
Space travel has been possible for some time and some people believe that space tourism could be developed in the future. Do you think it is a positive or negative development?

立场：不完全确定是个好的趋势，因为太贵，所以只是少数富人和富有公司会参与的

正方：花费和风险系数太大，政府不太可能获利，私人公司的盈利也有限

反方：总有人喜欢探索太空，开发这个项目对他们来说是好事

Although space tourism could certainly be accessible to more people someday, it is going to be extremely expensive to do that. I highly doubt whether the expenses of developing space tourism will outweigh any possible benefits.

Space travel, as it exists today, is very expensive. The countries who sponsor space travel are doing so mostly for exploratory purposes. Trips to planets such as Mars or trips to the moon are very expensive. These space trips require a huge budget that most of the world's governments have chosen not to sponsor them.

On the other hand, if space tourism was ever available, some people would certainly be interested to travel in space. There are people who are curious and adventurous and I am sure they would be interested to see what is out in space.

That being said, such ventures would probably be available to only the very rich. And it is doubtful that governments would be interested in space tourism because of the costs involved and because the benefits of space tourism to a government would be minimal. If space tourism ever became a reality, it is likely that it would be a private enterprise, not a government enterprise. Even then, it would have to be a very prosperous enterprise to be able to pay the initial costs involved in developing space vehicles, and launching pads and ports. And, at least until the safety of such space trips has been proven, it is unlikely that any private enterprise will decide to become involved in space tourism.

Although space tourism is possible someday, it is unlikely to be any time soon as costs are prohibitive and risk factors are high.

其他观点

Space travel, from my point of view, is a positive development to a large extent, in spite of some concerns and uncertainty.

It is certainly mind-opening experience with the access to the world outside the Earth. No one can ever imagine what it is really like in the universe in spite of seeing it from videos and books. For all age groups, space travel satisfies their curiosity towards stars, other space has.

But I understand that it could be difficult to make it really happen. There are a lot of things that we should take into consideration. Mostly, it is questionable that travelers' safety can be

fully protected considering potential threats like exposure to radioactive substances, unknown creatures and challenges on their physical conditions. Another concern is whether tourists will do the right things such as being aware of proper waste disposal and follow instructions. These are just some of the concerns that need to be addressed. Of course the government and companies who run the business will have to think and plan carefully to reduce the risks and take measures timely to prevent any unexpected incidents or uncontrollable damages.

Space travel is significantly exciting because we will be exposed to a completely new environmental where everyone can learn so much about the universe. I look forward to the day that ordinary people can afford to go. But at the same time, it needs a thorough evaluation and investigation, in order to make sure that space travel will be safe and enjoyable for all the tourists.

Thanks to the development of air travel and telecommunication, contacts between different parts of the world have developed quickly. To what extent do you think societies benefit from the increased contact and closer relationship with foreigners brought about by international business and tourism?

立场：利大于弊

利：促进文化交流，促成合作。国际旅游让很多国家的经济受益

弊：文化冲击会对部分国家产生负面影响，失去自己的特性

With the development of air travel and telecommunication, we are now living in a smaller world. Some people question whether societies benefit from international business and tourism. Although there can be negatives resulting from the smaller world, I believe that the positives outweigh the negatives.

As people, we can all benefit from learning about other countries and cultures. If we are able to meet people from other countries and cultures, it will be much easier to understand them, their way of living, and their values and beliefs. In getting to know people from other cultures, it will be easier to consider them as friends instead of strangers or adversaries. This attitude will foster a spirit of cooperation instead of antagonism throughout the world.

Also, this increased international contact can foster increased tourism and business between countries. There is no doubt that this increased tourism can produce economic benefits for the corresponding countries. International tourists who are visiting other countries will purchase goods and services in restaurants, hotels, shops, and local attractions. The money they spend is money that was not previously circulating in the economy of the host country.

On the negative side, a society will be well served to maintain its identity despite the influx of international tourists and their cultures. If a society loses its identity and becomes homogenized, then that society will risk losing its culture, its heritage and its sense of being.

Although there can be some negatives resulting from increased contact and closer relationships between people of different countries, the financial social, and global benefits of that contact outweigh any possible negatives.

其他观点

Due to the rapid development of air travel and telecommunication, relationships between different parts of the world have become closer and closer. With the technical improvement, international business and tourism are greatly changing the society, which, I think, brings both benefits and drawbacks.

During recent years, the prosperity of international tourism has dramatically promoted mutual understanding and cleared up misunderstanding among different cultures, which is beneficial to improving cultural integration and globalization. Also, the tourism industry has created numerous job opportunities for local people and greatly increased average income. In addition, the economic exchanges among different regions have promoted business cooperation. It is acknowledged that international trades have become the driving force of the economy in many developing countries. Many small businesses in countries like India are receiving outsourcing IT tasks from companies in US or make hardware components for international computer manufacturers.

However, international tourism and telecommunication can cause harm. It is reported in many countries that quite a few foreign visitors did not prepare before they entered the destination countries and their behavior seriously annoyed local people. For example, some foreign tourists may misbehave and offend local people by using wrong hand gestures. As a result, locals gathered and set up campaigns against tourism from other countries. Some multinational companies have taken the dominant place in the market, local companies and factories have no choice but close down due to loss of market share.

In summary, the development has both benefits and drawbacks to the society. It can boost economy, promote mutual understanding while it also leads to social and economic problems.

Many museums and historical sites are mainly visited by tourists and not local people. Why is the case? What can be done to attract local people?

原因：

1. 已经去过多次
2. 不想去游客多的地方
3. 缺乏针对当地人的广告投放

解决办法

1. 在当地增加广告投入
2. 多组织新的活动来吸引当地人

Many museums and historical sites are less attractive to local people. There are a few common reasons why this may be happening and I believe there are some things that can be done to change the situation.

As for why the local people are not regularly visiting these places, it may be that they have already visited one or maybe even a few times, so they do not feel there is a reason to visit again. Also, it should be pointed out that some local people may not want to mix or mingle with tourists. Besides, the groups or organizations that promote these local attractions will focus all of their advertising efforts and expenditures in targeting tourists, not the locals.

There are a number of methods that might be useful to attract local people to these local attractions. Advertisements could be used to remind the local of those attractions. Also, museums and historical sites should consider adding exhibits or events which will encourage the locals to visit more frequently. For example, a museum might decide to change some of its exhibits every few months or so. A historical site might decide to host various special events such as historical anniversary celebrations or reenactments. New additions or events could be very effective in encouraging the locals to visit these places on a more regular basis.

Although tourists may be the lifeblood of many museums and historical sites locals should not be ignored in the marketing efforts for these attractions. Unlike the tourists, the local people have easy access to these places and they will be able to visit those attractions much more frequently, if there is a reason for them to visit.

其他观点

Museums and historical sites feature an immense array of artifacts and details that mark and show how a civilization has progressed and advanced to what it is today. Nevertheless, it is true that local people do not normally take the initiative to visit these sites and people who take the time to visit them are mostly tourists.

In my opinion, people in general are becoming less interested in history and culture, especially the history of their own country. Locals are generally more interested in going out with their friends and visiting more exciting places, with museums and historical sites deemed as boring or unappealing. As the saying goes, the grass is always greener on the other sides. As a result, people are usually more interested in the history and culture of countries other than their own. This also explains why the main group of people who visit museums and historical sites are tourists.

There are many measures that could be taken to change this. For example, most museums and historical sites are boring because they are non-interactive and the descriptions of the exhibits normally involve having to read long texts and scientific explanations. This will unequivocally put many people off and not make them return. One way to change this would be to make the exhibits more modern, interactive and hands-on. This will change the way the visitors interact with the exhibits and maintain their interest level for a longer period

of time.

In conclusion, I think that museums and historical sites are great places to learn more about a country. More should be done to change the way people think about these places, otherwise history will just be lost in the ruins of its former predecessors.

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

立场：部分赞同

正方：飞机票贵，所以有钱人更容易受益

反方：间接看，普通人同样受益。航空业刺激了经济发展，提供了更多的就业机会，虽然通人不经常坐飞机，但这些利处一样享受到了

Some people contend that ordinary and common people derive no benefits from air travel; only the richest people in the world benefit from that. Although there can be no argument that air travel is more readily accessible to the rich, I disagree with the assertion that ordinary and common people do not receive any benefits from it.

On one hand, there is no doubt that air travel can be expensive compared to other forms of transportation. This makes it more available to the rich than to the common people who simply cannot afford to travel by air.

That being said, it should be pointed out that air travel is a major means of travel for business and commerce. In that role, air travel can facilitate commerce, and that commerce can provide a boost to the economy. Common and ordinary people can benefit from a robust economy, even if they themselves are not able to use air travel. Also, it should be noted that many common people are employed as a result of the airline industry. That includes baggage handlers, customer service representatives, and reservation personnel. Some other common people derive income from air travel indirectly, which includes taxi cab drivers, airport security personnel, and even hotel employees.

Although it is fair to say that air travel is not always accessible for the common class it should also be pointed out that air travel and the air travel industry facilitate commerce within a society. Besides, air travel and the airline industry provide jobs and livelihoods for many people in the common class, both directly and indirectly.

其他观点

With the development of global economy, there is an increasing demand for air travel. Some

people believe that air travel is a benefit only for rich people, however, I think that the development of air trip benefits not only rich passengers, but also ordinary people.

Admittedly, rich people account for a rather big part of air passengers, as they normally have more traveling opportunities than poor people. As for low-income group, they tend to choose cheaper means of transportation, such as trains and coaches, to reduce their spending. Furthermore, rich people travel by air in order to save time and enjoy better travel experience, which is not usually the priority for ordinary people. Therefore, air travel service seems to only benefit rich people most.

However, the development of air travel does not just bring a higher level of service and facilities. A well-developed aviation system involves a modern airport with more staff members, which would provide an increasing number of jobs for those laid-off workers, helping them return to the workplace. On the other hand, for those places that are difficult for cars to arrive, a highly-developed air travel industry can compensate and stimulate local tourism, attracting travelers from all over the world, breaking geographic barriers. Therefore, the air travel development would create profit and increase the income of employees in retail, transportation, and service industry.

To conclude, I think that the beneficiaries of the development of air travel are not merely the rich population, because many ordinary people can find jobs and earn money from this development.

In some countries many young people choose to work and travel for a year between finishing high school and starting university studies. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.

利处：

1. 挣学费
2. 调整心态
3. 从旅游和工作中增长见识，找到自己真正感兴趣的专业方向

弊端：

1. 很多人可能迟迟不愿上大学
2. 为了眼前的收入，放弃到大学深造

There are advantages and disadvantages in terms of travelling or working for a year before going to university. A student should consider the positives and negatives of such a decision before deciding whether to do that or not.

Those who decide to work for a while before entering university might be able to earn some money to help offset university costs and expenses. These young people might really enjoy the break from studying and then return much more refreshed and ready to attend university. More importantly, it is possible that the travel or work experiences might help them with their university studies, either by giving them additional life experiences to draw

on or giving them additional perspective and focus on what they want to accomplish at the university and beyond.

There are also negative aspects. If one is not strongly motivated, they may never make the effort to resume school. Or, if one is working, they may grow accustomed to the salary they earn with that job and they may decide to forego further education in favor of their regular paychecks, even if they know that they might be able to earn more money or have a more rewarding career from a university education.

It is understandable why some young people are interested to take a break between high school and university. Such a break offers an opportunity for that young person to experience the world, either through work or travel. However, before students make the decision to take a break, they should also consider the possible negatives involved in such a decision.

其他观点

Gap years have always been fiercely discussed and debated between adults and students. On one hand, we have students who are tired after studying for many years and want to take a break to experience life as a working adult or a backpacker. On the other hand, we have more competitive students and adults who prefer to spend their time more efficiently and continue their studies. Both sides are right to a certain extent, and the decision will ultimately be based on the priorities of each individual.

The advantages of taking a gap year are numerous. It is understandable that students want to take a break and try something different after studying for at least ten years. Many of them want to travel and see the world, and that is something that I fully encourage. Traveling opens up perspectives and makes us more acute of everything that is happening around the world. Many of them also want to work and try a specific job, I think this is an amazing idea as students at this age normally do not really know what they want to do and this could help them decide, instead of making a bad choice in university.

This does not come without disadvantages. For a competitive student, every day is time that could be spent pursuing higher studies. Compared to someone who has taken a gap year, a student who continued studying will start a career earlier or gain more time for further education.

Despite the disadvantages, I would strongly prefer taking a gap year as spending a year in trying out new things will always be a better option.