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加粗——模板句型, 蓝色——扣题TR, 下划线——搭配, 红色——难词偏词

蓝色背景——同不同意的个人立场, 阴影——其他类型的个人立场

1.政府是否应该支持本土电影 (混合类)

Many people **prefer to** watch **foreign films** rather than **locally produced films**.

Why could this be?

Should **governments** give more **financial** support to **local film industries**?

转述题目 It is true that **foreign films** are **more popular** in many countries than **domestically produced films**. **回应问题+立场** There could be several reasons why this is the case, and I believe that **governments** should **promote local film-making** by **subsidising** the industry.

中心句 There are various reasons why many people find **foreign films** more enjoyable than the films produced in their own countries. **原因一+泛例** Firstly, the **established film industries** in certain countries have huge budgets for action, special effects and to shoot scenes in spectacular locations. **具体例子** Hollywood blockbusters like 'Avatar' or the James Bond films are examples of such **productions** and the **global appeal** that they have. **原因二+泛例** Another reason why these **big-budget films** are so successful is that they often **star** the most famous actors and actresses, and they are made by the most **accomplished** producers and directors. **对比** The poor quality, low-budget film-making in many countries **suffers in comparison**.

回应问题+立场 In my view, **governments** should support local film industries **financially**. **解释原因** In every country, there may be **talented amateur** film-makers who just need to be given the opportunity to prove themselves. **解释原因+泛例** To compete with big-budget productions from overseas, these people **need money to pay for** **film crews**, actors and a host of other costs related to producing high-quality films. **泛例** If **governments** did help with these costs, they would **see an increase in** employment in the film industry, income from film sales, and perhaps **even a rise in** tourist numbers. **具体例子** New Zealand, **for example**, has seen an increase in tourism related to the 'Lord of the Rings' films, which were partly funded by government subsidies.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, I believe that **increased financial support** could help to **raise the quality** of **locally made films** and allow them to compete with the **foreign productions** that currently dominate the market.

(291 words)

2.外国游客是否应该比本地游客花更多钱 (同不同意)

Foreign visitors should pay more than local visitors for cultural and historical attractions.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion? 一边倒完全不同意

转述题目 It is sometimes argued that tourists from overseas should be charged more than local residents to visit important sites and monuments. **个人立场** I completely disagree with this idea.

先抑后扬—先说不支持的观点 The argument in favour of higher prices for foreign tourists would be that cultural or historical attractions often depend on state subsidies to keep them going, which means that the resident population already pays money to these sites through the tax system. **表态自己真正的立场** However, I believe this to be a very shortsighted view. **解释原因** Foreign tourists contribute to the economy of the host country with the money they spend on a wide range of goods and services, **泛例** including food, souvenirs, accommodation and travel. **解释原因** The governments and inhabitants of every country should be happy to subsidise important tourist sites and encourage people from the rest of the world to visit them. **反例+泛例** If travellers realised that they would have to pay more to visit historical and cultural attractions in a particular nation, they would perhaps decide not to go to that country on holiday. **具体例子** To take the UK as an example, the tourism industry and many related jobs rely on visitors coming to the country to see places like Windsor Castle or Saint Paul's Cathedral. **扩展结果** These two sites charge the same price regardless of nationality, and this helps to promote the nation's cultural heritage. **反例+泛例** If overseas tourists stopped coming due to higher prices, there would be a risk of insufficient funding for the maintenance of these important buildings.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, I believe that every effort should be made to attract tourists from overseas, and it would be counterproductive to make them pay more than local residents.

(273 words)

3. 现代社会的人变得更独立还是更不独立 (双方讨论)

Some people think that in the **modern** world we are **more dependent on each other**, while others think that people **have become more independent**.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 People have different views about whether we are more or less **dependent on others nowadays**. **个人立场** In my view, modern life forces us to **be more independent than people were in the past**.

中心句 There are two main reasons why it could be argued that we are more dependent on each other now. **原因一** Firstly, life is more complex and difficult, especially because the cost of living has increased so dramatically. **具体例子** For example, young adults tend to **rely on their parents for help** when buying a house. Property prices are **higher than ever**, **具体反例** and without help it would be impossible for many people to pay a deposit and a mortgage. **原因二** Secondly, people seem to be more ambitious **nowadays**, and they want a better quality of life for their families. **扩展结果** This means that both parents usually need to work full-time, and they **depend on support from** grandparents and babysitters for child care.

中心句+个人立场(支持B方) However, I would agree with those who believe that **people are more independent these days**. **解释原因+背景** In most countries, families are becoming smaller and more dispersed, **which means that** people cannot **count on relatives as much as they used to**. **解释原因** We also have more freedom to travel and live far away from our home towns. **泛例** For example, many students choose to study abroad instead of going to their local university, **扩展结果** and this experience makes them **more independent as they learn to live alone**. **解释原因** Another factor in this growing independence is technology, which allows us to work alone and from any part of the world. **(一段多个观点, 且中心句不明确, 极其不推荐)**

重申立场 In conclusion, while there are some reasons to believe that **people now depend on each other more**, my own view is that **we are more independent than ever**.

(279 words)

4. 选择工作最重要的考虑因素是薪水么 (同不同意)

When choosing a **job**, **the salary** is **the most important** consideration.

To what extent do you agree or **disagree?** 部分同意: 同意**salary**重要, 其他也一样重要

转述题目 Many people **choose their jobs based on the size of the salary offered.** **个人立场**
Personally, I disagree with the idea that money is the key consideration when deciding on a career, **because I believe that** **other factors are equally important.**

中心句 **On the one hand, I agree that** money is necessary in order for people to meet their basic needs. **具体例子** **For example,** we all need **money to pay for** housing, food, bills, health care, and education. **解释原因** Most people consider it a priority to at least **earn a salary** that allows them to cover these needs and have a reasonable quality of life. **反例 + 泛例** If people chose their jobs based on enjoyment or other non-financial factors, they might find it difficult to support themselves. **反例 + 具体例子** Artists and musicians, **for instance,** are known for choosing a career path that they love, **but that does not always** provide them with **enough money** to live comfortably and raise a family.

中心句 **Nevertheless, I believe that** **other considerations are just as important as** what we **earn in our jobs.** **原因一** **Firstly,** personal relationships and the atmosphere in a workplace are **extremely important when choosing a job.** **泛例** Having a good manager or friendly colleagues, **for example,** can make a huge difference to workers' levels of happiness and general quality of life. **原因二 + 具体例子** **Secondly,** many people' s feelings of job **satisfaction** come from their professional achievements, the skills they learn, and the position they reach, rather than **the money they earn.** **原因三** **Finally,** some people choose a career because they want to help others and contribute something positive to society.

重申立场 + 总结观点 **In conclusion, while** salaries certainly affect people' s choice of profession, **I do not believe that** money outweighs all other **motivators.**

(279 words)

5. 动物实验是否应该禁止 (双方讨论)

Nowadays animal experiments are widely used to develop new medicines and to test the safety of other products. Some people argue that these experiments should be banned because it is morally wrong to cause animals to suffer, while others are in favour of them because of their benefits to humanity.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 It is true that medicines and other products are routinely tested on animals before they are cleared for human use. **个人立场(双方都部分支持)** While I tend towards the viewpoint that animal testing is morally wrong, I would have to support a limited amount of animal experimentation for the development of medicines.

中心句 On the one hand, there are clear ethical arguments against animal experimentation. **具体例子** To use a common example of this practice, laboratory mice may be given an illness so that the effectiveness of a new drug can be measured. **重申中心句观点** Opponents of such research argue that humans have no right to subject animals to this kind of trauma, and that the lives of all creatures should be respected. **对比反方观点** They believe that the benefits to humans do not justify the suffering caused, and that scientists should use alternative methods of research.

中心句 On the other hand, reliable alternatives to animal experimentation may not always be available. **重述某些人观点** Supporters of the use of animals in medical research believe that a certain amount of suffering on the part of mice or rats can be justified if human lives are saved. **对比反方观点 + 泛例** They argue that opponents of such research might feel differently if a member of their own families needed a medical treatment that had been developed through the use of animal experimentation. **个人立场(不应该在这里写)** Personally, I agree with the banning of animal testing for non-medical products, but I feel that it may be a necessary evil where new drugs and medical procedures are concerned.

重申立场 + 总结观点 In conclusion, it seems to me that it would be wrong to ban testing on animals for vital medical research until equally effective alternatives have been developed.

(270 words)

6. 政府是否应该支持艺术工作者 (双方讨论)

Some people think that **governments** should give **financial support** to **creative artists** such as **painters and musicians**. Others believe that creative artists should be **funded by alternative sources**.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 People have different views about the funding of creative artists. **个人立场(双方都支持)** While some people disagree with the idea of government support for artists, I believe that money for **art projects** should come from both **governments and other sources**.

中心句 Some **art projects** definitely **require help from the state**. **具体例子** In the UK, there are many **works of art** in public spaces, **such as** streets or squares in city centres. **具体例子** In Liverpool, **for example**, there are several **new statues and sculptures** in the **docks area** of the city, which has been redeveloped recently. **扩展结果** These **artworks** represent culture, heritage and history. **扩展结果** They **serve to** educate people about the city, and **act as landmarks** or **talking points** for visitors and tourists. **重申观点** **Governments and local councils** should **pay creative artists** to produce **this kind of art**, **反例 + 泛例** because **without their funding** our cities would **be much less interesting and attractive**. (漏题**musicians**)

中心句 On the other hand, I can understand the arguments against **government funding for art**. **解释原因** The main reason for this view is that **governments** **have more important concerns**. **具体例子** For example, **state budgets** need to be spent on education, healthcare, infrastructure and security, among other areas. **扩展结果** These public services are vital for a country to **function properly**, **对比** whereas **the work of creative artists**, even in public places, is a **luxury**. **解释原因二** Another reason for this opinion is that **artists** do a job like any other professional, and they should therefore **earn their own money by** selling their work.

重申立场 + 总结观点 In conclusion, **there are good reasons why artists should rely on alternative sources of financial support**, but in my opinion **government help** is sometimes necessary.

(262 words)

7. 青少年是否应该无偿为社区工作 (同不同意)

Some people think that **all teenagers** should be **required to do unpaid work** in their **free time** to **help the local community**. They believe this would **benefit both the individual teenager and society as a whole**.

Do you agree or **disagree?** 部分同意: 应该做劳动, 但不应该强迫

转述题目 Many **young people** work on a volunteer basis, and this can **only** be **beneficial for both the individual and society as a whole**. 个人立场 **However, I do not agree that we should therefore force all teenagers to do unpaid work.**

(缺一个表态) 中心句 Most **young people** are already under enough pressure with their studies, without being given the added responsibility of working in their spare time. 解释原因+具体例子 School is just as demanding as a full-time job, and teachers expect their students to do homework and exam revision on top of attending lessons every day. 具体例子 When **young people** do have some free time, we should encourage them to enjoy it with their friends or to spend it doing sports and other leisure activities. 扩展结果 They have many years of work ahead of them when they finish their studies.

中心句个人立场(先否定) **At the same time, I do not believe that** society has anything to gain from obliging young people to do unpaid work. 个人立场(再肯定) **In fact, I would argue that it goes against the values of** a free and fair society to force a group of people to do something against their will. 扩展结果 Doing this can only lead to resentment among young people, (后面内容全部跑题) who would feel that they were being used, and parents, who would not want to be told how to raise their children. Currently, nobody is forced to volunteer, and this is surely the best system.

重申立场+总结观点 **In conclusion, teenagers may choose to work for free and help others, but in my opinion we should not make this compulsory.**

(249 words)

8. 我们为什么需要音乐 (混合类)

There are **many** different types of **music** in the **world today**.

Why do we **need** music?

Is the **traditional music of a country** more important than the **international music** that is **heard everywhere nowadays**?

转述题目 It is true that a rich variety of musical styles can be found around the world. **回应第一问**
Music is a vital part of all human cultures **for a range of reasons**, **个人立场** and I would argue
that **traditional music** is more **important** than modern, **international music**.

中心句(漏题) Music is something that **accompanies** all of us throughout our lives. **泛例** As children,
we are **taught songs** by our parents and teachers **as a means of** learning language, or simply **as**
a form of enjoyment. Children **delight in singing with others**, **扩展结果** and it would appear that
the **act of singing** in a group **creates a connection between participants**, regardless of their age.
扩展结果(跑题) Later in life, people's **musical preferences** develop, and we **come to see** our
favourite songs as part of our life stories. Music both **expresses and arouses emotions** **对比** in a
way that words alone cannot. **总结扣题** In short, it is difficult to imagine life without it.

中心句 In my opinion, **traditional music** should **be valued over** the **international music** that has
become so popular. **对比先黑反方** International pop music is often **catchy** and fun, **but it is**
essentially a **commercial product** that is marketed and sold by business people. **真正支持的观点**
Traditional music, by contrast, expresses the culture, customs and history of a country. **扩展结果**
Traditional styles, such as ...(example)..., **connect us to the past** and form part of our cultural
identity. **反例** It would be a real pity if **pop music** became so **predominant** that these national
styles disappeared.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, **music** is a necessary part of **human existence**, and I believe
that **traditional music** should **be given more importance** than **international music**.

(263 words)

9. 电脑游戏是好是坏呢？（优势劣势）

Some people regard **video games** as **harmless fun**, or even as a **useful educational tool**. Others, however, believe that **video games** are having an **adverse effect on the people** who play them.

In your opinion, do the drawbacks of **video games** outweigh the benefits?

转述题目 Many people, and children in particular, **enjoy playing computer games**. **个人立场** While I accept that **these games** can sometimes have a positive effect **on the user**, I believe that they are more likely to **have a harmful impact**.

中心句(扣题两好处) On the one hand, **video games** can be both **entertaining and educational**.

解释好处一 Users, or gamers, are **transported** into virtual worlds which are often more exciting and **engaging** than **real-life pastimes**. **解释好处二+多个泛例** From an **educational** perspective, **these games** encourage imagination and creativity, as well as concentration, logical thinking and problem solving, all of which are useful skills **outside the gaming context**. **解释好处二** Furthermore, it has been shown that computer **simulation** games can improve users' **motor skills** and help to **prepare them for real-world tasks**, such as flying a plane.

中心句(个人立场) However, I would argue that **these benefits are outweighed by the drawbacks**.

解释原因+泛例 Gaming can **be highly addictive** because users are constantly given scores, new targets and frequent rewards to keep them playing. **具体例子** Many children now spend hours each day trying to **progress through** the levels of a game or to get a higher score than their friends. **扩展结果一** This type of addiction can have effects ranging from lack of sleep to problems at school, when homework is **sacrificed** for a few more hours on the computer or **console**. **扩展结果二** The rise in obesity in recent years has also **been linked in part to** the **sedentary** lifestyle and lack of exercise that often **accompany** gaming addiction.

重申立场 In conclusion, it seems to me that the **potential dangers** of **video games** are **more significant** than the **possible benefits**.

(257 words)

10. 平均寿命变长的原因和办法 (Report)

In the **developed world**, average **life expectancy is increasing**.

What **problems** will this cause for **individuals and society**?

Suggest some **measures** that could be taken to **reduce the impact of ageing populations**.

转述题目 It is true that people in **industrialised nations** can expect to **live longer than ever before**. **回应问题一** Although there will undoubtedly be some **negative consequences** of this trend, **回应问题二** societies can take steps to **mitigate** these potential problems.

中心句(背景) As people **live longer** and the populations of **developed countries** grow older, several related problems can be **anticipated**. **问题一** The main issue is that there will obviously be more **people of retirement age** who will **be eligible to** receive a **pension**. **扩展结果** The proportion of younger, **working adults** will be smaller, and governments will therefore **receive less money in taxes** in relation to the size of the population. **解释转述** In other words, **an ageing population** will mean **a greater tax burden** for working adults. **问题一** Further pressures will **include a rise in the demand for** **healthcare**, and the fact young adults will increasingly have to **look after their elderly relatives**.

中心句 There are several actions that governments could take to solve the problems described above. **措施一** Firstly, a simple solution would be to **increase the retirement age** for working adults, perhaps from 65 to 70. **泛例** Nowadays, people of this age tend to **be healthy enough to** continue a **productive** working life. **措施二** A second measure would be for governments to **encourage immigration** in order to increase the number of working adults who pay taxes. **措施二** Finally, money from **national budgets** will need to be taken from other areas and spent on vital healthcare, accommodation and transport facilities **for the rising numbers of older citizens**.

重申立场 In conclusion, **various measures can be taken to tackle the problems** that are certain to **arise** as the **populations of countries grow older**.

(265 words)

11. 我们应该只关心自己的国家么 (同不同意)

We **cannot help everyone** in the **world** that needs help, so we should **only be concerned with our own communities and countries**.

To what extent do you agree or **disagree** with this statement?

同意左半句，否定右半句。应该帮助社区的人，也应该帮助世界的人

转述题目 Some people believe that we should not help people in other countries as long as there are problems in our own society. **个人立场** I disagree with this view because I believe that we should try to help as many people as possible.

中心句(部分同意) On the one hand, I accept that it is important to help our neighbours and fellow citizens. **解释背景** In most communities there are people who are impoverished or disadvantaged in some way. **泛例** It is possible to find homeless people, for example, in even the wealthiest of cities, and for those who are concerned about this problem, there are usually opportunities to volunteer time or give money to support these people. **具体例子** In the UK, people can help in a variety of ways, from donating clothing to serving free food in a soup kitchen. **总结结果** As the problems are on our doorstep, and there are obvious ways to help, I can understand why some people feel that we should prioritise local charity.

中心句(部分同意) At the same time, I believe that we have an obligation to help those who live beyond our national borders. **解释背景 + 对比** In some countries the problems that people face are much more serious than those in our own communities, and it is often even easier to help. **具体例子** For example, when children are dying from curable diseases in African countries, governments and individuals in richer countries can save lives simply by paying for vaccines that already exist. **总结结果** A small donation to an international charity might have a much greater impact than helping in our local area.

重申立场 + 总结观点 In conclusion, it is true that we cannot help everyone, but in my opinion national boundaries should not stop us from helping those who are in need.

(280 words)

12. 科技如何影响人们日常交流的 (混合类)

Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology.

In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships that people make?

Has this been a positive or negative development?

转述题目 It is true that new technologies have had an influence on communication between people. **回应两个问题+个人立场** Technology has affected relationships in various ways, and in my opinion there are both positive and negative effects. (官范是一边倒的, 不推荐这样写)

中心句(三方面影响) Technology has had an impact on relationships in business, education and social life. **影响一+具体例子** Firstly, telephones and the Internet allow business people in different countries to interact without ever meeting each other. **影响二+具体例子** Secondly, services like Skype create new possibilities for relationships between students and teachers. **具体例子** For example, a student can now take video lessons with a teacher in a different city or country. **影响三** Finally, many people use social networks, **具体例子** like Facebook, to make new friends and find people who share common interests, and they interact through their computers rather than face to face.

中心句(有好处) On the one hand, these developments can be extremely positive. **先对比黑反方** Cooperation between people in different countries was much more difficult when communication was limited to written letters or telegrams. **引出真正观点+具体例子** Nowadays, interactions by email, phone or video are almost as good as face-to-face meetings, **扩展结果** and many of us benefit from these interactions, either in work or social contexts. **中心句(也有坏处)** On the other hand, the availability of new communication technologies can also have the result of isolating people and discouraging real interaction. **泛例** For example, many young people choose to make friends online rather than mixing with their peers in the real world, and these 'virtual' relationships are a poor substitute for real friendships.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, technology has certainly revolutionised communication between people, but not all of the outcomes of this revolution have been positive.

(257 words)

13. 兴趣爱好应该有挑战性才有趣 (同不同意)

Some people believe that hobbies need to be difficult to be enjoyable.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? 部分同意: 一些兴趣简单就有趣, 一些兴趣难才有趣

转述题目 Some hobbies are relatively easy, while others present more of a challenge. **个人立场**
Personally, I believe that both types of hobby can be fun, and I therefore disagree with the statement that hobbies need to be difficult in order to be enjoyable.

中心句 On the one hand, many people enjoy easy hobbies. **具体例子** One example of an activity that is easy for most people is swimming. **解释原因** This hobby requires very little equipment, it is simple to learn, and it is inexpensive. **个人例子不要写** I remember learning to swim at my local swimming pool when I was a child, and it never felt like a demanding or challenging experience. Another hobby that I find easy and fun is photography. **总结+重申立场** In my opinion, anyone can take interesting pictures without knowing too much about the technicalities of operating a camera. Despite being straightforward, taking photos is a satisfying activity.

中心句 On the other hand, difficult hobbies can sometimes be more exciting. **标准举泛例** If an activity is more challenging, we might feel a greater sense of satisfaction when we manage to do it successfully. **具体例子** For example, film editing is a hobby that requires a high level of knowledge and expertise. **个人例子不要写** In my case, it took me around two years before I became competent at this activity, but now I enjoy it much more than I did when I started. **重申立场+扩展结果** I believe that many hobbies give us more pleasure when we reach a higher level of performance because the results are better and the feeling of achievement is greater.

重申立场 In conclusion, simple hobbies can be fun and relaxing, but difficult hobbies can be equally pleasurable for different reasons.

(266 words)

14. 平等社会和个人成就的关系 (超级难, 但被淘汰的题型)

In recent years, there has been **growing interest** in the relationship between **equality and personal achievement**. Some people believe that individuals can achieve more **in egalitarian societies**. Others believe that high levels of personal achievement are possible **only if individuals are free to succeed or fail** according to their **individual merits**.

What is your view of the **relationship** between **equality and personal success**?

这个题目是剑3之前才考的老题, 现在不会考了, 稍微看一下论述和单词就行了。

转述题目 In my opinion, **an egalitarian society** is one in which everyone has the same rights and the same opportunities. **个人立场** I **completely agree that** **people can achieve more in this kind of society**.

中心句(提出观点教育, 但是题目中并无) Education is an important factor with regard to **personal success in life**. **重申立场** I **believe that** all children should have access to free schooling, and higher education should be either free or affordable for all those who chose to pursue a university degree. **泛例+反例** In a society without free schooling or affordable higher education, only children and young adults from wealthier families would have access to the best learning opportunities, and they would therefore be better prepared for the job market. **This kind of inequality** would ensure the success of some but harm the prospects of others.

中心句 I **would argue that** **equal rights and opportunities** are not in conflict with **people's freedom to succeed or fail**. **解释原因(先否定)** In other words, **equality** does not mean that people lose their motivation to succeed, or that they are not allowed to fail. **解释原因(再肯定)** **On the contrary, I believe that** most people would feel more motivated to work hard and reach their potential if they thought that they lived in a fair society. **泛例+反例** Those who did not make the same effort would know that they had wasted their opportunity. **对比** **Inequality, on the other hand,** would be more likely to **demotivate** people **解释原因** because they would know that the **odds of success** were **stacked** in favour of those from privileged backgrounds.

重申立场 In conclusion, it seems to me that there is **a positive relationship between equality and personal success**.

(262 words)

15. 大学每个科目男女生数量应该相等 (同不同意)

Universities should **accept equal numbers of male and female** students in **every subject**.

To what extent do you agree or **disagree?** 一边倒完全不同意

背景 In my opinion, **men and women** should have the same educational opportunities. **个人立场**
However, I do not agree with the idea of accepting equal proportions of each gender in every university subject.

中心句 Having the same number of men and women on all degree courses is simply unrealistic.

解释原因 Student numbers on any course depend on the applications that the institution receives. **反例 + 泛例** If a university decided to fill courses with equal numbers of males and females,

it would need enough applicants of each gender. **正例 + 对比** In reality, many courses are more popular with one gender than the other, **and it would not be practical to** aim for equal proportions. **具体例子** For example, nursing courses tend to attract more female applicants, and it would be difficult to fill these courses if fifty per cent of the places needed to go to males.

中心句 Apart from the practical concerns expressed above, I also believe that it would be unfair to base admission to university courses on gender. **解释原因** Universities should continue to select the best candidates for each course according to their qualifications. **扩展结果** In this way, both men and women have the same opportunities, and applicants know that they will be successful if they work hard to achieve good grades at school. **反例 + 泛例** If a female student is the best candidate for a place on a course, **it is surely wrong to** reject her in favour of a male student with lower grades or fewer qualifications.

重申立场 + 个人观点 In conclusion, the selection of university students should be based on merit, and it would be both impractical and unfair to change to a selection procedure based on gender.

(265 words)

16. 博物馆的目的应该是娱乐还是教育 (双方讨论)

Some people think that museums should be enjoyable places to entertain people, while others believe that the purpose of museums is to educate.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 People have different views about the role and function of museums. **个人中立的立场**
In my opinion, museums can and should be both entertaining and educational.

中心句 On the one hand, it can be argued that the main role of a museum is to entertain. **解释**
原因 Museums are tourist attractions, and their aim is to exhibit a collection of interesting objects that many people will want to see. **反例+对比** The average visitor may become bored if he or she has to read or listen to too much educational content, so museums often put more of an emphasis on enjoyment rather than learning. **扩展结果** This type of museum is designed to be visually spectacular, and may have interactive activities or even games as part of its exhibitions.

中心句 On the other hand, some people argue that museums should focus on education. **背景**
The aim of any exhibition should be to teach visitors something that they did not previously know. **扩展结果** Usually this means that the history behind the museum's exhibits needs to be explained, and this can be done in various ways. **具体例子** Some museums employ professional guides to talk to their visitors, while other museums offer headsets so that visitors can listen to detailed commentary about the exhibition. **扩展结果** In this way, museums can play an important role in teaching people about history, culture, science and many other aspects of life.

重申立场+个人观点 In conclusion, it seems to me that a good museum should be able to offer an interesting, enjoyable and educational experience so that people can have fun and learn something at the same time.

(255 words)

17. 上大学还是应该直接找工作 (双方讨论)

Some people believe that **studying at university or college** is the **best** route to a **successful career**, while others believe that it is better to **get a job straight after school**.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

转述题目 When they finish school, teenagers face the dilemma of whether to get a job or continue their education. **个人立场** While there are some benefits to getting a job straight after school, I would argue that it is better to go to college or university.

中心句 The option to start work straight after school is **attractive for several reasons**. **背景** Many young people want to start earning money as soon as possible. **解释原因** In this way, they can become independent, and they will be able to afford their own house or start a family. **发表观点** In terms of their career, young people who decide to find work, rather than continue their studies, may progress more quickly. **泛例** They will have the chance to gain real experience and learn practical skills related to their chosen profession. **扩展结果** This may lead to promotions and a successful career.

中心句 On the other hand, I believe that it is more beneficial for students to continue their studies. **原因一** Firstly, academic qualifications are required in many professions. **具体例子+反例** For example, it is impossible to become a doctor, teacher or lawyer without having the relevant degree. **扩展结果+对比** As a result, university graduates have access to more and better job opportunities, and they tend to earn higher salaries than those with fewer qualifications. **原因二** Secondly, the job market is becoming increasingly competitive, and sometimes there are hundreds of applicants for one position in a company. **泛例+对比** Young people who do not have qualifications from a university or college will not be able to compete.

重申立场 For the reasons mentioned above, it seems to me that students are more likely to be successful in their careers if they continue their studies beyond school level.

(271 words)

18. 政府是否应该出钱保护濒危语言 (双方讨论)

Several languages are in danger of extinction because they are spoken by very small numbers of people. Some people say that governments should spend public money on saving these languages, while others believe that would be a waste of money.

Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

转述背景 It is true that some minority languages may disappear in the near future. **个人立场** Although it can be argued that governments could save money by allowing this to happen, I believe that these languages should be protected and preserved.

中心句 There are several reasons why saving minority languages could be seen as a waste of money. **原因一+泛例** Firstly, if a language is only spoken by a small number of people, expensive education programmes will be needed to make sure that more people learn it, **具体例子** and the state will have to pay for facilities, teachers and marketing. **扩展结果** This money might be better spent on other public services. **原因二+比较** Secondly, it would be much cheaper and more efficient for countries to have just one language. **泛例** Governments could cut all kinds of costs related to communicating with each minority group.

中心句 Despite the above arguments, I believe that governments should try to preserve languages that are less widely spoken. **解释原因(先否定)** A language is much more than simply a means of communication; **解释原因(再肯定)** it has a vital connection with the cultural identity of the people who speak it. **泛例+反例** If a language disappears, a whole way of life will disappear with it, **扩展结果** and we will lose the rich cultural diversity that makes societies more interesting. **总结+扩展结果** By spending money to protect minority languages, governments can also preserve traditions, customs and behaviours that are part of a country's history.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, it may save money in the short term if we allow minority languages to disappear, but in the long term this would have an extremely negative impact on our cultural heritage.

(260 words)

19. 环境污染的方式和解决措施 (Report)

Explain some of the ways in which **humans are damaging the environment**.

What can **governments do to address** these problems?

What can **individual** people do?

这种题也是被淘汰老题，现在不会这么问了

转述背景 Humans are responsible for a variety of environmental problems, but we can also **take steps to reduce the damage** that we are causing to the planet. **这句话很凑字不推荐写** This essay will discuss environmental ~~problems and the measures~~ that ~~governments and individuals~~ can take to address these problems.

中心句(两观点) Two of the biggest **threats to the environment** are air pollution and waste. **伤害一** Gas emissions from factories and exhaust fumes from vehicles lead to global warming, which may have a devastating effect on the planet in the future. **伤害二** As the **human population** increases, we are also producing ever greater quantities of waste, which contaminates the earth and pollutes rivers and oceans.

中心句(政府) Governments could certainly **make more effort to reduce air pollution**. **具体例子** They could introduce laws to limit emissions from factories or to force companies to use renewable energy from solar, wind or water power. They could also impose 'green taxes' on drivers and airline companies. **扩展结果** In this way, people would be encouraged to use public transport and to take fewer flights abroad, therefore reducing emissions.

中心句(个人) Individuals should also take responsibility for the impact they have on the environment. **具体例子** They can take public transport rather than driving, choose products with less packaging, and recycle as much as possible. **具体例子** Most supermarkets now provide reusable bags for shoppers as well as 'banks' for recycling glass, plastic and paper in their car parks. **扩展结果** By reusing and recycling, we can help to reduce waste.

重申立场 In conclusion, both national governments and individuals must play their part in looking after the environment.

(254 words)

20. 幸福为何难定义和如何获得幸福 (Report)

Happiness is considered very important in life.

Why is it difficult to define?

What factors are important in achieving happiness?

剑4正好有这篇官方范文，可以对比进行学习

转述题目 It is no doubt true that the majority of people would like to be happy in their lives.

个人立场 While the personal nature of happiness makes it difficult to describe, there do seem to be some common needs that we all share with regard to experiencing or achieving happiness.

中心句 Happiness is difficult to define because it means something different to each individual person.
解释原因 Nobody can fully understand or experience another person's feelings, and we all have our own particular passions from which we take pleasure.
具体例子 Some people, for example, derive a sense of satisfaction from earning money or achieving success, whereas for others, health and family are much more important.
具体例子 At the same time, a range of other feelings, from excitement to peacefulness, may be associated with the idea of happiness, **总结扣题** and the same person may therefore feel happy in a variety of different ways.

中心句 Although it seems almost impossible to give a precise definition of happiness, most people would agree that there are some basic preconditions to achieving it.
因素一+反例 Firstly, it is hard for a person to be happy if he or she does not have a safe place to live and enough food to eat.
总结结果 Our basic survival needs must surely be met before we can lead a pleasant life.
因素二 Secondly, the greatest joy in life is usually found in shared experiences with family and friends, **反例** and it is rare to find a person who is content to live in complete isolation.
因素三 Other key factors could be individual freedom and a sense of purpose in life.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, happiness is difficult to define because it is particular to each individual, but I believe that our basic needs for shelter, food and company need to be fulfilled before we can experience it.

(294 words)

21. 保护野生动物是否浪费资源 (同不同意)

Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, so protecting them is a waste of resources.
To what extent do you agree or disagree? 一边倒完全不同意

转述题目 Some people argue that it is pointless to spend money on the protection of wild animals because we humans have no need for them. **个人立场** I completely disagree with this point of view.

重申立场 In my opinion, it is absurd to argue that wild animals have no place in the 21st century. **观点一** I do not believe that planet Earth exists only for the benefit of humans, and there is nothing special about this particular century that means that **解释原因** we suddenly have the right to allow or encourage the extinction of any species. **观点二** Furthermore, there is no compelling reason why we should let animals die out. **解释原因** We do not need to exploit or destroy every last square metre of land in order to feed or accommodate the world's population. **对比** There is plenty of room for us to exist side by side with wild animals, **扩展结果** and this should be our aim.

重申立场 I also disagree with the idea that protecting animals is a waste of resources. **解释原因** It is usually the protection of natural habitats that ensures the survival of wild animals, and most scientists agree that these habitats are also crucial for human survival. **具体例子** For example, rainforests produce oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide and stabilise the Earth's climate. **反例 + 泛例** If we destroyed these areas, the costs of managing the resulting changes to our planet would far outweigh the costs of conservation. **扩展结果** By protecting wild animals and their habitats, we maintain the natural balance of all life on Earth.

重申立场(但是漏题 waste resources) In conclusion, we have no right to decide whether or not wild animals should exist, and I believe that we should do everything we can to protect them.
(273 words)

22. 严厉惩罚交通肇事能提高行驶安全么 (双方讨论)

Some people think that **strict punishments** for **driving offences** are the **key to reducing traffic accidents**. Others, however, believe that **other measures** would be **more effective** in **improving road safety**.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 People have differing views with regard to the question of how to **make our roads safer**. **个人立场** In my view, **both punishments and a range of other measures can be used together to promote better driving habits.**

中心句 On the one hand, **strict punishments** can **certainly** help to encourage people to **drive more safely**. **解释原因** Penalties for dangerous drivers can **act as a deterrent**, meaning that people **avoid repeating the same offence**. **泛例** There are various types of **driving penalty**, such as small fines, **licence suspension**, driver awareness courses, and even **prison sentences**. **解释原因** **因** The aim of these **punishments** is to show **dangerous drivers** that their actions have negative consequences. **扩展结果** **As a result**, we would hope that drivers become more **disciplined and alert**, and that they **follow the rules more carefully**.

中心句 On the other hand, I believe that **safe driving can be promoted** in several different ways that **do not punish drivers**. **措施一** Firstly, it is **vitaly important to educate people properly** before they start to drive, **具体例子** and this could be done in schools or even as part of **an extended** or more difficult driving test. **措施二** Secondly, more attention could be paid to **safe road design**. **具体例子** For example, **signs** can be used **to warn people**, **speed bumps** and **road bends** can be added to **calm** traffic, and **speed cameras** can help to **deter** people from **driving too quickly**. **措施三** Finally, governments or local councils could **reduce road accidents** by investing in better public transport, **扩展结果** **which would mean that** fewer people would need to travel by car.

重申立场 In conclusion, while **punishments can help to prevent bad driving**, I believe that **other road safety measures** should also **be introduced**.

(270 words)

23. 企业除了赚钱外要承担社会责任 (同不同意)

As well as(除了) making money, businesses also have social responsibilities.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? 一边倒完全同意 (左右半句分别同意)

转述题目 Businesses have always sought to make a profit, but it is becoming increasingly common to hear people talk about the social obligations that companies have. **个人立场!** I completely agree with the idea that businesses should do more for society than simply make money.

中心句 On the one hand, I accept that businesses must make money in order to survive in a competitive world. **解释原因+具体例子** It seems logical that the priority of any company should be to cover its running costs, such as employees' wages and payments for buildings and utilities. **解释原因** On top of these costs, companies also need to invest in improvements and innovations if they wish to remain successful. **反例** If a company is unable to pay its bills or meet the changing needs of customers, any concerns about social responsibilities become irrelevant. **总结观点** In other words, a company can only make a positive contribution to society if it is in good financial health.

中心句(否定过渡+肯定) On the other hand, companies should not be run with the sole aim of maximising profit; they have a wider role to play in society. **观点一** One social obligation is that owners and managers have to treat their employees well, rather than exploiting them. **泛例** For example, they could pay a "living wage" to ensure that workers have a good quality of life. **观点二** I also like the idea that businesses could use a proportion of their profits to support local charities, environmental projects or education initiatives. **观点三(先对比再表态)** Finally, instead of trying to minimise their tax payments by using accounting loopholes, I believe that company bosses should be happy to contribute to society through the tax system.

重申立场 In conclusion, I believe that companies should place as much importance on their social responsibilities as they do on their financial objectives.

(288 words)

24. 政府如何让城市生活更美好 (Report)

More and more people are migrating to cities(Simon认为这里暗含了一个对比乡下) in search of a better life, but city life can be extremely difficult.

Explain some of the difficulties of living in a city.

How can governments make urban life better for everyone?

转述题目 Cities are often seen as places of opportunity, but there are also some major drawbacks of living in a large metropolis. **个人立场** In my opinion, governments could do much more to improve city life for the average inhabitant.

问题一 The main problem for anyone who hopes to migrate to a large city is that the cost of living is likely to be much higher than it is in a small town or village. **具体例子** Inhabitants of cities have to pay higher prices for housing, transport, and even food. **问题二+具体例子** Another issue is that urban areas tend to suffer from social problems such as high crime and poverty rates in comparison with rural areas. **问题三+具体例子** Furthermore, the air quality in cities is often poor, due to pollution from traffic, and the streets and public transport systems are usually overcrowded. **总结观点** As a result, city life can be unhealthy and stressful.

中心句 However, there are various steps that governments could take to tackle these problems. **措施一** Firstly, they could invest money in the building of affordable or social housing to reduce the cost of living. **措施二** Secondly, politicians have the power to ban vehicles from city centres and promote the use of cleaner public transport, which would help to reduce both air pollution and traffic congestion. **具体例子** In London, for example, the introduction of a congestion charge for drivers has helped to curb the traffic problem. **措施三** A third option would be to develop provincial towns and rural areas, by moving industry and jobs to those regions, in order to reduce the pressure on major cities.

总结观点回应问题二 In conclusion, governments could certainly implement a range of measures to enhance the quality of life for all city residents.

(273 words)

25. 现在人们更喜欢独居了是好还是坏 (优势劣势)

In some **countries**, many **more people** are choosing to **live alone nowadays than in the past**.

Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

转述题目+限定范围 In recent years it has become far more normal for people to live alone, particularly in large cities in the developed world. **个人立场** In my opinion, this trend could have both positive and negative consequences in equal measure. (不推荐双边, 官范是一边倒)

中心句有两方面的好处 The rise in one-person households can be seen as positive for both personal and broader economic reasons. **好处一** On an individual level, people who choose to live alone may become more independent and self-reliant than those who live with family members. **具体例子** A young adult who lives alone, for example, will need to learn to cook, clean, pay bills and manage his or her budget, all of which are valuable life skills. **扩展结果** an increase in the number of such individuals can **certainly be seen as a positive development**. **好处二** From an economic perspective, the trend towards living alone will result in greater demand for housing. **扩展结果** This is likely to benefit the construction industry, estate agents and a whole host of other companies that rely on homeowners to buy their products or services.

中心句过渡引出坏处 However, the personal and economic arguments given above can be considered from the opposite angle. **坏处一** Firstly, rather than the positive feeling of increased independence, people who live alone may experience feelings of loneliness, isolation and worry. They miss out on the emotional support and daily conversation that family or flatmates can provide, and they must bear the weight of all household bills and responsibilities. **扩展结果** in this sense, perhaps the trend towards living alone is a negative one. **坏处二** Secondly, from the financial point of view, a rise in demand for housing is likely to push up property prices and rents. **扩展结果** While this may benefit some businesses, the general population, including those who live alone, will be faced with rising living costs.

重申立场+总结观点 In conclusion, the increase in one-person households will have both **beneficial and detrimental effects on individuals and on the economy**.

(306 words)

26. 大学生应该学自己喜欢的还是对社会有用的 (双方讨论)

Some people think that **all university students** should **study whatever they like**. Others believe that they should **only be allowed to study subjects** that will **be useful in the future**, such as those related to **science and technology**. (本文中论述多次出现漏题和跑题)

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

转述题目 People have different views about how much **choice** students should have with regard to **what they can study at university**. **个人立场** While some argue that it would be better for students to **be forced into certain key subject areas** (扣题科学技术), I believe that **everyone** should be able to **study the course of their choice**.

中心句 There are various reasons why people believe that **universities should only offer subjects** that will be useful in the future. **具体例子+对比** They may assert that university courses like medicine, engineering and information technology are more likely to **be beneficial than** certain art degrees. **原因一** From a personal perspective, it can be argued that these courses provide more job opportunities, **career progression**, better salaries, **扩展结果** and therefore **an improved** quality of life for students who take them. **原因二** On the societal level, by forcing people to **choose particular university subjects**, governments can ensure that any **knowledge and skill gaps** in the economy are covered. **原因三+具体例子** Finally, a **focus on technology** in **higher education** could lead to new inventions, economic growth, and **greater future prosperity**.

中心句 In spite of these arguments, I believe that **university students should be free to choose their preferred areas of study**. **解释原因** In my opinion, society will benefit more if our students are passionate about **what they are learning**. **另一个观点(不推荐这样写, 而且内容全跑题)** Besides, nobody can really predict which areas of knowledge will be most useful to society in the future, **and it may be that** employers begin to **value** creative thinking skills above **practical or technical skills**. **具体例子** If this were the case, perhaps we would need more students of art, history and philosophy than of science or technology.

重申立场 In conclusion, although it might seem sensible for **universities to focus only on the most useful subjects**, I personally prefer the **current system** in which people **have the right to study whatever they like**.

(297 words)

27. 罪犯亲身经历告诫青少年不要犯罪 (同不同意)

Some people who **have been in prison** become **good citizens later**, and it is often argued that these are the **best** people to **talk to teenagers** about the **dangers of committing a crime**.

To what extent do you **agree** or disagree? **带绝对表达的观点，竟一边倒完全同意**

转述题目 It is true that **ex-prisoners** can become normal, **productive members of society**. **个人立场** I **completely agree with the idea that** allowing such people to **speak to teenagers** about their experiences is the best way to **discourage them from breaking the law**.

中心句 In my opinion, **teenagers** are more likely to **accept advice** from someone who can **speak from experience**. **解释原因** **Reformed** offenders can tell **young people** about how they **became involved in crime**, the **dangers of a criminal lifestyle**, and what life in prison is really like. **具体例子** They can also **dispel any ideas** that **teenagers** may have about criminals **leading glamorous lives**. **重申个人观点** While **adolescents** are often indifferent to the guidance given by older people, **I imagine that most of them** would **be extremely keen to** hear the stories of an **ex-offender**. **原因** The **vivid and perhaps shocking nature** of these stories is likely to have a powerful impact.

中心句 (通过黑反方来强调这个方法是best的, 先表达might/could有用, 但是不如前罪犯亲身说更好) The **alternatives to using reformed criminals** to educate teenagers about crime would be much less effective. **具体例子一** One option would be for **police officers** to **visit schools and talk to young people**. **解释原因** This **could be useful** in terms of **informing teens** about what happens to **lawbreakers** when they are caught, but **young people** are often reluctant to **take advice** from **figures of authority**. **具体例子二** A second option would be for **school teachers** to **speak to their students** about crime, **but I doubt that** students would **see** teachers as **credible** sources of **information** about this topic. **具体例子三** Finally, educational films **might be informative**, but there would be no opportunity for **young people** to interact and ask questions.

重申立场 In conclusion, I fully support the view that people who have **turned their lives around** after **serving** a prison sentence **could help to deter** teenagers **from committing crimes**.
(285 words)

28. 传统思想在当代是否还有用武之地 (同不同意)

The **older generations** tend to have **very traditional ideas** about how **people should live, think and behave**. However, some people believe that **these ideas are not helpful** in **preparing younger generations for modern life**.

To what extent do you agree or **disagree** with this view? **部分同意, 一些思想有用但一些没用**

转述题目 It is true that many older people believe in traditional values that often seem **incompatible** with the needs of younger people. **个人立场** While I agree that some traditional ideas are **outdated**, I believe that others are still useful and should not be forgotten.

中心句(部分传统思想不重要) On the one hand, many of the ideas that **elderly people have about life are becoming less relevant for younger people**. **先对比过去** In the past, for example, people were advised to learn a profession and find a secure job for life. **再转折引出观点** but today's workers expect much more variety and diversity from their careers. **另一个观点** At the same time, the 'rules' around relationships are being **eroded** as young adults make their own choices about who and when to marry. **进一步强调** But perhaps the greatest disparity between the generations can be seen in their attitudes towards gender roles. **具体例子+对比** The traditional roles of men and women, as breadwinners and housewives, are no longer accepted as necessary or appropriate by most younger people.

中心句(部分传统思想重要) On the other hand, some traditional views and values are certainly applicable to the modern world. **原因一+具体例子** For example, older generations attach great importance to working hard, doing one's best, and taking pride in one's work, **扩展结果** and these behaviours can surely benefit young people as they enter today's competitive job market. **原因二+具体例子** Other characteristics that are perhaps seen as traditional are politeness and good manners. **解释背景** In our globalised world, **young adults** can expect to **come into contact with** people from a huge variety of backgrounds, and it is **more important than ever** to treat others with respect. **原因三** Finally, I believe that **young people would lead happier lives if they had a more 'old-fashioned' sense of community and neighbourliness**.

重申立场 In conclusion, although the views of older people may sometimes **seem unhelpful in today's world**, **we should not dismiss all traditional ideas as irrelevant**.

(312 words)