

Writing task 2

1

the trend of people changing **careers** during their working life has been on the rise in recent years. In this essay, I would discuss various reasons for this shift, and both positive and negative effects it has on society. 近年来，人们在职业生涯中更换职业的趋势一直在上升。在这篇文章中，我将讨论这种转变的各种原因，以及它对社会产生的积极和消极影响。

One of the primary reasons for changing **careers** is the pursuit of **personal development**. Many individuals switch **careers** to follow their genuine interests or to **enhance** their skills and knowledge, such as moving from accounting to photography, or **transitioning** from a labor-intensive job to more intellectually demanding fields like artificial intelligence. **Economic factors** also play a significant role, as industries with better growth prospects, such as the tech sector, often offer higher salaries. Additionally, dissatisfaction with a previous work environment, including high levels of stress or poor conditions, may encourage people to see opportunities in new fields that offer better working conditions and a more balanced lifestyle. 更换职业的主要原因之一是追求个人发展。许多人转换职业是为了追随他们真正的兴趣或提升他们的技能和知识。例如从会计转向摄影，或从劳动密集型工作转向更需智力的领域，如人工智能。经济因素也起着重要作用，因为具有更好增长前景的行业，如科技行业，通常提供更高的薪水。此外，对先前工作环境的不满，包括高压力水平或恶劣条件，可能鼓励人们在提供更好工作条件和更平衡生活方式的新领域寻找机会。

From a societal perspective, **career changes** can have positive effects. First, they promote **talent mobility** and improve **resource allocation**. For instance, workers shifting from manufacturing to high-tech industries can help meet the growing demand for skilled labor in emerging sectors like smart manufacturing. This mobility fosters the **integration** of knowledge and skill across various industries. Furthermore, **career changes enhance** individuals' **social adaptability**, encourages **innovation** and self-challenge, contributing to a more open and diverse culture. 从社会角度来看，职业变化可以产生积极影响。首先，它们促进人才流动并改善资源配置。例如，从制造业转向高科技行业的工人可以帮助满足新兴行业（如智能制造）对熟练劳动力日益增长的需求。这种流动性促进了跨行业知识和技能的整合。此外，职业变化增强了个人的社会适应能力，鼓励创新和自我挑战，有助于形成更开放和多元的文化。

However, **career changes** can also bring negative consequences for society. For businesses, the costs associated with training employees can be significant, especially when individuals leave after receiving expensive training. **Employee turnover** can also lead to the risk of **confidential information** being leaked. **Employee turnover** can also lead to the risk of **confidential information** being leaked. Moreover, larger-scale career shifts may lead to imbalances in the **job market**, where certain sectors face labor shortage while others experience surpluses. For individuals, **career changes** can result in **financial instability**, especially during the **transition** period when income may be uncertain. In some extreme cases, this instability could drive individuals to **engage** in unlawful activities. Such as theft or financial crimes, to make ends meet. 然而，职业变化也可能给社会带来负面影响。对企业来说，培训员工的成本可能很高，特别是当个人在接受昂贵的培训后离开时。员工流动还可能导致机密信息泄露的风险。此外，更大规模的职业转变可能导致就业市场失衡，某些行业面临劳动力短缺，而其他行业则出现过剩。对个人而言，职业变化可能导致财务不稳定，特别是在收入可能不确定的过渡期。在一些极端情况下，这种不稳定可能驱使个人从事非法活动，如盗窃或金融犯罪，以维持生计。

In conclusion, while the increasing frequency of **career changes** can promote **talent mobility** and personal adaptability, the negative impacts on business stability, the **job market**, and individual **financial** security make it a potentially harmful trend for society. Therefore, while career shifts can be beneficial, excessive movement in the workforce may lead to long-term societal challenges. 总之，虽然职业变化频率的增加可以促进人才流动和个人适应能力，但对企业稳定性、就业市场和个人财务安全的负面影响使其成为对社会潜在有害的趋势。因此，虽然职业转变可能有益，但劳动力的过度流动可能导致长期的社会挑战。

第一篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
career changes	职业变化
personal development	个人发展
economic factors	经济因素
talent mobility	人才流动
resource allocation	资源配置
social adaptability	社会适应能力
employee turnover	员工流动
financial instability	财务不稳定
job market imbalances	就业市场失衡
confidential information	机密信息
crucial	至矣重要的

第四篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
rapid population growth	快速人口增长
economic opportunities	经济机会
resource consumption	资源消耗
social problems	社会问题
effective planning	有效规划
urban management	城市管理
economic development	经济发展
labor pool	劳动力池
cultural exchange	文化交流
traffic congestion	交通拥堵

英文词汇	中文释义
infrastructure expansion	基础设施扩张
resource distribution	资源分配
social unrest	社会动荡
economic vibrancy	经济活力

高级动词补充

英文词汇	中文释义
pursue	追求
enhance	增强
foster	培养
allocate	分配
adapt	适应
innovate	创新
transition	过渡
integrate	整合
contribute	贡献
engage	从事
implement	实施

2

some people say the fashion industry is bad for the environment, as it encourage the consumers to buy new clothes all the time. Do you agree or disagree? 有人说时尚行业对环境有害，因为它鼓励消费者一直购买新衣服。你同意还是不同意？

the **fashion industry** has long been **criticized** for its **detrimental effects** on the environment, as it **encourages** consumers to **purchase** new clothes constantly. I tend to agree with this view, as the **fashion industry** does have several negative impacts on the environment, though there are some positive aspects as well. 时尚行业长期以来因其对环境的破坏性影响而受到批评，因为它鼓励消费者不断购买新衣服。我倾向于同意这种观点，因为时尚行业确实对环境有几个负面影响，尽管也有一些积极方面。

One of the main environmental issues caused by the **fashion industry** is the **fast fashion** production model. in an affort to **release** new collection quickly, **fast fashion** brands use significant amounts of resources, such as water, to dye textiles. Moreover, many **fast fashion** items are made from **non-biodegradable materials**, such as synthetic fibers, which increase the burden of waste management. the frequent turnover of clothing styles promotes a **Disposable culture**, where clothes are worn only a few times before being **discarded**. this leads to a massive waste of resources and **exacerbates** the growing global issue of land filled with **textile**

waste. 时尚行业造成的主要环境问题之一是快时尚生产模式。为了快速发布新系列，快时尚品牌使用大量资源，如水，来染色纺织品。此外，许多快时尚产品由不可生物降解的材料制成，如合成纤维，这增加了废物管理的负担。服装款式的频繁更新促进了一次性文化，衣服只穿几次就被丢弃。这导致资源的大量浪费，并加剧了日益严重的全球纺织品废物填埋问题。

additionally, the global fashion **supply chain contributes** significantly to **carbon emissions**, as clothing is often **manufactured** in one country and then **transported** worldwide. this process results in significant **carbon emissions**, combined with the overproduction of garments, make the **fashion industry** a major **contributor** to pollution. 此外，全球时尚供应链显著贡献碳排放，因为服装通常在一个国家制造，然后运输到世界各地。这个过程导致显著的碳排放，加上服装的过度生产，使时尚行业成为污染的主要贡献者。

however, it is also true that the **fashion industry** has made some strides toward **environmental sustainability**. many fashion brand now use **eco-friendly materials**, such as organic cotton and recycled fibers. Moreover, some brands are leading campaigns to raise awareness of environmental issues. **encouraging** consumers to become more environmentally conscious and make sustainable choices. 然而，时尚行业确实在环境可持续性方面取得了一些进展。许多时尚品牌现在使用环保材料，如有机棉和再生纤维。此外，一些品牌正在领导提高环境问题意识的活动，鼓励消费者变得更加环保意识并做出可持续选择。

In conclusion, while the **fashion industry** undeniably harms the environment through its fast production and over-consumption culture. it also has the potential to make a positive difference by **adopting eco-friendly materials** and **promoting environmental awareness**. However, overall, the environmental impact of the **fashion industry** remains a significant concern. 总之，虽然时尚行业通过其快速生产和过度消费文化不可否认地损害环境，但它也有潜力通过采用环保材料和促进环境意识来产生积极影响。然而，总体而言，时尚行业的环境影响仍然是一个重要关切。

第二篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
fashion industry	时尚行业
detrimental effects	破坏性影响
fast fashion	快时尚
non-biodegradable materials	不可生物降解材料
disposable culture	一次性文化
textile waste	纺织品废物
carbon emissions	碳排放
supply chain	供应链
environmental sustainability	环境可持续性
eco-friendly materials	环保材料
environmental awareness	环境意识

高级动词补充

英文词汇	中文释义
criticize	批评
encourage	鼓励
purchase	购买
release	发布
discard	丢弃
exacerbate	加剧
contribute	贡献
manufacture	制造
transport	运输
adopt	采用
promote	促进

3

some people think that there could be more benefits to society if more people study business than history. To what extent do you agree or disagree. “有人认为如果更多人学习商业而非历史，可能会给社会带来更多益处。你在多大程度上同意或不同意这个观点

answer 1

the debate over whether more people studying business rather than history would have greater benefits for society rather than history would greater benefits for society is **compelling**. While I **acknowledge** the advantages of studying business, I tend to disagree with the idea that **prioritizing** business education over history would necessarily be more beneficial, as both fields **contribute** uniquely and significantly to society. 关于更多人学习商业而非历史是否会对社会带来更大益处的辩论引人关注。虽然我承认学习商业的优势，但我倾向于不同意优先考虑商业教育而非历史必然更有益的观点，因为这两个领域都以独特且重要的方式为社会做出贡献。

On one hand, studying business offers clear societal benefits. First, it **drives** economic development. by **fostering entrepreneurship**, business knowledge can **promote** job creation, increase tax revenues, and **contribute** to economic **prosperity**. For instance, companies like apple and tesla were founded by individuals with strong **business acumen**, creating millions of jobs and advancing technology. Second, business education **equips** individuals with practical skills, leading to societal stability. Additionally, it **fosters innovation** by encouraging creative solutions, such as the rise of e-commerce platforms like amazon, which **revolutionized** global trade and **logistics**. 一方面，学习商业提供明确的社会效益。首先，它驱动经济发展。通过培养企业家精神，商业知识可以促进就业创造，增加税收收入，并贡献于经济繁荣。例如，像苹果和特斯拉这样的公司是由具有强大商业敏锐度的个人创立的，创造了数百万个工作岗位并推动了技术进步。其次，商业教育为个人提供实用技能，带来社会稳定。此外，它通过鼓励创造性解决方案来培养创新，例如像亚马逊这样的电子商务平台的崛起，革新了全球贸易和物流。

On the other hand, history plays an equally critical role in societal development. First it ensure the **preservation** of **cultural heritage** and identity. For example, historical studies of ancient civilization like Egypt or China have not only **enriched** cultural awareness but also **attracted** global tourism, boosting local economies. Second, history **cultivates** critical thinking and a deeper understanding of societal **dynamics**. By **analyzing** events such as World War 2, individuals learn about the consequences of decisions, **fostering** better leadership and conflict resolution skills in modern governance. 另一方面，历史在社会发展中扮演着同样关键的角色。首先，它确保文化遗产和身份的保存。例如，对古埃及或中国等古代文明的历史研究不仅丰富了文化意识，还吸引了全球旅游业，促进了当地经济。其次，历史培养批判性思维和对社会动态的更深入理解。通过分析像第二次世界大战这样的事件，个人了解决策的后果，培养现代治理中更好的领导和冲突解决技能。

In conclusion, both business and history are essential for societal progress. While business education supports economic growth, history **preserves** cultural identity and **promotes** critical thinking. A balance between the two is necessary to **address** today's complex challenges effectively. 总之，商业和历史对于社会进步都至关重要。虽然商业教育支持经济增长，但历史保护文化身份并促进批判性思维。两者之间的平衡对于有效解决当今复杂挑战是必要的。

第三篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
compelling	引人关注的
prioritize	优先考虑
entrepreneurship	企业家精神
prosperity	繁荣
business acumen	商业敏锐度
innovation	创新
revolutionize	革新
logistics	物流
cultural heritage	文化遗产
dynamics	动力学
economic development	经济发展
job creation	就业创造
critical thinking	批判性思维
societal progress	社会进步

高级动词补充

英文词汇	中文释义
acknowledge	承认
drive	驱动

英文词汇	中文释义
foster	培养
promote	促进
equip	装备
cultivate	培养
preserve	保护
enrich	丰富
attract	吸引
analyze	分析
address	解决

4

Some people think rapid population growth in cities only benefits people who live while other believe that it has negative impacts. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion “有人认为城市人口的快速增长只对当地居民有利，而其他人则认为这会带来负面影响。讨论这两种观点并给出你自己的看法。

answer 2

rapid population growth in cities **sparks** debate. Some believe it benefits residents by **boosting** economic opportunities and culture, while others argue it **consumes** resources and causes social problems. I believe its overall impact depends on effective planning and **management**. 城市人口的快速增长引发了辩论。一些人认为它通过促进经济机会和文化使居民受益，而另一些人则认为它消耗资源并导致社会问题。我相信其整体影响取决于有效的规划和管理。

one advantage of urban population growth is that it **stimulates** economic development. A larger population create a bigger labor pool, which help companies grow and **innovate**. For example, bangalore's technology sector expanded rapidly when local universities produced a steady stream of qualified graduate. Population **fosters** creativity and leads to innovative partnerships, which in turn **enhance** the city's economic vibrancy. Additionally, the convergence of people from diverse backgrounds **promotes** cultural exchange. Different regions and cultures come together, **enriching** the city's cultural life and **fostering** and environment where creativity and new ideas can flourish. 城市人口增长的一个优势是它刺激经济发展。更大的人口创造了更大的劳动力池，帮助公司成长和创新。例如，当当地大学产生稳定的合格毕业生时，班加罗尔的技术部门迅速扩张。人口培养创造力并导致创新伙伴关系，从而增强城市的经济活力。此外，来自不同背景的人们汇聚促进文化交流。不同地区和文化汇聚在一起，丰富了城市的文化生活，并培养了一个创造力和新思想可以蓬勃发展的环境。

However, rapid population growth can also create serious challenges. In some developing cities, the soaring demand for housing had **driven** up property prices and left many residents unable to afford accommodation. This problems is compounded by the fact that water and land resource are limited, and cities frequently face shortages. traffic congestion remains a persistent issue. For example, in beijing, the dramatic increase in vehicles has led to long commutes and significant delays, despite effort to expand infrastructure. Moreover ,in Cairo, the surge in job seekers has **resulted** in intense competition for a limited number of positions, which

sometimes **contributes** to higher unemployment and social unrest. 然而，人口的快速增长也可能带来严重挑战。在一些发展中的城市，住房需求的飙升推高了房价，使许多居民无法负担住房。这个问题因水和土地资源有限而加剧，城市经常面临短缺。交通拥堵仍然是一个持续的问题。例如，在北京，尽管努力扩大基础设施，但车辆的急剧增加导致了长时间的通勤和显著的延误。此外，在开罗，求职者的激增导致了对有限职位的激烈竞争，这有时会导致更高的失业率和社会动荡。

In conclusion, while urban population growth bring economic and cultural benefits, it also creates severe resource and social challenges. the overall impact on society depends on how well governments and urban planners **manage** growth through improved infrastructure, equitable resource **distribution**, and targeted policies. 总之，虽然城市人口增长带来经济和文化利益，但也造成了严重的资源和社会挑战。对社会的整体影响取决于政府和城市规划者通过改善基础设施、公平资源分配和有针对性的政策来管理增长的能力。

第四篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
rapid population growth	快速人口增长
economic opportunities	经济机会
resource consumption	资源消耗
social problems	社会问题
effective planning	有效规划
urban management	城市管理
economic development	经济发展
labor pool	劳动力池
cultural exchange	文化交流
traffic congestion	交通拥堵
infrastructure expansion	基础设施扩张
resource distribution	资源分配
social unrest	社会动荡
economic vibrancy	经济活力

高级动词补充

英文词汇	中文释义
spark	引发
boost	促进
consume	消耗
stimulate	刺激

英文词汇	中文释义
innovate	创新
foster	培养
enhance	增强
promote	促进
enrich	丰富
drive	驱动
result	导致
contribute	贡献
manage	管理
distribute	分配

5

the best way to protect the environment is to use local resource, such as food or building materials rather than transporting resources from other places. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

answer 3

Some people argue that the most effective way to safeguard the environment is to rely on locally sourced resources—such as food and building materials—rather than importing them from distant regions. However, I tend to disagree with this perspective. 有人认为保护环境最有效的方法是依赖本地资源——如食物和建筑材料——而不是从遥远地区进口。然而，我倾向于不同意这种观点。

It is true that using local resources can reduce transportation distances, which, in turn, lowers carbon emissions from vehicles. The savings in transportation costs could be redirected toward addressing other environmental challenges. For example, local food production minimizes the need for long-haul shipping, which results in fewer fossil fuels and less air pollution. However, these advantages are somewhat short-sighted, as they address only a small part of the picture. 确实，使用本地资源可以减少运输距离，从而降低车辆的碳排放。节省的运输成本可以重新用于解决其他环境挑战。例如，本地食品生产最大限度地减少了长途运输的需求，从而减少了化石燃料的使用和空气污染。然而，这些优势有些短视，因为它们只解决了问题的一小部分。

On the other hand, sourcing resources from other places may offer more comprehensive environmental benefits. In many cases, environmentally friendly building materials that are not available locally can be imported. Such materials, for instance, low-emission insulation or sustainably produced lumber, may reduce toxic gas emissions over the long term. Additionally, organic food produced in other regions might provide higher nutritional value and support practices that preserve soil quality. Importing these goods not only ensures access to superior products but also stimulates economic development. When local governments have more funds due to increased economic activity, they can invest more in environmental protection projects, such as renewable energy initiatives and public transportation improvements. 另一方面，从其他地方获取资源可能提供更全面的环境效益。在许多情况下，本地无法获得的环保建筑材料可以进口。例如，低排放

的隔热材料或可持续生产的木材等材料可能长期减少有毒气体排放。此外，其他地区生产的有机食品可能提供更高的营养价值，并支持保护土壤质量的实践。进口这些商品不仅确保获得优质产品，还刺激经济发展。当地政府因经济活动增加而有更多资金时，他们可以更多地投资于环境保护项目，如可再生能源倡议和公共交通改善。

In conclusion, although using local resources helps reduce transportation costs and carbon emissions, I do not agree that it is the best way to protect the environment. Environmental protection is a global challenge, and obtaining resources from other places can offer more opportunities to achieve sustainable development. 总之，虽然使用本地资源有助于减少运输成本和碳排放，但我不同意这是保护环境的最佳方法。环境保护是一个全球性挑战，从其他地方获取资源可以提供更多实现可持续发展的机会。

第五篇文章核心词汇

英文词汇	中文释义
local resources	本地资源
transportation distances	运输距离
carbon emissions	碳排放
fossil fuels	化石燃料
air pollution	空气污染
environmentally friendly building materials	环保建筑材料
low-emission insulation	低排放隔热材料
sustainably produced lumber	可持续生产的木材
toxic gas emissions	有毒气体排放
organic food	有机食品
nutritional value	营养价值
soil quality	土壤质量
economic development	经济发展
environmental protection projects	环境保护项目
renewable energy initiatives	可再生能源倡议
public transportation improvements	公共交通改善
sustainable development	可持续发展

高级动词补充

英文词汇	中文释义
safeguard	保护
rely on	依赖

英文词汇	中文释义
import	进口
reduce	减少
lower	降低
redirect	重新定向
address	解决
minimize	最小化
result in	导致
offer	提供
ensure	确保
stimulate	刺激
invest	投资
achieve	实现

6

some people think that the modern communication technology is having a negative effect on a social relationship. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 一些人认为现代通信技术正在对社会关系产生负面影响。你在多大程度上同意或不同意？

answer4

some people argue that modern communication tools are negatively influencing relationship between people. While I acknowledge some **drawback**. I tend disagree, as the benefits of these technologies are more **significant**. 有人认为现代通信工具正在对人际关系产生负面影响。虽然我承认存在一些缺点，但我倾向于不同意，因为这些技术的好处更为显著。

there are **certainly** negative effects when people over-rely on **digital** communication. For example, many young people spend time with friends but are absorbed in their phone instead of engaging with each other, weakening real-life connections. this can also lead to a decline in social skill, making face-to-face communication awkward. Additionally, privacy concern are common, such as when personal information or photos are leaked online, causing harm to relationships. however, these issues can be mitigated by encouraging in-person interactions and promoting privacy awareness. 当人们过度依赖数字通信时，确实会产生负面影响。例如，许多年轻人与朋友在一起时却沉迷于手机，而不是相互交流，这削弱了现实生活中的联系。这也可能导致社交技能的下降，使面对面交流变得尴尬。此外，隐私问题很常见，例如个人信息或照片在网上泄露，对人际关系造成伤害。然而，这些问题可以通过鼓励面对面互动和提高隐私意识来缓解。

on the other hand, modern communication technology has several positive effect on social relationships. It allows people to stay connected regardless of distance. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, video calls helped families maintain close bonds. Social media and online communities also help individuals expand their social circles by connecting with like-minded people. Platform like LinkedIn enable professional to

network and share ideas, while Wechat allows people to reconnect with old friends. 另一方面，现代通信技术对人际关系有几个积极影响。它使人们无论距离多远都能保持联系。例如，在COVID-19大流行期间，视频通话帮助家庭保持紧密联系。社交媒体和在线社区也通过连接志同道合的人帮助个人扩大社交圈。像LinkedIn这样的平台使专业人士能够建立网络和分享想法，而微信则让人们能够与老朋友重新联系。

Moreover, these technologies promote information sharing support. Online communities, like health forums, offer advice and emotional support, strengthening bonds between member, Additionally, apps like meetup make it easier to organize community events, helping people engage in social activities and build stronger relationships. 此外，这些技术促进信息共享和支持。在线社区，如健康论坛，提供建议和情感支持，加强成员之间的联系。此外，像Meetup这样的应用程序使组织社区活动更容易，帮助人们参与社交活动并建立更牢固的关系。

In conclusion, while modern communication technology presents some challenges, its benefits in improving connectivity and social interaction are undeniable. With better regulation and responsible use, these technologies can greatly enhance social relationships. 总之，虽然现代通信技术带来了一些挑战，但它在改善连接性和社交互动方面的好处是不可否认的。通过更好的监管和负责任的使用，这些技术可以大大增强人际关系。

7

In more and more countries, people choose to give money on special occasions rather than giving gifts chosen personally. Why might this be the case? Is it a positive or a negative development. 在越来越多的国家，人们在特殊场合选择送钱而不是亲自挑选礼物，为什么会这样？这是一种积极的发展还是消极的发展？

answer5

In many countries, people increasingly prefer giving money on special occasions instead of selecting gifts by themselves. I think this shift is driven by convenience, personalization, and social etiquette, and this is an accepting practice in the future. 在许多国家，人们越来越喜欢在特殊场合送礼，而不是自己选择礼物。我认为这种转变是由便利性、个性化和社交礼仪驱动的，这是一种可以接受的做法

One major reason for this trend is the fast-paced modern lifestyle. With busy work schedules and limited time, selecting a thoughtful gift requires effort to understand the recipient's preferences, with a lot of time spent on visiting stores, or browsing online. Giving money simplifies the process while ensuring the recipient receives something useful. Additionally, money allows greater personalization. People's interests and needs vary, and a chosen gift may not always be suitable. With cash, individuals have the freedom to purchase what they truly desire. For instance, young people may prefer spending money on electronics or fashion items rather than receiving something impractical. 这一趋势的一个主要原因是快节奏的现代生活方式。由于工作繁忙、时间有限，挑选一份贴心的礼物需要花时间去了解收礼人的喜好，还要花大量时间逛商店或上网浏览。而送钱则简化了这一过程，同时还能确保收礼人得到有用的东西。此外，送钱还能体现更大的个性化。人们的兴趣和需求各不相同，所选的礼物可能并不总是合适的。有了现金，收礼人就可以自由购买自己真正想要的东西。比如，年轻人可能更愿意把钱花在电子产品或时尚物品上，而不是收到一些不实用的东西。

moreover, in certain social settings, monetary gift help avoid awkward situations. In business or formal relationship, selecting an inappropriate gift may cause misunderstandings. Giving money is a neutral way to express goodwill. For example, business partners often exchange monetary gifts such as cash card during festivals, following established etiquette without the risk of giving an unsuitable present. 此外，在某些社交场合中，送礼有助于避免尴尬的局面。在商务或正式关系中，选择不恰当的礼物可能会导致误解。赠送金钱是一

种表达善意的中立方式。例如，商业伙伴在节日期间经常交换诸如现金卡之类的金钱礼物，遵循既定的礼仪，这样既不会出现送不合适礼物的风险，又能表达友好之意。

while some argue that giving money may make relationship appear materialistic, it offer several positive outcomes when done appropriately. Firstly, for recipients facing financial difficulties or saving for significant expenses like tuition fee or home purchases money provides practical support. Secondly, from an economic perspective, monetary gifts stimulate consumer spending. When people receive cash, they often use it for shopping or entertainment, boosting industries such as retail and hospitality. 虽然有人认为给予金钱可能会使关系显得过于物质化，但若处理得当，这样做也会带来一些积极的后果。首先，对于面临经济困难或为重大支出（如学费或购房费用）而储蓄的人来说，金钱礼物能提供实际的帮助。其次，从经济角度来看，金钱礼物会刺激消费支出。当人们收到现金时，他们往往会将其用于购物或娱乐，从而促进零售和酒店等行业的增长。

In conclusion, giving money as a gift saves time, meets individual preference, and simplifies social interactions. As long as it is presented thoughtfully, the practice brings more benefits than drawbacks, supporting both personal financial need and broader economic growth. 总之，以现金形式作为礼物赠送能够节省时间、满足个人喜好，并简化社交互动。只要礼物的赠送方式精心设计，这种方式所带来的好处会多于弊端，既能满足个人的财务需求，也能促进整体经济的发展。