverty line, at 14.2%, **while** 12.4% of people in Florida and 9.4% of people in Utah lived in poverty.

总结高低, 高低各一句: **Overall**, Florida had the highest proportion of young people, **whereas** other two states had higher proportions of elderly.

如果还有其他高低, 也可以总结一句: California's average income and poverty levels were higher than the figures for the other two states.

## 静态图模板

开头段: 主语+compare+对象词	主语+compare+对象词 主语+illustrate the changes to+对象词
第一句 找最高值 ..... the highest, 读数据, compared with	.....the highest, 读数据 (上升可以用 with the figure rising/increasing/growing...下降 although the figure dropped/decreased/fell/declined )
第二句 找下一高值读数据, in contrast to...	there was a similar/different trend in .... 读数据 there was a similar/different change in .... 读数据
第三句 找第三高值, 读数据, higher than...	.... saw the same/a different pattern: 读数据 ... experienced/witnessed/exhibited...
第二段中心句 突出和第一段差异 There were clear/substantial differences in	differed considerably in terms of...
第二段第一句 描写第一个 followed by	先写最高值
第二句 最低值 或者描写第二个 while...	similarly, there was ....
总结高低: Overall, 高的总结一句, while/whereas 低的总结一句	witnessed the same/a different pattern ...showed a similar/comparable/different trend
如果还有其他高低, 也可以总结一句 higher than the figures for	Overall, 上升的写一句 while/whereas 下降的写一句
	higher than the figures for



# 四. 报告类

## 一、报告类题目：

报告一个现象的原因和解决方法，一般是两个问题，两个各写一个段落。

尽量解决方法对应原因，尽量不要一段话写两个观点。

也不要方法不具有可行性。

## 二、审题：More and more plastic waste has polluted cities, countryside and oceans. What problems does it cause and what measures can be taken?

第一问确定 C，第二问确定 A

背景知识：

首先，人口过剩导致了对自然资源的过度开发。 例如，过度砍伐森林获取木材、过度从河流中提取水资源、由于密集农业操作引起的土壤侵蚀以及破坏海洋生态系统的过度捕捞等。	自然资源过度开发 - overexploitation of natural resources 砍伐森林 - clear forests 过度提取水资源 - over-extraction of water 土壤侵蚀 - soil erosion 密集农业操作 - intensive agricultural practices 破坏海洋生态系统 - disrupt marine ecosystems 营销技巧 - marketing	Firstly, overpopulation has led to the overexploitation of natural resources. Examples include excessive clearing of forests for timber, over-extraction of water from rivers, soil erosion caused by intensive agricultural practices, and overfishing that disrupts marine ecosystems.	Secondly, businesses have adopted various marketing techniques to encourage frequent consumer purchases, leading to enormous waste generation.	Thirdly, economic growth has enabled people to afford a wide range of products. They do not feel compelled to recycle items and lead simpler lives. They also prefer single-use products and packaged goods for convenience.	Furthermore, many countries prioritize economic objectives over environmental initiatives. This has led to slow progress in the adoption of sustainable practices, such as the promotion of clean energy.	techniques 频繁购买消费品 - frequent consumer purchases 产生垃圾 - waste generation 经济增长 - economic growth 回收物品 - recycle items 过上简单的生活 - lead simpler lives 经济目标 - economic objectives 环境举措 - environmental initiatives 环保的操作 - sustainable practices
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首先，经济增长促进了识字率的提高。人们可以从各种来源（如社交媒体）了解到人类活动对环境的影响。	提高识字率 - improved literacy 环境后果 - environmental consequences 人类活动 - human activities 健康影响 - health impacts	Firstly, economic growth has contributed to improved literacy. People can gain knowledge from various sources such as social media about the environmental consequences of human activities.	Secondly, as people's incomes increase, they tend to shift their attention to factors contributing to health issues. They gradually realise the health impacts of environmental deterioration, such as air pollution and habitat destruction.	compelling evidence 环境问题 - environmental problems 气候变化 - climate change 土壤退化 - soil degradation 水传播疾病 - water-borne diseases 环保技术 -
其次，随着人们收入的增加，他们开始关注导致健康问题的因素。他们逐渐意识到环境恶化（如空气污染和栖息地破坏）对健康的影响。	环境恶化 - environmental deterioration 空气污染 - air pollution 栖息地破坏 - habitat destruction 令人信服的证据 -	Thirdly, there is compelling evidence highlighting the consequences of environmental problems, including climate change, soil degradation caused by deforestation, and water-borne diseases.	Finally, some companies and countries have gradually recognized the economic value of environmentally friendly technologies, such as the use of recyclable materials. This has led to increased investment in environmental awareness campaigns. They also have financial means of embracing green technology.	开展意识宣传活动 - embark on awareness campaigns 过上可持续生活 - lead a sustainable life 行为改变 - behavioral change 回收使用过的物品 - recycle used items 分类垃圾 - sort waste 实施环境政策 - implement

Thirdly, there is compelling evidence highlighting the consequences of environmental problems, including climate change, soil degradation caused by deforestation, and water-borne diseases.	环境友好技术 - environmentally friendly technologies 可回收材料 - recyclable materials 环境意识宣传活动 - environmental awareness campaigns 经济资源 - financial means 拥抱环保技术 - embrace green technology	首先，政府可以开展宣传活动，教育人们关于过上环保可持续生活方式的重要性。	其次，政府可以提供设施支持行为的改变，比如增加回收废弃物和垃圾分类的设施。	第三，政府可以实施环境政策，指定一些环保的操作，比如禁止将工业废料和污水倾倒入河流中。	第四，政府可以提供财政激励、税收减免和补贴，以支持环保的操作，比如节能型电器。此外，政府还可以为环保技术的研发提供资金，包括环保材料，推动环保上的创新。	开展意识宣传活动 - embark on awareness campaigns 过上可持续生活 - lead a sustainable life 行为改变 - behavioral change 回收使用过的物品 - recycle used items 分类垃圾 - sort waste 实施环境政策 - implement
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个人也可以成为改变游戏规则的力量。通过购买那些在环保操作方面有良好声誉的产品，并为承诺支持环保政策的政治领导人投票。	环境政策 - environmental policies 指定一些环保的操作 - mandate sustainable practices 工业废物 - industrial waste 财政激励措施 - financial incentives 税减免 - tax breaks	Thirdly, the government can implement environmental policies to mandate sustainable practices, such as forbidding the dumping of industrial waste and sewage into streams.	Fourthly, the government can offer financial incentives, tax breaks, and subsidies for sustainable practices, such as energy-efficient appliances.	Individuals can also act as game changers by purchasing products from businesses with a good reputation for sustainable practices and by voting for political leaders who pledge to support environmentally friendly policies.	税减免 - tax breaks 环保的操作 - sustainable practices 节能电器 - energy-efficient appliances 研究与开发 - research and development 环保技术 - sustainable technologies 环保材料 - eco-friendly materials 推动环保创新 - drive sustainable innovation 环保政策 - environmentally friendly policies
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报告类解决问题思考角度：惩罚、教育、环境科技设施、奖励

## 【知识点讲解：状语从句】

避免过分依赖 **make, let** 等，使动翻译中英文有差别

例：Dumping plastic waste causes many animals mistakenly ingest plastic.

If plastic waste is dumped irresponsibly, many animals may mistakenly ingest plastic.

例：Implementing taxes on plastic waste makes many businesses not use plastic as a material in production.

If taxes are implemented on plastic waste, many businesses will not use plastic as a material in production.

### 三、观点：

A plastic waste B cause environmental damage C pose threats to human beings

A technological innovations B use bio-degradable materials C reduce waste

### 四、开头段

模板句 1：名词 has become a growing problem. It is important to identify the underlying cause of this issue and find solutions.

改写 1：The sharp increase in plastic waste has become a growing problem. It is important to identify the underlying cause of this issue and find solutions.

模板句 2：It has been found that 名词. To address this issue, it's essential to understand the root cause.

改写 2：It has been found that plastic waste is now everywhere. To address this issue, it's essential to understand the root cause.

### 五、主体段一：

中心句：A plastic waste B cause environmental damage C pose threats to human beings

(写状语从句) Plastic waste poses threats to human beings as it damages and pollutes the environment.

背景：消费主义盛行，经济发展，生活节奏加快等等

In countries where ...

This is particularly serious in some regions where economy develops rapidly, consumerism prevails and the pace of life accelerates.

解释：大部分垃圾被堆积和掩埋，有毒物质渗入土地和海洋

Dump, toxin, secrete, seep into

People bury or dump most of waste, which secretes toxins underground and in the ocean.

A-B：塑料被动物误食

Waste that is disposed of irresponsibly is mistakenly eaten by animals.

B-C：水和土地污染会导致疾病，影响我们的食物

Toxic substances contaminate water and soil, thereby influencing food quality and causing diseases.

B-C：垃圾的填埋减少可用建筑和耕作用地，不利于农业和城市化发展

Waste buried in land results in a decrease of usable land, which hinders urban expansion and the development of agriculture.

拓展结果：影响后代的福祉，因为资源缺乏、污染严重 well-being, considering that ...

These issues can affect future generations' well-being negatively due to the fact that resources are scarce and pollution is severe.

### 六、主体段二：

主体段每句话注意四个元素：1 和前句的链接，尽量呼应前句的内容 this, they, these.. 2 要出现因果关系  
3 尽量出现题目或者观点的关键词 4 尽可能具体化，避免重复

中心句：A adopt a comprehensive approach B use bio-degradable materials and dispose of waste more responsibly C reduce waste

These waste problems can be mitigated when a comprehensive approach is adopted, such as using bio-degradable materials and disposing of waste more responsibly.

背景：缺乏环保意识的地区，机构还是个人都不一定主动去减少垃圾的问题

This is particularly important for some areas where individuals and organizations may not combat the problem concerning plastic waste due to a lack of environmental awareness.

解释：A-B：使用可降解的材料，对环境没有伤害

People can cut back on plastic waste by using products made of bio-degradable materials, which are not harmful to the environment.

A-B：对垃圾征税，避免企业或者机构乱倾倒垃圾，鼓励他们使用可替换的材料

Meanwhile, the government should levy taxes on dumping plastic waste(不能用 garbage-家庭垃圾), thereby deterring such behavior and encouraging businesses to shift to alternative materials.

A-B：提供设施，环保的方法去处理塑料垃圾，焚烧，回收

It is also helpful to provide facilities to treat plastic waste in sustainable ways such as recycling and incindivision, which can prevent disposing of waste untreated.

A-B：进行宣传，鼓励人们减少使用塑料

Finally, awareness campaigns can be launched to promote the use of recyclable and degradable materials, which can reduce the generation of plastic waste.

## 七、结尾段：

In conclusion, the accumulation of plastic waste poses challenges to us, and it is important to adopt a holistic approach to addressing this issue.

(Chat GPT 改进)

Plastic waste poses a significant threat to both the environment and human health. This issue is particularly severe in regions experiencing rapid economic development, widespread consumerism, and a fast-paced lifestyle. Improper disposal methods, such as burying or dumping waste, lead to the release of toxins into the ground and oceans. Animals mistakenly ingest irresponsibly discarded waste, resulting in harmful consequences. The contamination of water and soil by toxic substances not only affects food quality but also contributes to the spread of diseases. Furthermore, burying waste diminishes usable land, impeding urban expansion and agricultural development. These challenges have long-term implications for future generations, as scarce resources and severe pollution continue to jeopardize their well-being.

Addressing waste problems, particularly those related to plastic waste, requires a comprehensive approach that includes the use of biodegradable materials and responsible waste disposal practices. This is crucial in regions where there is a lack of environmental awareness among individuals and organizations. Encouraging the use of biodegradable products can help reduce plastic waste and its harmful impact on the environment. Additionally, implementing taxes on plastic waste dumping can act as a deterrent and incentivize businesses to transition to alternative materials. Establishing facilities for sustainable waste treatment, such as recycling and incineration, can prevent the improper disposal of waste. Furthermore, launching awareness campaigns to promote the use of recyclable and biodegradable materials can effectively reduce the generation of plastic waste.

## 全文

*It has been found that plastic waste is now everywhere. To address this issue, it's essential to understand the root cause.*

*Plastic waste poses threats to human beings as it damages and pollutes the environment. This is particularly serious in some regions where economy develops rapidly, consumerism prevails and the pace of life accelerates. People bury or dump most of waste, which secretes toxins underground and in the ocean. Waste that is disposed of irresponsibly is mistakenly eaten by animals. Toxic substances contaminate water and soil, thereby influencing food quality and causing diseases. Waste buried inland results in a decrease of usable land, which hinders urban expansion and the development of agriculture. These issues can affect future generations' wellbeing negatively due to the fact that resources are scarce and pollution is severe.*

*These waste problems can be mitigated when a comprehensive approach is adopted, such as using bio-degradable materials and disposing of waste more responsibly.*

*This is particularly important for some areas where individuals and organizations may not combat the problem concerning plastic waste due to a lack of environmental awareness. People can cut back on plastic waste by using products made of bio-degradable materials, which are not harmful to the environment. Meanwhile, the government should levy taxes on dumping plastic waste, thereby deterring such behavior and encouraging businesses to shift to alternative materials. It is also helpful to provide facilities to treat plastic waste in sustainable ways such as recycling and incindivision, which can prevent disposing of waste untreated. Finally, awareness campaigns can be launched to promote the use of recyclable and degradable materials, which can reduce the generation of plastic waste.*

*In conclusion, the accumulation of plastic waste poses challenges to us, and it is important to adopt a holistic approach to addressing this issue.*

# 五. 混合类

一、混合类题目：第一问是产生什么问题，第二问是思考原因

二、题目分析：

In many countries, more and more fathers are staying at home to look after children, while mothers work full-time. What are the reasons? Is it positive or negative?

为什么女性进入职场增加？

技术进步导致传统上男性主导的体力劳动岗位减少，如农业和蓝领工作。文书和知识型工作增加。 女性只要受过大学教育，就可以胜任这些岗位。
许多国家和雇主还实施了 <u>育儿假</u> 等政策，以鼓励妇女进入职场。
与此同时，生活成本上升等经济因素导致了双收入家庭的增加。
许多妇女寻求工作以在经济上养家糊口。 <b>Technological advancements</b> have resulted in a decline in traditionally male-dominated manual labor jobs, such as farming and blue-collar work, and an increase in <b>clerical and intellectual work</b> . Women can excel in these roles well as long as they have received a university education.
Many countries and employers have also <b>implemented policies</b> such as <b>parental leave</b> to encourage women's participation in the workforce.  Meanwhile, economic factors, such as <b>rising living costs</b> , have contributed to an increase in <b>dual-income households</b> . Many women <b>seek employment</b> to support their families <b>financially</b> .

技术进步 - technological advancements 男性主导的工作岗位 - male-dominated jobs 体力劳动 - manual labour 文秘工作 - clerical work 知识型工作 - intellectual work 接受大学教育 - receive a university education 实施政策 - implement policies 产假 - parental leave 进入职场 - participation in the workforce 经济因素 - economic factors 生活成本 - living costs 双收入家庭 - dual-income households 寻求就业 - seek employment 为家庭提供经济支持 - support families financially
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**Biological differences** can contribute to **gender imbalances**, as women may not have the same physical strength, stamina, and endurance as men to handle physically demanding work.

Additionally, pregnancy, childbirth, and **maternity leave** can lead to prolonged **absences from the workplace**, so employers are reluctant to hire or promote female employees. This can result in **pay gaps**, which can discourage women from entering or advancing in the workforce.

**Societal expectations** also play a significant role in gender imbalances, as women in some cultures are limited to traditional gender roles.

The lack of **female role models** in certain professions can also discourage young women from pursuing those careers. This creates a vicious cycle.

**Stereotypes** are another contributing factor, as people are often biased with perceptions of certain occupations being more suitable for men or women.

Women may struggle to gain social acceptance and recognition where they enter male-dominated industries.

社会期望 - societal expectations

局限于传统的性别角色 - limited to traditional gender roles

女性榜样 - female role models

追求职业 - pursue careers

形成恶性循环 - creates a vicious cycle

获得社会接受和认可 - gain social acceptance and recognition

进入男性主导行业 - enter male-dominated industries

女性进入职场的影响？

首先，雇主受益于劳动力的多样性，并倡导反歧视措施。这些措施打破了障碍，促进了性别平等，让更多的女性展示自己的才华。
其次，女性打破玻璃天花板，在事业上取得成功，从而成为年轻一代的榜样。这将减少许多学科和行业中的性别失衡。
第三，妇女的职业成功挑战了传统的性别角色和社会对妇女角的态度。夫妻之间分担家务，越来越多的丈夫选择承担家庭

劳动力多样性 - workforce diversity 反歧视措施 - anti-discrimination measures 打破障碍 - break down barriers 增加性别平等 - increase gender equality 展示才华 - showcase talents
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责任和育儿责任，而不是养家糊口。父亲照顾小孩有助于儿童的个人成长和发展。

最后，进入职场为妇女提供了经济独立性，并改善了她们的福祉。她们对自己的生活有更强的控制，在办公室里不太可能遭受家庭暴力和性骚扰。

Firstly, employers benefit from **workforce diversity** and advocate **anti-discrimination measures**. These measures break down barriers, increases gender equality and allow more women to **showcase their talents**.

专业和职业的性别失衡原因是什么？

生理差异会导致性别失衡，因为女性可能没有男性那样的力量、体力和耐力来处理体力要求高的工作。 此外，怀孕、分娩和产假可能导致长期缺勤，因此雇主不愿意雇佣或提拔女性员工。 这可能会导致薪酬差距，从而阻碍女性进入职场或者尝试职业发展。  社会期望在性别失衡中也发挥着重要作用，因为在一些文化中，妇女仅限于传统的性别角色。 在某些职业中缺乏女性榜样也会阻碍年轻女性从事这些职业。 这造成一个恶性循环。	生理差异 - biological differences 性别失衡 - gender imbalances 体力 - physical strength 处理体力要求高的工作 - handle physically demanding work 产假 - maternity leave 缺勤 - absences from the workplace
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刻板印象是另一个促成因素，因为人们在成长过程中往往认为某些职业更适合男性或女性。  
当女性进入男性主导的行业时，她们可能很难获得社会的接受和认可。

工资差距 - pay gaps  
进入职场 - enter the workforce

## 观点:

A enter the workforce B increase earnings, financial independence C not limited to traditional gender roles  
A mothers working full-time B showcase talents C benefit themselves but also for family, and the whole society

## 三、开头段:

模板句: The sharp increase in plastic waste has become a growing problem. It is important to identify the underlying cause of this issue and find solutions.

It has been found that plastic waste is now everywhere. To address this issue, it's essential to understand the root cause.

开头: It has been found that a growing number of fathers take on domestic roles whereas their spouses engage in full-time employment. The main contributing factor is societal changes, which are perceived as positive.

## 四、主体段一

中心句: A enter the workforce B increase earnings, financial independence C not limited to traditional gender roles

Women *are no longer limited to* traditional gender roles primarily because they have entered the workforce and improved their ability to achieve financial independence.

背景: 受教育程度提升, 科技发展 (定语从句)

This is particularly common in societies where technological progress has led to a significant increase in whiter-collar and intellectual work and jobs are available for well-educated women.

解释: A-B 全身心投入工作

B-C 收入可以让家庭生活更好, 少花一点时间在照顾家人上

This has allowed women to engage fully in their employment, considering that they no longer have to meet social expectations.

Their income enables their family to live comfortably, thereby accepting less time on caregiving roles.

举例: 职业-律师、医生、工程、管理等等

For example, high-paying occupations such as managers, engineers, lawyers and doctors have seen an increase *in presence of* women, which has driven the trend towards acting as househusbands among men.

## 五、主体段二

中心句: A mothers working full-time B showcase talents C benefit themselves but also for family, and the whole society

Women's participation in workforce can benefit themselves but also for family, and the whole society since they have more opportunities to showcase talents.

背景: 竞争激烈, 成本上升

This is particularly valuable at a time when competition is fierce and the cost of living has been rising.

解释: A-B 提高能力和经验, 获得别人的赏识和认可

B-C 获得成就感和信心, 不断进步

B-C 收入提高, 家庭生活更好

B-C 社会可以获得更多的人才库

Commitment to work can improve expertise promptly, which leads to greater appreciation and recognition in their professions. They can gain a sense of achievement and a boost to their confidence, thereby pursuing their career goals constantly. Meanwhile, higher salaries can benefit the whole family because they are financially capable of leading a better life. Finally, social progress accelerates because the whole country has a larger talent pool.

## 六、结尾段

In conclusion, shifting social values have contributed to changes to gender roles, which have positive effects on individuals, families and society.

(Chat GPT 改进)

Women are breaking free from traditional gender roles, largely due to their increased participation in the workforce and their growing financial independence. This shift is particularly evident in societies where technological advancements have created more opportunities in white-collar and intellectual professions for well-educated women. As a result, women can now fully commit to their careers without feeling constrained by societal norms. Their financial stability allows their families to enjoy a comfortable lifestyle, reducing the time they need to dedicate to caregiving responsibilities. For instance, high-paying professions like management, engineering, law, and medicine are witnessing a rise in the number of women, leading to a rise in the phenomenon of men taking on the role of househusbands.

Women's participation in the workforce not only benefits themselves but also their families and society as a whole by providing them with more opportunities to showcase their talents. This is particularly crucial in times of intense competition and rising living costs. Dedication to work can rapidly enhance expertise, leading to increased appreciation and recognition in their respective fields. This sense of accomplishment boosts confidence and motivates them to continually pursue their career objectives. Moreover, higher salaries contribute to the overall well-being of the family, enabling them to lead a better quality of life. Ultimately, societal progress is accelerated as the country benefits from a larger pool of talent.

## 全文

*It has been found that a growing number of fathers take on domestic roles whereas their spouses engage in full-time employment. The main contributing factor is societal changes, which are perceived as positive. Women are no longer limited to traditional gender roles primarily because they have entered the workforce and improved their ability to achieve financial independence. This is particularly common in societies where technological progress has led to a significant increase in whiter-collar and intellectual work and jobs are available for well-educated women. This has allowed women to engage fully in their employment, considering that they no longer have to meet social expectations. Their income enables their family to live comfortably, thereby accepting less time on caregiving roles. For example, high-paying occupations such as managers, engineers, lawyers and doctors have seen an increase in presence of women, which has driven the trend towards acting as househusbands among men.*

*Women's participation in workforce can benefit themselves but also for family, and the whole society since they have more opportunities to showcase talents.*

*This is particularly valuable at a time when competition is fierce and the cost of living has been rising. Commitment to work can improve expertise promptly, which leads to greater appreciation and recognition in their professions. They can gain a sense of achievement and a boost to their confidence, thereby pursuing their career goals constantly. Meanwhile, higher salaries can benefit the whole family because they are financially capable of leading a better life. Finally, social progress accelerates because the whole country has a larger talent pool.*

*In conclusion, shifting social values have contributed to changes to gender roles, which have positive effects on individuals, families and society.*

## 专题：如何正确处理出现 only 的作文题

出现 only 的观点类题目

常见问法：...只有....

常见错误：一个段落说只有，另外一个段落说不是只有，这样立场会冲突

解决方法：1 如果有让步段，要设定范围 2 完全支持或者完全反对

【练 1】The only reason for people to work hard is to earn money. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 经济条件不好 B 需要收入 C 为金钱而工作勤奋

A 工作满意度很高 B 希望继续做这个工作 C 为喜欢的工作而勤奋

*For people who give priority to financial comfort, earning money is the only reason for working tirelessly.*

*On the other hand, for people who live a comfortable life or do not prioritize financial benefits they are motivated by other factors when they work hard.*

【练 2】The housing shortage in big cities can cause severe social consequences. Some people think only government action can solve this problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 政府可以提供更多的住房补贴和经济房 B 普通人也可以买得起房 C 住房紧张得到缓解

A 政府可以增加土地供应 B 可以多盖房子 c 解决市中心的住房紧张问题

*Only government action can address the housing shortage because authorities have the power of allocating*

*public money to addressing urgent needs.*

*Meanwhile, alleviating the house shortage falls upon the state because policymakers are trusted with the task of deciding land uses.*

**【练 3】** Some people think employers should not be concerned about how employees dress at work, but the quality of work only. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 关注员工衣着 B 影响着员工的身份认同感 C 对员工工作表现有影响

A 不关注员工衣着 B 员工更加自由 C 工作效果更好

*It is reasonable for employers to impose a dress code because in some occupations, clothing influences the sense of identity and work performance.*

*On the other hand, for some other occupations, employees are allowed to dress in ways they like because it has no effect on their jobs.*

**【练 4】** Money for postgraduate research is limited. Financial support from the government should only be used for scientific research, not the less useful research. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 花钱在科学研究 B 科技发展 C 社会发展

A 花钱在非科学研究 B 政府决策更好 C 推动社会进步和稳定 non-scientific research

*The focus on scientific research is understandable in some societies where scientific progress or discoveries can help advance the whole country. This is particularly true when funding is scarce and productivity is relatively low due to outdated practices.*

*On the other hand, in other cases, allocation of funding for non-scientific research is acceptable because these projects contribute to policymaking for social progress and stability. It happens when the science community has attracted private investment and the demand for government funding drops.*

**【练 5】** Some people think the government should only spend the money in public services and should not waste the money in arts (eg. Music or painting) . To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 艺术满足人们的精神需求 B 并不一定解决大家的基本问题 C 只是花钱在公共服务上，而不是艺术上

A 艺术让人们快乐 B 提高人们的生活幸福感 C 不只是花钱在公共服务上，还要花钱在艺术上 education, transport, medical services

*On the one hand, government funding should be focused on public services in some cities or countries.*

*On the other hand, in other cases, funding for art is acceptable because it has a profound impact on well-being.*

**【练 6】** Individuals can do nothing to improve the environment. Only governments and large companies can make a difference. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

A 政府和大公司资源比较多 B 搞一些大的环保项目 C 保护环境

A 个人改变生活习惯 B 减少浪费、垃圾等 C 提升环境

*Only governments and large corporations can contribute to environmental protection in some cases because they have financial resources to do this.*

*On the other hand, in other cases, individuals can be involved in environmental initiatives because their effort can have a cumulative effect on...*

Only government action and private companies can deal with ... although on other occasions, individuals ...

**【练 7】** Many of today's urgent problems can only be solved by international cooperation. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 国际紧急事件 越来越严重 B 需要大量人力物力、科技处理 C 只有国际合作协调才可以解决

A 地区紧急事件 B 有地区特点 C 国家自己解决

*Only the whole world's collaborative effort can tackle some urgent issues in some cases because these problems require the engagement of enormous resources.*

*On the other hand, in other cases, many urgent issues can be addressed by individuals countries because these*

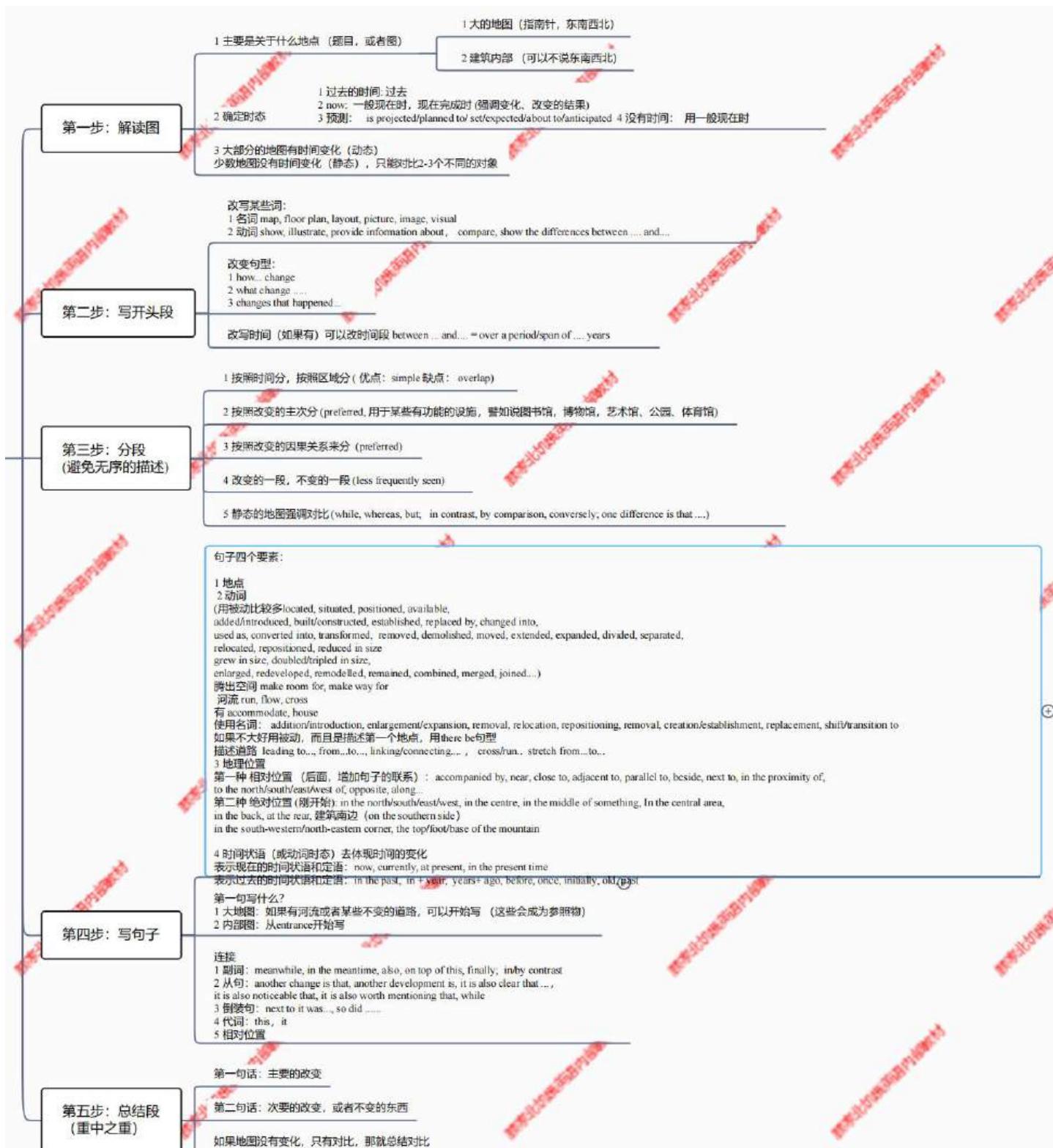
matters are locally distinctive.

countries differ in ethnic profiles, customs, values, literacy levels, economic resources, geography, climate and natural resources ...

【练 8】 Some people think that older schoolchildren should learn a wide range of subjects and develop knowledge, while other people think that they should only learn a small number of subjects in detail. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

A 广泛学习 B 借用不同学科的知识 C 可以创新

A 关注某些科目 B 增加认识 C 成为专家



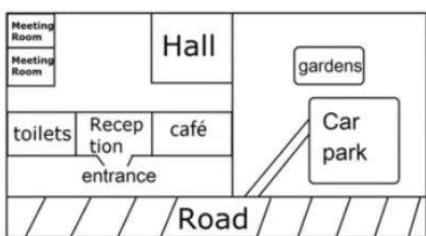
# 地图

地图助手 会议室 (已上线 APP)  
AP20141113

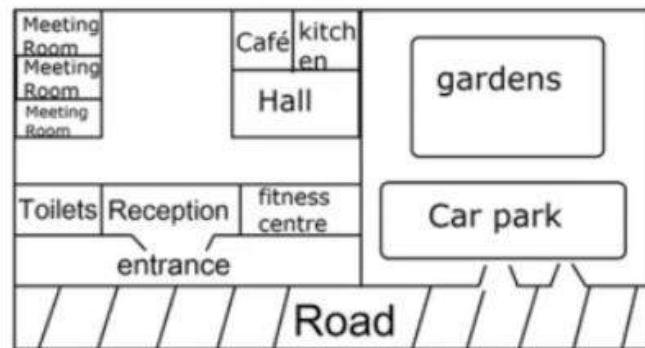
The diagram compares the layout of a conference centre now and the planned changes in the future.

*Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.*

Now



Future



开头段:

The images illustrate the changes that will possibly happen to a conference centre.

第一段（描写第一个时间段）

第一句:

In the current layout, the entrance is situated in the south of the conference centre facing a road.

第二句（附近的地点）:

Next to it, there is a reception with toilets on the left and a fitness centre on the right.

第三句:

People can find a hall in the northeastern corner, as well as two meeting rooms in the northwestern corner.

第四句:

Finally, they can have access to a car park outside the centre, connected by a path with the road, and gardens behind.

第二段（描写第二个时间段）:

In the future layout, a fitness centre is projected to be added next to the reception, where the café is currently located.

第二句：第二个改变

Another major development is that the hall is set to be reduced in size beside a new café, accompanied by its kitchen.

第三句：第三个改变

It is also clear that the number of meeting rooms is planned to increase to three.

第四句：第四个改变

Another significant change is that the path leading to the car park is projected to be removed and replaced by direct entrance from the road, while gardens are about to be expanded.

第五句：不变的东西

In contrast, the entrance, reception and toilets will possibly remain unchanged.

总结段:

第一句：改变的东西

Overall, the conference centre is set to undergo remarkable changes, including addition of new facilities, such as a fitness centre, and the expansion of gardens and parking lots.

第二句：不变的东西

By comparison, the rest is planned to remain basically the same.

时态:一般现在时，一般将来时

分段:可以东边和西边分一部分，或者是 conference centre 外面和里面分一段。

总结:这个 centre 可能更有吸引力，不仅内部功能增加，garden 更大，car park 也更加方便

开头段	<p>The images illustrate the changes that happened/will possibly happen to 地点。</p> <p>The visuals depict the changes that have occurred …</p> <p>The visuals provide information about how 地点 changed between 时间.</p>
第一段 (描写第一个时间段) 第一句:	<p>The first map shows that there be (第一个地点, 可以作为参照物的东西, 一般是河流、道路、规模比较大的建筑物).</p> <p>As shown in the first map, there is (第一个地点, 可以作为参照物的东西, 一般是河流、道路、规模比较大的建筑物).</p> <p>Initially, ..... was located in/ situated in</p>
第二句: 附近的地点	<p>next to it/beside it/alongside it, there be 地点….</p> <p>To the north/south/east/west, …</p> <p>Meanwhile/additionally,</p>
第三句:	People can see/find 地点 to the east/south/west/north of .....
第四句:	<p>finally, people can have access to 地点 + 地理位置</p> <p>… is available + 地理位置</p>
第二段 (描写第二个时间段) 第一句:	<p>时间, one major change is ….. where…原来的地点</p> <p>时间, the first noticeable change is that ….. where…原来的地点</p>
第二句: 第二个改变	<p>next, 其他的改变</p> <p>Another major development 其他的改变</p>
第三句: 第三个改变	<p>It is also clear that…</p> <p>It is worth noting that..</p>
第四句: 第四个改变 (如果有)	Another noticeable development/change is…
第五句: 不变的东西	In contrast,..... remain unchanged.
总结段 第一句:	<p>Overall , 地点 undergo/experience remarkable changes, including… (addition, expansion, removal, extension, )</p> <p>Overall, 地点 saw significant changes, including…</p>
第二句:	<p>By comparison, the rest is basically the same.</p> <p>In comparison, the remaining aspects of .... remained largely the same.</p>
	During the same period, ..... remain unchanged/ unaltered.

## 大作文：

As well as making money, businesses also have social responsibilities. Do you agree or disagree?

难点：as well as 不是文章要讨论的东西，是已经发生认可的东西

社会责任很难叙述，主要讨论必要性，好处要具备特殊性

这个题目确定 A，如果支持公司要承担社会责任，就说承担社会责任的好处，如果反对，那么就说承担社会责任的坏处。

陷阱是题目已经假定公司 making money，所以如果说赚钱，那么就跑题了。

学生的观点	点评
公司捐助慈善机构，帮助需要的人，社会更加和谐	这个不大算社会责任，更加多算的是公益，或者是慈善
A商人有社会责任感B塑造正面的企业形象C得到更多认可带来更多的利润	这个题目不讨论怎么赚钱，尽量不要说利润的事情
A企业利益之上 B 刺激消费市场，物价上升 C 幸福感降低	不能讨论赚钱的坏处
A需要承担 B企业受到国家财政补贴 C发展壮大	A是个动作或者现象，不是立场。而且不够有说服力，不是很多企业可以获得补贴的

开头段：Many companies have given priority to profitability in their operation. While profit-making is possibly the overriding objective, I believe that they also have a responsibility for society.

- As well as: in addition to, apart from
- Make money: earning profits, chasing profits
- Social responsibilities: responsibility for society, show/assume social responsibilities.

### 7.5+ 范文

It is generally believed that profit is the top priority in the business world. I would argue that companies in today's world should also have a responsibility for society, even though it can increase running costs.

重点是讨论other responsibilities

A企业和社区的利益密不可分 B 社区稳定发展，企业才会不断发展 C 应该履行对社区的责任

解释（背景）：企业是社区的一部分

解释（A-B）：企业的运转不会对社区带来伤害，如果社区保护不好，企业的运转会受影响

The main reason why companies should fulfil their social responsibilities is that their success is inseparable from a good society which is developing sustainably. The business is part of community, and it cannot operate without the resources provided by the broader society, such as labour, raw materials, government support and natural assets. A socially responsible company would carry out its duties carefully, including the implementation of policies to preserve the environment and prevent workplace accidents, to ensure that the community continues to make resources available to support its running.

A企业重视社会责任 B社区得到保护 C企业的利润才有意义

解释（A-B）：减少生产过程的污染、资源使用等，产品更加环保

解释（B-C）：只有环境很好，没有污染产生的疾病，企业的经济成果大家才可以分享

Take the responsibility

Management practices, cut pollution, energy economy, eco-friendly products

Pollution-free,

The profit-making of a company is not meaningful unless it takes the responsibility to make the community a better place to live. The management practices adopted by a business, including those aimed to cut pollution, improve energy economy and make eco-friendly products, can play a pivotal role in preserving the environment. The revenue created by a company is admittedly critical to the economy of a community, but without the effort to create a pollution-free community, few people could enjoy longevity and benefit from the achievement of this company.

A企业重视社会责任 B社区得到保护 C企业的利润才有意义

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A企业承担社会责任 B 经济成本上升 C 裁员

解释（A -B）：研发费用增加，设备和服务的投资增加

拓展结果：企业如果入不敷出，裁员，对社会有影响

Despite the benefits of being socially responsible, business managers should make sure that any practice that achieves this outcome would not increase the running cost dramatically. The investment in facilities, technology and products which yield benefits for the environment, staff and the community can be massive. The increase in expenses may compromise these corporations' ability to break even and retain employees. This would possibly contradict another primary responsibility of a company to society.

In conclusion, I agree that business managers and top executives should be aware of social responsibilities when making decisions, although it may impact their bottom line in the short term.

## 7.5+ 范文

Profit-making is the primary objective for every company, because without strong cash flow, none of them can survive. I however believe that social responsibility should be part of business owners' concern, even though it can be costly.

Companies should embrace various social responsibilities because they have interconnected relationships with diverse stakeholders. This is particularly true for well-established enterprises that significantly impact society as a whole. These companies rely on raw materials from suppliers, labor and expertise from employees, funding from consumers, and resources from local communities and the government to sustain their operations and generate revenue. They have access to these resources because stakeholders trust in their capabilities, business acumen, and ability to contribute to society not only financially but also in other meaningful ways. In addition to creating economic value, companies should fulfill social responsibilities such as enhancing working conditions for employees, improving product quality for consumers, and responsibly utilising community resources. Engaging in philanthropic endeavors and promoting a harmonious community are essential components of the social contracts companies have established with their stakeholders.

On the other hand, there are cases where it may not be feasible to mandate all businesses to fulfill social responsibilities because such obligations could potentially strain a company's finances and even lead to bankruptcy. This is especially the case for small businesses and startups with limited financial resources. These enterprises often operate on a small scale and do not receive external funding from the government or communities. Their resources are constrained, and their income may barely cover operational costs, let alone support additional social initiatives or charitable contributions. The primary focus of these businesses is to sustain their operations, ensuring financial stability for employees, and contribute to job creation within the community, which takes precedence over engaging in altruistic activities or making donations to charitable causes.

In conclusion, I agree that business managers and top executives should consider social responsibilities when making decisions, even if it may not suit small businesses.

# Issue

{ Critical thinking 细致全面  
Persuasive writing

{ 要有独立思考能力  
学术深度高  
涉及题材广  
语言要求比较高

1-3分结构 3-4.5分论点

按 题目分类：题材、题目抽象程度、题目背后核心思想、文章论证结构  
(举典型例证，归纳一般原则)

准备步骤

1) 找主题词确定分类，找限定词确定方向

分类 → 发散 → 收敛

2) PFW: Purposeful Free Writing

{ 正面  
负面  
发散 (很不明)

3) 针对具体题目提炼细节提纲

DCD (GCP) R (IBN) E

1. D: Definition of critical terms 分析

2. C: Categories of critical terms and concepts  
(尽可能多写)

3. D: Domains that would be affected by the claim

G: To what groups of people is the claim valid?

C: Under what condition is the claim valid?

P: At what historical period is the claim valid?

4. R: Reasons that would probably lead people to come to such a claim

I: Importance

B: Benefits

N: Necessity

5. E: Effects that would possibly be brought about the claim

列提纲：开头段：Position；正文段(2-5)：Topic sentence, Reasoning, Examples)

结尾段

如何写开头段?

1. 原则

简洁。  
必须有核心观点判断 (Position)  
开头、正文首句、结尾语法正确，语言优美

2. 基本开头模式：

① T+P (+R)

Topic + Position (& Reaction) 复述题目 + 立场 (+ 理由)

政纲括

② T+Cc+P

Topic + Concession + Position 复述题目 + 让步 + 立场

③ T+A+P

Topic + Assumption + Position 复述题目 + 假设假设 + 立场

④ T+Cp+P

Topic + Complexity + Position 复述题目 + 问题复杂性 + 立场

[Issue 85] Some people believe that in order to thrive, a society must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens. Others believe that the well-being of a society can only be measured by the general welfare of all its people.

Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

Possible introductory paragraphs:

[T+P(+R)] Some people believe that a society has to place its overall success before the well-being of its members to achieve prosperity, whereas others believe that the only benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its people. In my view, it would be a mistake to sacrifice its individuals' well-being for the sake of the society, and personal welfare must be emphasized and protected (for two reasons: human rights are endowed by the Creator and a society's welfare must

rest on that of its individual citizens). (Issue 85)

[T+Cc+P] Some people believe that a society has to place its overall success before the well-being of its members to achieve prosperity, whereas others believe that the only benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its people. Admittedly, a society should pursue its overall success, but from my perspective this goal will never be attained unless and until the well-being of all its individual citizens is properly respected. (Issue 85)

Position

[T+A+P] Some people believe that a society has to place its overall success before the well-being of its members to achieve prosperity, whereas others believe that the only benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its people. In light of the former statement, / The former statement relies on the belief that a society is composed of expendable individuals. Those with this view, In my opinion, hold low esteem of human rights, ignoring the real motivating force of progress. (Issue 85)

理性的  
irrational

[T+Cp+P] Some people believe that a society has to place its overall success before the well-being of its members to achieve prosperity, whereas others believe that the only benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its people. This is a complex issue, since it requires an objective observation of the relationship between society and its members. This complexity, unfortunately, confuses the former people thereby forming their problematic position. (Issue 85)

⑤ T+Ct+P Topic + Controversy + Position 复述题目 + 争议 + 立场

[Issue 30] Teachers' salaries should be based on their students' academic performance.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

[T+Ct+P] I agree with the speaker that it is sometimes necessary and even desirable to relate students' academic performance to their teachers' salaries. A contrary view may be condemned as irresponsibility on the part of schools' administrators for students. Nevertheless, teachers' performance is not always the main determinant of their students' academic success and a rigid, indiscriminate wage policy may discourage teachers and end up lowering their students' grades. (Issue 30)

⑥ Q+A+P Question + Answer + Position

问题 + 回答 + 立场

① P+R (+E) 提纲性开头 Position + Reason (+ Example) 立场 + 相关理由 (+ 例子)

[Issue 49] Claim: We can usually learn much more from people whose views we share than from those whose views contradict our own.

Reason: Disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

One possible introductory paragraph:

[Q+A+P] Do we learn more from people whose ideas we share in common than from those whose ideas contradict ours? The speaker claims so, for the reason that disagreement can cause stress and inhibit learning. I concede that undue discord can impede learning. Nevertheless, in my view we learn far more from discourse and debate with those whose ideas we oppose than from people whose ideas are in accord with our own. (Issue 49)

Q

A

P

[Issue 143] No field of study can advance significantly unless it incorporates knowledge and experience from outside that field.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

One possible introductory paragraph:

[P+R+E] I strongly agree with the assertion that significant advances in knowledge require expertise from various fields. The world around us presents a seamless web of physical and anthropogenic forces, which interact in ways that can be understood only in the context of a variety of disciplines. Two examples that aptly illustrate this point involve the fields of cultural anthropology and astronomy. (Issue 143)

无缝网络

文化美学

天文学

### 3 特殊开头模式

① B+P Background + Position 背景 + 立场

② O+P Old-saying + Position 格言 + 立场

③ E+P Example + Position 例子 + 立场

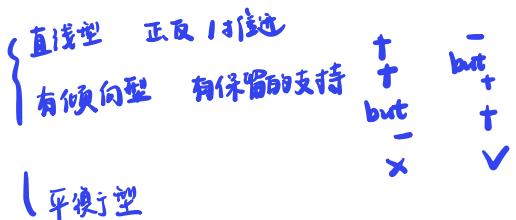
[Issue 106] In most professions and academic fields, imagination is more important than knowledge.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

One possible introductory paragraph:

[B+P] In this era of rapid social and technological change leading to increasing life complexity and psychological displacement, unforeseen and kaleidoscopic challenges facing persons in most professions and academic fields call for a balance in which there are both imagination and knowledge. (Issue 106)

### 正文段之间的逻辑结构 (2-5段)



### 正文段内部细节

段首句：主语前置（除非有让步）

e.g. Specialists are necessary ...

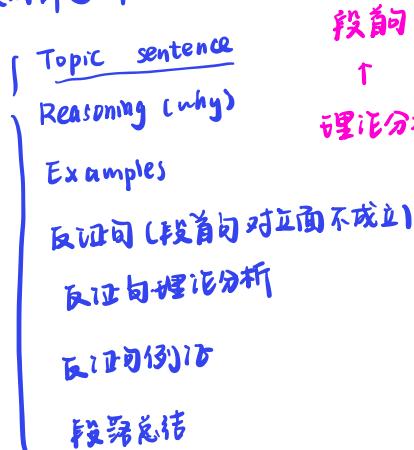
Disagreement can also inhibit learning ...

2) 对整段有驾驭力

3) 逻辑连接语言

并列 in one sense , in another  
for one thing, for another  
in the first place, in the second place  
first(l)y) / to begin with / to start with /

### 正文段内部逻辑结构



段首句  
↑  
例证

段首句  
↑  
理论分析  
↑  
例证

first of all / first and foremost / secondly

(X) on the one hand, on the other hand

递进 further; furthermore

moreover; besides

what is more; also (也)

in addition; additionally

not only, but (also) ... (as well)

转折 although; while; even though ...

in spite of; despite; notwithstanding (the fact that) ...

it is true that ...; admittedly, ...; granted, ...;

granted (that) ...; of course ...



there is no doubt that ...; undoubtedly, ...

may; seem; appear; sound; seemingly; on the surface ...

concede / admit / acknowledge ...

连 / 则

however; but; yet; nevertheless; nonetheless;

at the same time ...

反证句：双重否定

} unless A, B

} if not A, then B

} ... cannot / can never do sth. without sth.

} no A, no B

例证的构造

1) to give an example and brief introduction

e.g. Hsuan-tsang, Buddhist scholar, translator and traveller ...

Marco Polo, an Italian traveller ...

2) explanation

**[Previous Issue 11]** Money spent on research is almost always a good investment, even when the results of that research are controversial.

### One possible body paragraph:

#### Topic sentence

While we must invest in research irrespective of whether the results might be controversial, at the same time we should be circumspect about research whose objectives are too vague and whose potential benefits are too speculative. After all, expensive research always carries significant opportunity costs—in terms of how the money might be spent toward addressing society's more immediate problems that do not require research. One apt illustration of this point involves the so-called "Star Wars" defense initiative, championed by the Reagan administration during the 1980s. In retrospect, this initiative was ill-conceived and largely a waste of taxpayer dollars; and few would dispute that the exorbitant amount of money devoted to the initiative could have gone a long way toward addressing pressing social problems of the day—by establishing after-school programs for delinquent latchkey kids, by enhancing AIDS awareness and education, and so forth. As it turns out, at the end of the Star Wars debacle we were left with rampant gang violence, an AIDS epidemic, and an unprecedented federal budget deficit. (Previous Issue 11)

#### Reasoning

#### Example

#### Brief introduction

#### Explanation

#### Conclusion

#### Topic

#### Conclusion

**[Previous Issue 241]** There are two types of laws: just and unjust. Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and, even more importantly, to disobey and resist unjust laws.

#### 善法、恶法

**[Issue 65]** Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and to disobey and resist unjust laws.

#### 守标往，再谋善恶

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

### Possible body paragraphs:

First, whether a law is just or unjust is rarely a straightforward issue. The fairness of any law depends on one's personal value system. This is especially true when it comes to personal freedoms. Consider, for example, the controversial issue of abortion. Individuals with particular religious beliefs tend to view laws allowing mothers an abortion choice as unjust, while individuals with other value systems might view such laws as just.

#### Topic

#### 利益关系

#### Reasoning

The fairness of a law also depends on one's personal interest, or stake, in the legal issue at hand. After all, in a democratic society the chief function of laws is to strike a balance among competing interests. Consider, for example, a law that regulates the toxic effluents a certain factory can emit into a nearby river. Such laws are designed chiefly to protect public health. But complying with the regulation might be costly for the company; the factory might be forced to lay off employees or shut down altogether, or increase the price of its products to compensate for the cost of compliance. At stake are the respective interests of the company's owners, employees, and customers, as well as the opposing interests of the region's residents whose health and safety are impacted. In short, the fairness of the law is subjective, depending largely on how one's personal interests are affected by it. (Previous Issue 241; Issue 65)

#### 技术总结

### 结尾段

In conclusion, in summary, in sum, to sum up to summarize,

### 引导词

all in all, on the whole, simply put, in one word, obviously, understandably, accordingly, clearly...

### 构成要素

#### Concession (C)

#### Reprise of Position (R)

#### Explanation (E)

#### Double negation (D)

### 组合

#### ① RE / RD / DR etc

#### ② CRD / CDR / DCR / DRE etc. ✓

**[Issue 85]** Some people believe that in order to thrive, a society must put its own overall success before the well-being of its individual citizens. Others believe that the well-being of a society can only be measured by the general welfare of all its people.

Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

### The introductory paragraph:

[T+C+P] Some people believe that a society has to place its overall success before the well-being of its members to achieve prosperity, whereas others believe that the only benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its people. Admittedly, a society should pursue its overall success, but from my perspective this goal will never be attained unless and until the well-being of all its individual citizens is properly respected. (Issue 85)

### Possible concluding paragraphs:

[CRD] In conclusion, be a society's overall success ever so important, the genuine benchmark of the well-being of a society is the general welfare of all its citizens. A society without sufficient emphasis on personal welfare would not only weaken the motivations of its members, but even undermine the philosophical underpinnings of democracy, and consequently its overall success would never be attained. (Issue 85)

**C** [CDR] To sum up, I concede that the overall success of a society is important indeed. However, without sufficient emphasis on personal welfare, not only would the motivations of a society's citizens be weakened, but the philosophical underpinnings of democracy would also be undermined. **R** Therefore, the only yardstick of the well-being of any society, I believe, is not its overall success, but the general welfare of all its people. (Issue 85)

**D** [DCR] In sum, without due respect for personal welfare, not only would the motivations of a society's citizens be weakened, but the philosophical underpinnings of democracy would be undermined as well. Therefore, notwithstanding the significance of a society's overall success, the ultimate benchmark of the well-being of any society—so at least it seems to me—is the general welfare of all its people. (Issue 85)

**DRE** Simply put, without adequate stress on personal welfare, not only would the motivations of a society's citizens be weakened, but the philosophical underpinnings of democracy would be undermined as well. **T** Thus, the well-being of a society can only be measured by the general welfare of all its people. Only if individual welfare is treated with due respect can a society guarantee that it is on the right track and eventually attains its goal of prosperity. (Issue 85)

**[Issue 106]** In most professions and academic fields, imagination is more important than knowledge.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

### The introductory paragraph:

[B+P] In this era of rapid social and technological change leading to increasing life complexity and psychological displacement, unforeseen and kaleidoscopic challenges facing persons in most professions and academic fields call for a balance in which there are both imagination and knowledge. (Issue 106)

### One possible concluding paragraph:

[DRE] Without knowledge, there would be neither basis nor guidance for any progress and development of mankind. Without imagination, human society would lose precious inspiration, innovation and creativity, and eventually grind to a standstill. Thus, while most professions and academic fields necessitate knowledge, imagination is equally important. Knowledge paves the way for further advance and makes sure we are on the right track while imagination provides us with motivating power and drives us to a splendid future.

#### ③ DCRE / ECRD etc.

#### ④ C, D, E 可以用两次

#### e.g. REE / CCRD / DDRE etc.

# 正文论证结构

## 1. Comparison 对比型

1. 分类：明显对比，隐含对比

2. 隐含对比的判断和审题

① 标志：more ... than; less ... than ..., A rather than B ( $A > B$ );

instead of B, A ( $A > B$ )

② 审题：确定AB双方；确定题目倾向

3. 论证思路：

① DCDRE (通用)

② Positive Vs Negative 分析A和B的正负优劣

③ Comparability 可比性

A

>

B

A. Problems of today

(+) The resolution of some problems of today is urgent and critical for the survival of a society.

(Reason: Importance / Necessity)

e.g. mass unemployment; high inflation;

the people's livelihood; natural calamities;

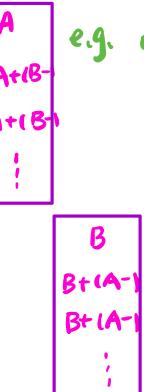
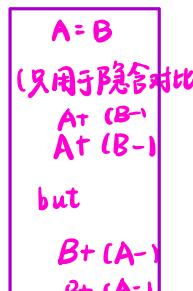
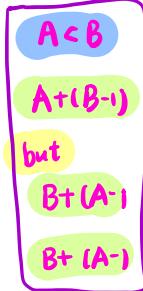
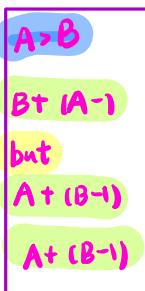
the global financial crisis: stock market crashes and bank bailouts in late 2008

B. Problems of the future

(+) The efforts to solve problems of the future is sometimes of paramount importance for the avoidance of potential threats or even catastrophes we can anticipate.

(Reason: Importance / Necessity)

e.g. education, sustainable development,  
environmental protection,  
infrastructure construction



## 二. Reasoning 打造模型

1. 分类: ① 明显推理 ② 隐含推理

2. 隐含推理的判断和审题

① 标志: because (of), since, for, : ; ; thus hence, therefore...

② 审题: 分清证据法论; 看清推理关系

3. 论证思路:

(正)  $A \rightarrow B$  的合理之处

- ① 证据 A 合理
- ② 推理过程合理
- ③ 结论 B 有道理

(负)  $A \rightarrow B$  的不合理之处

- ① 质疑证据 A
- ② 质疑推理前提 assumption
- ③ 质疑推理逻辑 (充分必要)
- ④ 结论 B 的问题或不良后果

(正负不明) 发散 结论或对立面是否有可行性 feasibility

56. **intelligence** Many important discoveries or creations are accidental: it is usually while seeking the answer to one question that we come across the answer to another. [reasoning]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

2. ② Many important discoveries are based on laborious work, not accident. (Category / Domain)

e.g. Isaac Newton: laws of motion

Madame Curie: the discovery of Radium

3. ③ In stark contrast discoveries, creations are mostly sought for purposefully (Category / Domain)

e.g. Thomas Edison: the creation of the first light bulb

③ Discoveries are often made by accident.

' (Category / Domain)

e.g. Christopher Columbus: the discovery of North America  
archaeology and geology

④ The speaker's contention, overstating the role of serendipity and underrating the significance of industriousness and imagination, if widely accepted, may hamper the progress of civilization (Effect)

+ 证据合理 (Discoveries)  
but - 质疑证据 (Discoveries)  
(-) 质疑创造 (Creations)  
(-) 估计的不良后果

## 正负不明

## 前提: 政府有义务

5. social Claim: Governments must ensure that their major cities receive the financial support they need in order to thrive.

Reason: It is primarily in cities that a nation's cultural traditions are preserved and generated.  
[reasoning]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

## 有保留的反对

## (+) 证据合理

but (-) 质疑推理前提

(-) 质疑推理关系

(-) 结论本身的问题

(-) 结论的可行性

## 三. Solution 问题解决型

1. 标志: ① the way to ... is to ...

② (in order) to ... should / must ...

③ through / by ...

2. 问题: ① 明确 topic issue

② 找出 topic solution

3. 验证思路: (II) Topic solution 的合理性

(A) Topic Solution 的局限性

(B) Feasibility

(C) Other Solutions

### 最有效

77. social The most effective way to understand contemporary culture is to analyze the trends of its youth. [solution]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

① Fashion culture is best represented by the trends of youth (Definition/Category)

e.g. fashionable clothes, hairstyle and ideas

MAGIC: music, animation, game, interest  
and comics

② Other solutions: Culture is a complex concept that has hosts of different facets, some of which may be best represented by youth and some may not. Thus, to get a comprehensive understanding of contemporary culture, methods other than the study of youngsters

may prove dispensable

e.g., Mainstream culture:

adults, seniors: Adults and seniors are primary producers of fortune, and are also primary consumers of mainstream culture.  
(Category / Domain)

→ Domestic culture: tradition and custom  
(Category / Domain)

(festivals: Thanksgiving Day, Halloween, Carnival)

## 有保留的反对

① Topic solution 的合理性 (Fashion Culture)

but

② Other solution (Mainstream Culture)

③ Other solution (Domestic Culture)

## 四、观点型

1. 标志：①一句话，判断句 sth. is important; it is necessary to do sth.

②未出现前三类题目标志词②

2. 范例思路：(正) 分析观点形成的原因

(负) 质疑观点原因

(负) 质疑推理前提 assumption

(负) 质疑推理关系(充分必要)

(负) 观点本身的问题或不良后果

(正负不明) 观点本身或对立面是否可行 (feasibility)

63. nature There is little justification for society to make extraordinary efforts—especially at a great cost in money and jobs—to save endangered animal or plant species. [claim] 找原因：有些反对非人类原因

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

④ 观点成因：The potential extinction of some species has nothing to do with human activities. (Domain)

⑤ 观点合理性：Some urgent problems of human society have higher priority than the protection of endangered species (Reason: Importance)

e.g. mass employment, high inflation, natural calamities, financial crisis, extreme poverty, famine, diseases...

⑥ 观点对立面可行性 Thousands of species go extinct in the world every year. It is far beyond human capability to save them all. (Reason: Necessity)

有矛盾的反对

④ 观点的原因

④ 观点本身有道理

but ④ 质疑观点的原因

④ 质疑推理关系

④ 观点本身的问题或不良后果

④ 质疑观点成因

The pending extinction of some species are caused by anthropogenic factors, directly or indirectly.

(Reason: Benefits)

e.g. the Siberian Tiger, the Tibetan Antelope

④ 质疑推理关系

Be some species naturally extinct, there is still sufficient justification for society to save them. (Reason: Necessity)

e.g. God blessed them

推荒谬结论：达物种先天择一不共存强

④ 观点本身的问题或不良后果

Some species offer to humanity great benefits, some of which may not have been recognized yet. (Importance / Effect)

e.g. rubber tree 橡胶树，今天植物界

# 例题讲解

无法左右的外界决定

## 62. [social] Leaders are created by the demands that are placed on them. [solution]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(+) Specific social and historical circumstances and demands are fundamental extrinsic conditions for the creation of a great leader. (Domain: Condition / Period)

e.g. ① George Washington ➤ Economy: taxation (tea-tax) ↗

➤ Politics: land property 'the American War of Independence' 'the American Revolution' 独立战争

② Abraham Lincoln 内战-林肯 ➤ Economy: Industrialization ↗

➤ Politics: the Abolition of Slavery ↗

③ Franklin Roosevelt 罗斯福 ➤ Economy: the Great Depression & the New Deal ↗

➤ Politics: World War II ↗

(-) Broadly speaking, leaders may be divided into two classes: those who are created by demands placed upon them, and those who are 'self-created' through hard work and achievements. Fortune's favored children belong to the former, whereas the latter, I believe, are the majority. (Category) 时势造英雄的问题，把英雄简单化，不一定需要历史事件体现，一点一滴成就也可以体现

(-) It is true that exterior demands are golden opportunities for a man to be a leader, but such chances cannot come up every day or be swiftly improvised by a mere command of will. (Domain: Condition) 外部需求可遇不可求

(-) It is true that exterior demands are golden opportunities for a man to be a leader, but such chances cannot come up every day or be swiftly improvised by a mere command of will. (Domain: Condition) 其他解决办法

(-) other solutions ↗

While extrinsic demands are important, intrinsic virtues, such as courage, decisiveness, experience and enormous vitality are indispensable for the greatness of a leader. (Domain: Condition)

11. [social] People's behavior is largely determined by forces not of their own making. [claim → solution]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(+) There is no absolute choice. (Definition) 选择的定义

(+) Some predestined conditions do defy choice. (Category / Domain: Condition)

e.g. features, stature, intelligence the family into which one was born 天生的是不能改的

Life is not fair, get used to it. — Bill Gates ↗

laws of Nature ↗

(-) Although some inherent conditions cannot be chosen and our freedom is limited by physical reality and the laws of Nature, in most situations we do have an infinite number of choices. (Category / Domain: Condition) 即使先天条件差，依然有机会改变自己命运

(-) Even under the most severe circumstances, we still have 'limited free will' to choose what we think is right. (Domain: Condition)

When people claim that life has 'forced' them to take certain actions, it is nothing more than a flimsy excuse: what they lack is not choice but determination and persistence, which are wholly under our control.

例子: Abraham Lincoln Franklin Roosevelt ↗

Zhang Haidi ↗

Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent. —Calvin Coolidge ↗

Since actions and performances are not wholly in our power and since nothing is really in our power but our will — It is on the will that all the rules and duties of man are based and established. — Michel de Montaigne

(-) Absence of choice implies that there is no morality, no right and wrong, no good and evil and no one has to be responsible for his/her behavior. (Effect)

e.g. If a bank robber is destined to rob a bank, why should he be punished because of something he has to do? ↗

## 18. [social] The well-being of a society is enhanced when many of its people question authority. [claim → solution]

不断挑战权威提高幸福感-科学技术

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

(+) Questioning authority is essential for the advance in science. (Domain: Condition / Reason: Necessity)

Some theories may become out-of-date. 科学领域

Some theories have inherent drawbacks.

(+) When it comes to the arts, it is also necessary to challenge established forms and styles, otherwise the realm of the arts would be stagnant and society worse off. (Domain: Condition / Reason: Necessity) 艺术领域

e.g. Isadora Duncan 质疑芭蕾舞，提出现代舞; Auguste Rodin; Alfred Hitchcock ... ↗

(+) Challenges to political authority are indispensable to enhance the well-being of a society and they must come from many people. (Domain: Condition / Reason: Necessity) 从弱因后果找不良后果

(-) To avoid vicious challenges (Category)

(-) Undue question may stray from the primary goal of humanity. (Condition / Effect)

## 65. [social] Every individual in a society has a responsibility to obey just laws and to disobey and resist unjust laws. [solution]

善法、恶法

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

(+) Disobedience of law is a sublime virtue under certain circumstances. (Domain: Period)

抵抗恶法是有道理的

e.g. Schindler's List 希特勒的名单 War crime; Slavery 奴隶制

(-) Problems of topic solution ↗

➤ How to define just and unjust. 判断标准不一样，很难判断法律善恶

People may have different criteria in their judgment. (Assumption)

➤ May result in social disturbance and chaos (Effect)

(-) Feasibility 很难抵制恶法，会造成横行霸道

(-) Other solutions 法律不完善，但不至于对抗

➤ Legislation ↗

➤ Amendment ↗

➤ Mass media ↗

6. [edu] A nation should require all of its students to study the same national curriculum until they enter college. [claim → comparison]

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

(A+) Some basic subjects should be designated by the state in order that every student is equally equipped for college instruction, and college administrators and faculties can work out appropriate curricula and select course materials neither beyond nor below the students' level. (Category / Reason: Necessity)

基础学科由国家制定。大学学习有统一的基础知识

(B+) Aside from a basic curriculum imposed by the nation, some courses of regional significance should be flexible to ensure that students are fully prepared for their future careers. (Category / Domain: Condition)

当代 中世纪 小说 普通 地理  
中日 英文 由国家确定  
上大学前 vs 背景安排

12. [edu] Governments should offer a free university education to any student who has been admitted to a university but who cannot afford the tuition. [solution]

写一个政策  
后果  
对穷人  
局限性：更便宜不公平，对负担不起的不公平  
也许收入差异  
政府无力承担，不如多建学校  
提高质量，送民反对  
便造假；不珍惜大学教育  
可行性：送民反对；识别收入困难  
做清：资助方式多样化，提高资金效率，奖学金

复习：文章结构，论证过程，论证语言

4.7 写开头，审题

3 写结尾

熟读题目，训练8篇议论文

正文2-5段，每段2-10分

避免低级错误

拼写  
大小写  
名词单复数 poem-poetry  
动词及物不及物  
时态  
谓语一致  
时态  
不规则动词  
逻辑

词汇使用

具体书面词汇

避免重复

近义、同义、上义词解释

多使用名词为中心词

*In all eagerness = very eagerly*

*study = make a study of ...*

注意词汇搭配

避免使用极端词汇

Anglo-Saxon origin	French origin	Latin origin
time	age	epoch
goodness	virtue	probity
belly	stomach	abdomen
fear	terror	trepidation
holy	sacred	consecrated
small	petite	diminutive
ask	question	interrogate
rise	mount	ascend
end	finish	conclude

① 过于笼统的词汇

never, no, always, all the time, forever, total, absolute, complete, thorough, must, will ... hardly, hardly any, hardly ever, rarely, seldom, if ever, ...

usually, often, frequently, almost, generally, in most cases, most of the time, tend to ... may, might, would, could, maybe, perhaps, possibly ...

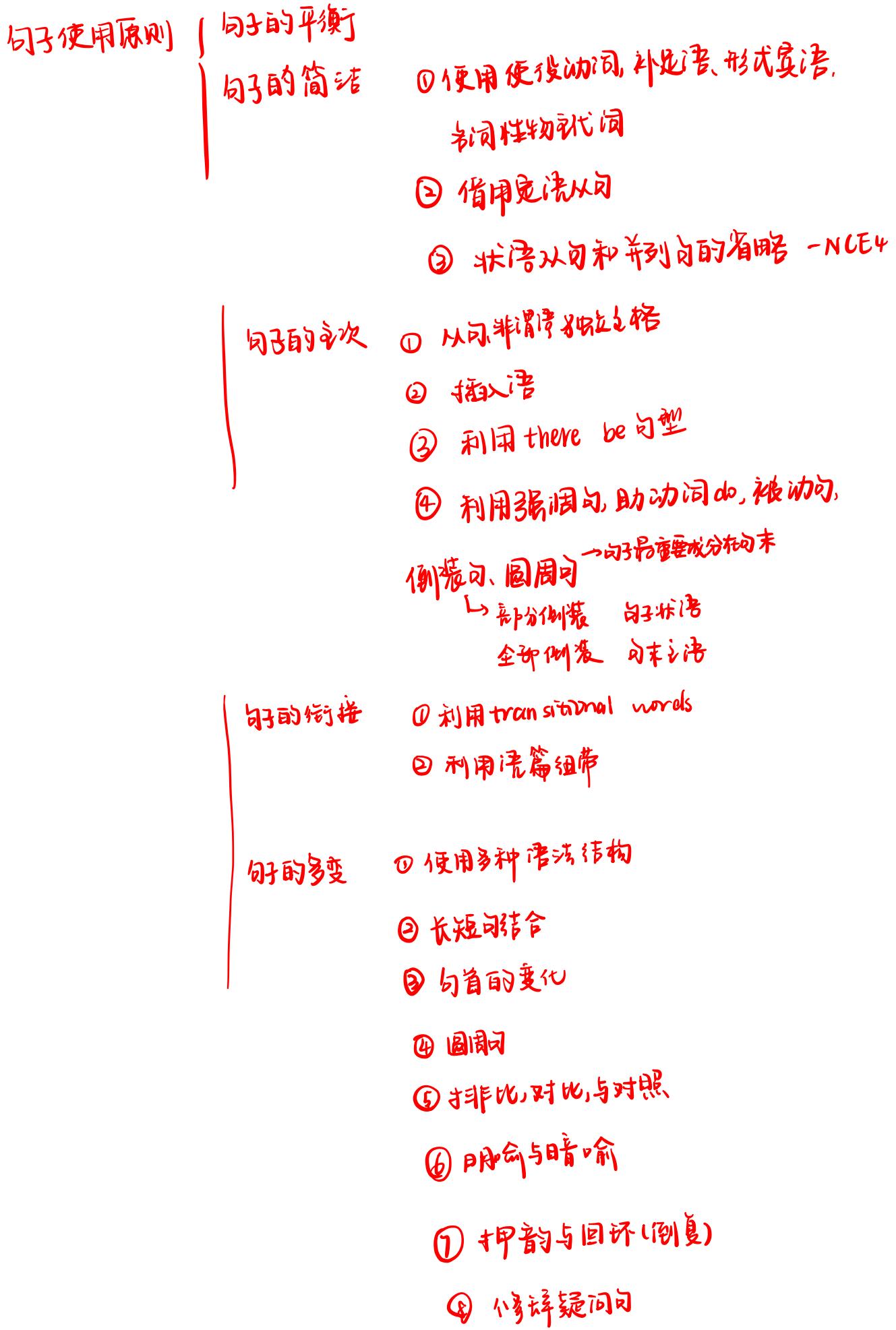
② 唯一性词汇

only, unique, sole, the best, the worst, supreme, peerless, unchallenged ...

③ 过于感性的词汇

perfect, outstanding, fantastic ...

curse, condemn, surprisingly, ironically, shocking, evil, utter nonsense ...



# 句子使用原则示例

- 14) History does not relate whether his friend accepted his medical help, but in all probability he did. (NCE4-28)
- 15) John Dewey has said in all seriousness that the part played by custom in shaping the behavior of the individual, as against any way in which he can affect traditional custom, is as the proportion of the total vocabulary of his mother tongue against those words of his own baby talk that are taken up into the vernacular of his family. (NCE4-44)
- 16) In their efforts to persuade us to buy this or that product, advertisers have made a close study of human nature and have classified all our little weaknesses. (NCE3-26)
- 17) It has expanded without any idea of the true nature of the human beings who run the machines, and without giving any consideration to the effects produced on the individuals and on their descendants by the artificial mode of existence imposed by the factory. (NCE4-16)
- 18) We would lay less stress on 'facts and figures' and more on a good memory, on applied psychology, and on the capacity of a man to get along with his fellow-citizens. (NCE4-33)
- 19) It is impossible to give a satisfactory explanation for a pot-holer's motives. (NCE3-42)

### 3. Syntactic structure, variety and devices

- 1) Specialists are necessary in order to allow society as a whole to properly and usefully assimilate the masses of new information and knowledge that have come out of research and have been widely disseminated through mass global media. (Previous ETS Sample Essay 1)
- 2) We can read of things that happened 5,000 years ago in the Near East, where people first learned to write. (NCE4-1)
- 3) We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. (Thomas Jefferson: Declaration of Independence)
- 4) Several cases have been reported in Russia recently (of people who can read and detect colors with their fingers, and even see through solid doors and walls.) (NCE4-4)
- 5) He maybe conceited, ill-mannered, presumptuous or fatuous, but I do not turn for protection to dreary clichés about respect of elders—as if mere age were a reason for respect. (NCE4-5)
- 6) If we glimpse the unutterable, it is unwise to try to utter it, nor should we seek to invest with significance that which we cannot grasp. (NCE4-24)

多用名词

句子平衡

# 句子平假

- 7) What is an intellectual? I shall define him as an individual who has elected as his primary duty and pleasure in life the activity of thinking in Socratic way about moral problems. ... His function is analogous to that of a judge, who must accept the obligation of revealing in as obvious a manner as possible the course of reasoning which led him to his decision. (Graduate School Entrance Examination 2006)
- 8) It has to be tall because it is like a giant block and tackle, and we have to lower into the ground and haul out of the ground great lengths of drill pipe which are rotated by an engine at the top and are fitted with a cutting bit at the bottom. (NCE4-13)
- 9) Much to the aristocrat's amusement, the gaoler returned a few moments later with a pair of glasses and the usual copy of the letter which he proceeded to read to the prisoner (=and he proceeded to read it to the prisoner). (NCE3-22)
- 10) We endeavor to avoid the old, romantic idea of a gusher, which wastes oil and gas (=because it wastes oil and gas). (NCE4-13)

- 11) The small ship, Elkor, which had been searching the Barents Sea for weeks (=after she had been searching the Barents Sea for weeks), was on its way home. (NCE3-32)

- 12) While (he was) on a walking tour with his wife, he stopped to talk to a workman. (NCE3-36)
- 13) Judges, however wise or eminent (they are), are human and can make mistakes. (NCE3-35)
- 14) That distinction, though (it is) subtle, is the difference between letting the students follow a self-destructive course of premature self-determination on the one hand, and permitting on the other hand the fostering of great talents through a cooperative, mentoring relationship. (Previous ETS Sample Essay 2)
- 15) On the occasions when they have pushed to shore an unconscious human being they have much more likely done it out of curiosity or for sport, as (they have done it out of curiosity or for sport) in riding the bow waves of a ship. (NCE4-18)
- 16) It is almost always due to some very special circumstances that traces of land animals survive, as (traces of land animals survive) by falling into inaccessible caves, or into an ice crevasse, like the Siberian mammoths, when the whole animal is sometimes preserved, as (the whole animal is preserved) in a refrigerator. (NCE4-26)

- 17) Spiders are not insects, as many people think, nor (are they) even nearly related to them. (NCE4-2)

去谓

- 18) At the age of twelve years, the human body is at its most vigorous. It has yet to reach its full size and strength, and its owner (has yet to reach) his or her full intelligence; but at this age the likelihood of death is least. (NCE4-37)

- 19) Such inns as there were **were** generally dirty and flea-ridden; the food (**was**) simply local cheese accompanied by bread often twelve months old, all washed down with coarse wine. (NCE4-3)
- 20) But, if this world **is not merely** a bad joke, life (**is not merely**) a vulgar flare amid the cool radiance of the stars, and existence (**is not merely**) an empty laugh braying across the mysteries; if these intimations of a something behind and beyond are not evil humor born of indigestion, or whimsies sent by the devil to mock and madden us. if, in a word, beauty means something, yet we must not seek to interpret the meaning. (NCE4-24)
- 21) It is said that in England **death is** pressing, in Canada (**death is**) inevitable and in California (**death is**) optional. Small wonder. Americans' life expectancy has nearly doubled over the past century. Failing hips **can be** replaced, clinical depression (**can be**) controlled, cataracts (**can be**) removed in a 30-minutes surgical procedure. (Graduate School Entrance Examination 2003)
- 22) It has been said that everyone lives by selling something. In the light of this statement, teachers **live by** selling knowledge, philosophers (**live**) **by** selling wisdom and priests (**live**) by selling spiritual comfort. (NCE3-27)
- 23) We would **lay** less **stress on** 'facts and figures' and (**lay**) **more (stress) on** a good memory, (**lay more stress**) **on** applied psychology, and (**lay more stress**) **on** the capacity of a man to get along with his fellow-citizens. (NCE4-33)
- 24) **Carlyle was entirely ignorant of** what the bottle in his pocket contained, (**Carlyle was entirely ignorant**) **of** the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and (**Carlyle was entirely ignorant**) **of** what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine that had worked so well in one form of illness would surely be of equal benefit in another, and comforted by the thought of the help he was bringing to his friend, he hastened to Henry Taylor's house. (NCE4-28)
- 25) For in a university, science majors **look down on** humanities majors, foreign language majors (**look down**) **on** Chinese majors, Chinese majors (**look-down**) **on** philosophy majors, philosophy majors (**look-down**) **on** sociology majors, and sociology majors (**look-down**) **on** education majors. Since education majors have no one to **look down on**, they can only **despise** the professors in their own department. (Qian Zhongshu: Fortress Besieged)
- 26)** The fire brigade was called and two fire fighters **freed George using a special type of grease.** (NCE3-15)
- 27) **Looking at** his watch, he **saw** that it was one o'clock, but the bell **struck** thirteen times **before it stopped.** (NCE3-2)
- 28) It is possible that upon such an occasion a battle ensued, **with the sharks being driven away or killed.** (NCE4-18)
- with + n. + doing / done / to do

- 独立词语 { 物体 }
- 29) Since the sea covers the greater part of the earth's surface, it is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth, with, superimposed upon it, the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans. (NCE4-30)
- 30) Why you may wonder, should spiders be our friends? (NCE4-2)
- 31) Chickens slaughtered in the United States, claim officials in Brussels, are not fit to grace European tables. (NCE4-8)
- 32) A man without an education, many of us believe, is an unfortunate victim of adverse circumstances, deprived of one of the greatest twentieth-century opportunities. (NCE4-33)
- 33) While the quality of legal journalism varies greatly, there is an undue reliance amongst many journalists on interpretations supplied to them by lawyers. (Graduate School Entrance Examination 2007)
- 34) There has long been a superstition among mariners (迷信) that porpoises will save drowning men by pushing them to the surface, or protect them from sharks by surrounding them in defensive formation. (NCE4-18)
- 35) It is difficult for any of us in moments of intense aesthetic experience to resist the suggestion that we are catching a glimpse of a light that shines down to us from a different realm of existence, different and, because the experience is intensely moving, in some way higher. (NCE4-24)
- 36) There is no sky in June so blue that it does not point forward to a bluer, no sunset so beautiful that it does not waken the vision of a greater beauty, a vision which passes before it is fully glimpsed, and in passing leaves and indefinable longing and regret. (NCE4-24)
- 37) Many species can communicate an amazing amount of information via sound, information on which both the life of an individual and the continued existence of the species may depend. (Graduate School Entrance Examination 1992)
- 38) I would argue that although it may be a benefit to study classics and be well schooled in diverse disciplines, these pursuits merely refine and hone an ability each and every person has, the ability to study human nature. (Previous ETS Sample Essay 3)
- 39) The river which forms the eastern boundary of our farm has always played an important part in our lives. Without it we could not make a living. There is only enough spring water to supply the needs of the houses, so we have to pump from the river for farm use. We tell river all our secrets. We know instinctively, just as beekeepers with their bees, that misfortune might overtake us if the important events of our lives were not related to it. (NCE3-56)
- 40) Although mankind has undergone no general improvement in intelligence or morality, it has made extraordinary progress in the accumulation of knowledge. Knowledge began to increase as soon as

the thoughts of one individual could be communicated to another by means of speech. With the invention of writing, a great advance was made, for knowledge could then be not only communicated but also stored. **Libraries made education possible**, and **education in its turn added to libraries**: the growth of knowledge followed a kind of compound interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing. All this was comparatively slow until, with the coming of science, the tempo was suddenly raised. Then knowledge began to be accumulated according to a systematic plan. **The trickle became a stream; the stream has now become a torrent**. Moreover, as soon as new knowledge is acquired, it is now turned to practical account. What is called 'modern civilization' is not the result of a balanced development of all man's nature. but of accumulated knowledge applied to practical life. The problem now facing humanity is: What is going to be done with all this knowledge? As is so often pointed out, knowledge is a two-edged weapon which can be used equally for good or evil. It is now being used indifferently for both. ... (NCE4-22)

- 41) **The world history** 世界历史 语录  
42) **The new century** will see a significant and far-reaching change in China. (<http://blog.sina.com.cn/liyanlong76>)
- 43) His patrols halted the raiding parties: **hunger** assailed the Danish army. (NCE4-9)
- 44) The sea bed was scoured with powerful nets and there was tremendous **excitement** on board when a chest was raised from the bottom. (NCE3-32)
- 45) There is always **hope** that in its labyrinth of musty, dark, disordered rooms a real rarity will be found amongst the piles of assorted junk that litter the floors. (NCE3-34)
- 46) **Knowledge began to increase** as soon as the thoughts of one individual could be communicated to another by means of speech. **With the invention of writing**, a great advance was made, for knowledge could then be not only communicated but also stored. **Libraries made education possible**, and education in its turn added to libraries: the growth of knowledge followed a kind of compound interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing. (NCE4-22)

圆周角

- 47) The idea that modern art can only be seen in museums is **mistaken**. (NCE3-18) 强调“可不”
- 48) That all great art has this power of suggesting a world beyond is **undeniable**. (NCE4-24)
- 49) In 1942, 12 years after the initial shock of the stock market crash, more than 10 percent of the labor force was still **unemployed**. (*Lv Xu: Practical English Rhetoric*)
- 50) Although Tchaikovsky himself thought of the Pathetic Symphony as his crowning masterpiece, the premiere on October 28<sup>th</sup> 1893 in St. Petersburg proved a **disappointment**. (*Lv Xu: Practical English Rhetoric*)
- 51) I propose that the two best disciplines to understand this power of the commonplace and its ability to

cause a groundswell of thought are **philosophy and literature**. (Previous ETS Sample Essay 3)

- 52) **We shall fight him** by land **we shall fight him** by sea **we shall fight him** in the air, until, with God's help, we have rid the earth of his shadow and liberated its peoples from his yoke. (*Winston Churchill*) #100
- 53) There is no reason for us to be enemies. **Neither of us seeks** the territory of the other; **neither of us seeks** domination over the other; **neither of us seeks** to stretch out our hands to rule the world. (*A Toast by President Nixon on his First Visit to China in 1972*)
- 54) **All this will not be finished** *in the* first one hundred days. **Nor will it be finished** *in the* first one thousand days; **nor** *in the* life of this Administration; **nor** even perhaps *in* our lifetime on this planet. **But let us begin.** (*John F. Kennedy: Inaugural Address*)
- 55) **Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more.** (*William Shakespeare: Julius Caesar*)
- 56) When **poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window.** (*proverb*)
- 57) There is only one difference between an old man and a young one: **the young man has a glorious future before him** and **the old one has a splendid future behind him**: and maybe that is where the rub is. (*NCE4-5*)
- 58) **A mother takes twenty years to make a man of her boy,** and **another woman takes twenty minutes to make a fool of him.** (*Lv Xu: Practical English Rhetoric*)
- 59) **Men always want to be a woman's first love; women have a more subtle instinct: what they like is to be a man's last romance.** (*Lv Xu: Practical English Rhetoric*)
- 60) **An electric razor that meets the European Union's safety standards must be approved by American testers before it can be sold in the United States,** and **an American-made dialysis machine needs the EU's okay before it hits the market in Europe.** (*NCE4-8*)
- 61) **Without generalists, society becomes inward-looking and eventually inefficient. Without a society that recognizes the importance of broad-mindedness and for a for sharing generalities, individuals become isolated.** (Previous ETS Sample Essay 1)
- 62) Once the educators, be they administrators or teachers, are under the control of students, even a democratic situation would be **like holding royalty accountable to the mob.** (Previous ETS Sample Essay 2)
- 63) Simply put, without specialists, our society would find itself **bogged down in the Sargasso Sea of information overload.** (Previous ETS Sample Essay 1)

- 64) Thus, while our form of society necessitates specialists, generalists are equally important.  
**Specialists drive us forward in a series of thrusts while generalists make sure we are still on the jousting field and know what the stakes are.** (Previous ETS Sample Essay 1)
- 65) He stormed the speaker with questions. (*Lv Xu: Practical English Rhetoric*)
- 66) I would argue that although it may be a benefit to study classics and be well schooled in diverse disciplines, these pursuits merely refine and hone an ability each and every person has, the ability to study human nature. (Previous ETS Sample Essay 3)
- 67) As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars, engineers may soon be free to let their imaginations soar without being penalized by expensive failures. (NCE4-10)
- 68) Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested. (*Francis Bacon*)
- 69) Shops cater for the do-it-yourself craze not only by running special advisory services for novices, but by offering consumers bits and pieces which they can assemble at home. (NCE3-46) ✓
- 70) Our hopes, our hearts, our hands are with those on every continent who are building democracy and freedom. (*Bill Clinton: Inaugural Address*)
- 71) Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration. (*Thomas Edison*)
- 72) It is no use doing what you like; you have got to like what you do. (NCE4-46)
- 73) Where there is marriage without love, there will be love without marriage. (*Benjamin Franklin*)
- 74) And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country. (*John F. Kennedy: Inaugural Address*)
- 75) So let us begin anew, remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate.  
(*John F. Kennedy: Inaugural Address*)
- 76) O, wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind? (*P. B. Shelley: Ode to the West Wind*)
- 77) We often speak of tramps with contempt and put them in the same class as beggars, but how many of us can honestly say that we have not felt a little envious of their simple way of life and their freedom from care? (NCE3-27)
- 78) Could any spectacle, for instance, be more grimly whimsical than that of gunners using science to shatter men's bodies while, close at hand, surgeons use it to restore them? (NCE4-22)