

## 二、四级预测作文 30 篇

### Topic 1: The Necessity of Examination

1. 考试存在的必要性
2. 考试也存在弊端
3. 学生应树立对待考试的正确态度

#### The Necessity of Examination

As regards examination, there has been a heated discussion among the general public in our society. People who believe in its necessity may have some arguments as follows. To begin with, examination helps to tell the better-behaved from the worse-behaved students. What's more, examination may stimulate the students to work harder. Take Xiao Wang as an example, a student from Hebei Normal University, he used to have a poor command of English. However, under the pressure of College English Test Band 4, he made great progress and can speak fluent English now.

By contrast, some people think that examination may give rise to a series of negative effects. They maintain that examination cannot always faithfully reflect one's study performance. It is believed that too many students may be misled and neglect the improvement of practical ability. Examples of "High marks but poor competence" are often cited on different media.

Just as any coin has two sides, it's no exception with the issue of examination. Students should develop a right attitude toward it and strike a balance between examination and practical ability achievement.

### Topic 2: On the Popularity of Internet-based Instruction

1. 现在许多大学纷纷开设网络课程
2. 网络课程学习的利与弊
3. 我的观点

#### On the Popularity of Internet-based Instruction

With the rapid development of information technology, there is a boom in Internet-based instruction. Most of the universities offer online courses which have gained much popularity among students nowadays.

This new way of teaching brings many advantages. Firstly, it gives much convenience and freedom to students. Students can study at any time and any place as they like, even in pajamas. Secondly, it is very economical because students are not required to come to the campus, and schools can cut the expenditure on electricity

and water supply, doorkeepers' payment, park lots maintenance and so on. But on-line learning has drawbacks as well. One of them is that there is no effective way to ensure that students make the required efforts.

As for me, I prefer the traditional way of teaching. The face-to-face communication with teachers can give me more encouragement. As a matter of fact, the direct guidance and class interaction benefit me a lot.

### **Topic 3: On Opening Psychological Courses**

1. 许多人建议大学开设心理课程
2. 我的看法

#### **On Opening Psychological Courses**

Recently, more and more educators and common citizens suggest that universities and colleges open more courses which are helpful for students' psychological health. Personally, I fully agree with their proposal for the following reasons.

On the one hand, the ever-increasing pressure of study at the moment and job-hunting in the future may lead to many psychological problems, such as anxiety, depression and even despair, and the psychological courses open a door for communication and relaxation. On the other hand, such courses can teach students how to regulate feelings and emotions under different situations, which is a good preparation for the future life in the complex society. Finally, these courses also introduce good habits which are conducive to one's mental and psychological health. To be mature and qualified citizens in the society, students have to do more than study hard.

In a word, I warmly welcome the establishment of psychological courses in universities. In my mind, they are good for students' psychological development.

### **Topic 4: On Overseas Study**

1. 有人认为海外留学好处颇多
2. 有人反对这种观点
3. 我的看法

#### **On Overseas Study**

Like anything else, overseas study has both advantages and disadvantages. The main benefits of studying overseas are as follows. In the first place, the overseas students can benefit greatly from the higher academic level and the more advanced research facilities in some famous universities. In the second place, it's the best way to understand a new culture and its people and language. Last but not the least, the experience will be invaluable to character building, making most students more independent, diligent and enterprising.

However, the negative effects are also obvious. To begin with, if a person does

not make full preparations before going abroad, he will have great difficulty adapting to the new environment. What's more, the cultural differences will hinder the regular life in many ways. Finally, money is always a big problem. Many students have to find part-time jobs to earn money to pay tuition and fees.

In conclusion, the advantages of overseas study outweigh its disadvantages. Once they return home, the overseas students will make great contribution to our motherland.

### Topic 5: Going on Study or Going to Work?

1. 有些人决定毕业后读研
2. 有些人决定找工作
3. 我的看法

#### Going on Study or Going to Work?

Currently, the major dilemma which most students face upon graduation is whether to continue pursuing postgraduate studies or to find a job immediately.

Those who decide to go to work immediately cannot wait to put what they have learned into practice. They believe that only by application can they master knowledge in the real sense. Most important of all, they can live on their own and have the feeling of accomplishment for the first time. Other people, however, believe that if a person wants to be an expert in a specialized field, four years in university is far from enough. The best way is to choose a direction and study it in depth. It is not late at all when they go to work, because they start at a much higher level.

No matter which choice a student will finally make, he has to be extremely careful to look into his unique situation and consult the predecessors for their advice. He will make the right choice if he knows his goal in life and how to turn it into reality.

### Topic 6: Stepping Away from Online Games

1. 现在有许多大学生沉溺于网络游戏
2. 这一现象给大学生带来的影响
3. 建议大家远离这种消遣方式

#### Stepping Away from Online Games

Nowadays, more and more college students are addicted to online games. Those games may be fun and exciting, but are very harmful to those addicts.

In my opinion, there are many disadvantages of game addiction. Firstly, online games take up a lot of players' time for study. Many of the addicts found themselves forced to drop out of school for poor academic performance. Secondly, addicts tend to isolate themselves from the reality. What's worse, indulging in the virtual world for a long time, they are more liable to suffer mental problem and physical collapse.

Finally, players are exposed to too much violent and unhealthy material, which is definitely harmful to their growth.

In short, I cannot see any benefits from online games. Studying should be the primary concern of college students. Therefore, I do hope they can step away from online games.

### **Topic 7: How to Eliminate Cheating on Campus?**

1. 当前校园中存在许多作弊现象
2. 如何解决这一问题

#### **How to Eliminate Cheating on Campus?**

Nowadays, instead of listening attentively in class and working hard after class, a number of students adopt all kinds of dishonest methods to get high scores in examinations. It has become such a serious problem that it has aroused the concern from the whole society.

To put an end to such a serious problem, in my mind, it calls for the efforts from all sides. First of all, the university authority should make it clear that any cheating behavior in the examinations, from whispering, copying, and receiving answers via mobile phones to asking ringers for help, will be severely punished with no exception. Moreover, teachers of all subjects should go all the way to restore honesty by setting an example for the youth through speaking sincerely and behaving truthfully. Last but not least, young students, the future of our nation, should view integrity as the prerequisite to an upright and responsible citizen so as to learn to despise and fight against dishonest behaviors throughout the life.

Only when all of us join in the efforts of eliminating cheating at all levels can we expect to have a cleaner society and a more beautiful future.

### **Topic 8: Should Basic Living Skills Become Compulsory at School?**

1. 一些人认为基本生活技能也应该成为中国学生的必修课
2. 反对者则认为,学生应在家里逐步学习基本生活技能
3. 提出自己的观点

#### **Should Basic Living Skills Become Compulsory at School?**

In many developed countries, the teaching of basic living skills has long been much stressed. Then some people consider this course should also be listed compulsory at school in China. They believe it's a most useful form of education, which will benefit students for the rest of their life.

However, another group of people insist the new course is unnecessary despite its well-meaning intention. In their opinions, the teaching of basic living skills is family's responsibility, instead of school's obligation. Moreover, the development of



basic living skills is a process, not something that examinations can impart to students.

For my part, I agree encouraging students to develop basic living skills is a good thing, but the unsuitable education environment in China has to be noticed. Besides, the heavy study burden on students, if more classes are added, should also be taken into account. Therefore, I don't think it's time to make basic living skills compulsory at school for the time being.

### **Topic 9: Private Schools and Training Schools**

1. 社会上存在着各种私立学校和培训学校
2. 私立学校和培训学校的利与弊
3. 我的观点

#### **Private Schools and Training Schools**

With the development of the society and economy, there arise various private schools and training schools, which mainly deal with foreign languages, computers, music, sports, and so on.

However, is it good to have so many private schools and training schools? As a coin has two sides, so are the private schools and training schools concerning their advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand, private schools and training schools can meet the special need of some people, and help them to improve themselves. On the other hand, they often bring the parents and family heavy economic burden because of their high fees, and put mental pressure on students because of the fierce competition.

As for me, I will not choose a private school or training school just to go with the stream. First, it is not difficult for us college students to teach ourselves. Second, we should do something to lessen the burden of our family. Make reasonable choices when facing fashion.

### **Topic 10: On College Students Occupying Seats**

1. 大学校园里占座是很普遍的现象
2. 针对这一行为,人们持不同意见
3. 我的看法

#### **On College Students Occupying Seats**

On campus, it is a common phenomenon for students to occupy seats. In the library, classrooms, and even the canteen, you can find books and pens claiming the temporary usage of the tables and seats.

This issue has aroused public concern. Some people hold that it is wrong and impolite behavior which should be fought with. While others argue that students

should not take the blame since colleges fail to provide sufficient teaching resources.

There is probably some truth in both sides. As to me, I'm in favor of the former argument. For one thing, occupying seats inevitably worsens the problem of resource shortage. The seats will remain empty until the occupiers come. For another, taking up seats does harm to the harmonious campus atmosphere when friendship and modesty give way to improper competition. Therefore, I strongly oppose this kind of act.

### **Topic 11: Should College Students Have a Credit Card?**

1. 目前,许多在校大学生都拥有一张甚至几张信用卡
2. 大学生使用信用卡的范围
3. 你认为大学生是否有必要持有信用卡

#### **Should College Students Have a Credit Card?**

At present, credit cards, the once exclusive possessions of the rich, have become quite popular on campus. Some college students hold more than one credit card.

They use credit cards to buy a variety of goods, such as clothes, stationery, electronic products and other expensive goods. What's more, they also use credit cards to pay mobile phone bills and other bills.

In my opinion, credit cards are not necessities for college students. With credit cards, some students tend to purchase goods on impulse. They can get temporary satisfaction this way; however, hot-headed purchase will leave a heavy financial burden on students. Worse still, if they can not repay debts on time, their dishonest behavior will be recorded. In a world of credit, such a record is definitely unfavorable to the students.

### **Topic 12: On Accommodation Arrangements**

1. 有些人认为要为学生提供“单人宿舍”
2. 有些人认为“集体宿舍”更好
3. 我的观点

#### **On Accommodation Arrangements**

There is still no consensus of opinion among people as to the accommodation arrangements—separate room or dormitory. Some people strongly stand by the former idea. For one thing, they believe the separate room enables student to enjoy the freedom of flexibility; for example, they can regulate the time schedule according to the personal requirements and decorate it on their own demand without interference of others. For another, they have the right to conserve their privacy once the economic condition is available.

However, those insisting that students should live in dormitory rather than in

separate rooms claim that the former is more practical and easy, for it will not only enhance the emotional exchange among students, but also strengthen the construction of class culture.

Personally, separate room, though seemingly more convenient, will exert negative influence on students' mental health and personal value; while dormitory can improve the above-mentioned situation through natural communications among room-mates.

### **Topic 13: Are the Monitoring Devices Appropriate in a University?**

1. 很多大学都安有监视设备
2. 人们对此意见不一
3. 我的看法

#### **Are the Monitoring Devices Appropriate in a University?**

To avoid the hidden danger threatening campus, many universities are attaching more and more importance to the installation of monitoring devices. However well-intended it is, people from different backgrounds have divergent attitudes as for the appropriateness of such practice.

For some people, they are of the opinion that the installation of monitoring devices can function to deter the criminals who attempt to commit illegal acts, and serve to take evidence when the cases have been committed. As a matter of fact, no matter when it can take into effect, it does contribute a lot to the campus security, which should grant those devices with "legal entrance"; For some others, they point out the chances are that the monitoring devices are more often than not unsatisfactory; besides, those devices can easily violate students' privacy, which may even have negative impact on the psychology of students monitored.

In short, the monitoring devices are of primary importance to protect students and universities from damage in some sense. However, considering the probable passive effects, the inner quality in charge of the monitoring should be improved and supervised.

### **Topic 14: My View on Smoking Bans in Schools**

1. 有些大学提出校园禁烟令
2. 有人认为……,而有人认为……
3. 我的看法

#### **My View on Smoking Bans in Schools**

Despite the fact that smoking is harmful to health, there are still many people addicted to such a habit. Considering its great harm to individual and its surroundings, it has been suggested by several schools to issue smoking bans. For instance,

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the customs like delivering, sending and lighting up cigarette are forbidden and posters on smoking bans are put up.

In terms of the usefulness and practicality of such a ban, some people reckon that it will not only help to create the green campus, but also bring benefits to the formation of civilized habit. It has been proved by practice that both smoking and cigarette ends have been greatly decreased since the issue of the smoking ban. However, some people hold that there is no definite punitive measures in the ban, which can only make it a piece of worthless paper with no effect on eradicating smoking.

To wipe out smoking on campus is anything but easy, and smoking ban, though not the most effective way, is intended to control smoking, and hence, I personally believe it will better the current situation.

### Topic 15: Credit

1. 信用对一个人的发展很重要
2. 现代社会面临信用危机
3. 如何提高信用度

#### Credit

Credit is of great importance to one's development. Without credit, one wouldn't get the trust from others, let alone get help from others or cooperate with others.

However, nowadays the whole society is faced with "credit crisis". To begin with, business is threatened by the lack of credit and trust between enterprises and banks. According to a recent survey conducted by the People's Bank of China, a total amount of 3,240 billion yuan debts were not paid off to banks by the enterprises in the year 2006. In addition, lies often exist between friends. For example, Xiao Wang—my neighbor—was persuaded to buy certain insurance product and turned out to find that he was cheated. What's more, we have heard lots of news reports that family members cheated each other for their respective benefits.

We should take measures to improve people's sense of credit and make stricter laws to punish the behavior of those who do not have credit. Only in these ways can we hope to enhance the credit of the whole society.

### Topic 16: Is EQ More Important than IQ?

1. 许多人认为情商 (Emotional Quotient) 比智商 (Intelligence Quotient) 更重要
2. 我的观点

#### Is EQ More Important than IQ?

Nowadays, many people in the society hold the idea that 20% of one's success lies in his Intelligence Quotient, while 80% in his Emotional Quotient. People now are more and more aware of the importance of EQ.



In my opinion, I fully agree with that. First of all, with a high EQ, one will get along well with his peers and companions, so they can conduct business or finish their work in a harmonious atmosphere and improve the working efficiency. Furthermore, only with high EQ can one be self-restrained and bravely overcome the difficulties encountered in work and life. In brief, a high EQ will make a person become more optimistic, confident and passionate in his work.

As the saying goes, one's character determines one's destiny, which stresses on the importance of EQ. Therefore, while IQ indeed can't be ignored, EQ is more vital for one to be successful.

### **Topic 17: Does Personality Decide Destiny?**

1. 有人认为性格决定命运
2. 也有人认为命运是自己把握的
3. 我的观点

#### **Does Personality Decide Destiny?**

Personality is the distinctive character or quality of a person, and it is also believed by many people to be the decisive factor in one's destiny. The famous American military school—West Point holds the idea for years that personality decides destiny, and now more and more people share this belief. Personality such as sociability, honesty, aggressiveness and stubbornness distinguishes one man from another, deciding his way of dealing with everything. A conservative man would never take the lead in any pioneering path, so we hardly find him in the list of great revolutionists.

On the other hand, some people don't think the above statement valid because they believe that the key to one's fate is held by no one but himself. Personality is not innate or unchangeable. Harebrained person could also become a great mathematician because he knows his own weak point and would remind himself to be more careful. Where there is a will, there is a way. We are the only master of our own destiny.

Finally, I cannot entirely agree with the idea that personality decides destiny; I believe personality might have some influence on destiny, but it cannot decide it. All in all, we hold our fate in our own hands.

### **Topic 18: The Importance of Financial Management**

1. 个人理财在现代生活中非常重要
2. 很多大学生因没有正确的理财观念而产生了许多问题
3. 对于大学生理财的建议

## **The Importance of Financial Management**

Financial management was once regarded as a profound and complicated study, and it was far away from the life of ordinary people. But now, people of all walks of life talk about savings, stock, fund, house property and so on, since the good private financial management can help us not only to spend our money wisely, but also to make greater fortunes on it.

Unfortunately, many undergraduates don't know how to manage their money, wasting a lot of it. Some of them have no plan for their daily expense, so whenever their wallet is full, they can empty it in the next few hours. Other students, on the contrary, know financial management and investment very well. These students are crazy about stocks and funds, but their actions are more like speculation than investment, so failures and liabilities are their usual result.

To these undergraduates, my suggestion is to take some courses on personal financial management and to know what the scientific financial management is. The united efforts from parents, schools and society are also important to cultivate the right financial concept of the younger generation.

### **Topic 19: Free E-book: Good or Bad?**

1. 目前网络上有各种各样的免费电子书
2. 免费看电子书的利与弊
3. 我的看法

#### **Free E-book: Good or Bad?**

One of the prominent developments related to the evolution of information technology is the emergence of free e-books online, which are beginning to crop up across the whole Internet. Those e-books do not only involve various fields but are updated at unprecedented speed. Therefore, it is now even not exaggerating to say free e-book is one of the biggest boons for modern human bestowed by information age.

However, whether e-book is a boon or a bane is still a topic in dispute. People showing preference for e-books hold that those intangible resources will provide us with information and knowledge without taking space or costing money; what is more, those e-books can be easily accessed through the Internet, not limited by location; Despite all those merits, there are still people arguing that e-books are inclined to do more harm and have less reserve value than p-books; besides, there are infringement problems as for free e-books online.

As far as I am concerned, free e-books online are the products of information technology and conform to the fast-paced lifestyle, but as for the books with collection value, it is better for us to choose p-books.

## Topic 20: Is the Ban on Abusive Language Online Helpful?

1. 目前网络粗话非常盛行
2. 禁止网络粗话是否有用,人们观点不一
3. 我的看法

### Is the Ban on Abusive Language Online Helpful?

The Internet has offered us a free stage for communication, on which we can chat, post, comment and write; however, with the ever more chances to speak and access to vent emotional rages online, some vicious habits have also been nourished. People abuse others undisguisedly or even intentionally and the Internet is congested with foul language. Consequently, it is proposed that the ban on abusive language online should be implemented.

As for the function of the ban, people's opinions vary. Some people are of the opinion that it is helpful to prohibit the spread of abusive language so that the civilized Internet can be established and the quality of Internet users could be improved. By contrast, other people hold that the abusive language can only be eradicated by depending on netizens' self-discipline and self-consciousness, which indicates that the ban will make no difference.

In conclusion, the eradication of abusive language online, in my opinion, is in dependence on both the bans and self-discipline, only in this way can we achieve the desired effect.

## Topic 21: Is It Feasible to Build a College in Every County?

1. 一些人认为在每个县城都开办大学是可行的
2. 有些人则认为这一观点不现实
3. 我的观点

### Is It Feasible to Build a College in Every County?

Nowadays, someone proposes that it is possible to build a college in every county. The current local human and financial resources as well as the effective demand all provide convenience for the practice.

However, this proposal has hit a brick wall. Opponents indicate that either the limited financial resources or the uneven regional development makes the proposal of building up a college in every Chinese county only a dream. Besides, those who have taken aim at this proposal contend there is more to setting up a college than simply building a campus. Qualified teachers and a support system are essential, too.

It really sounds a fashionable idea to set up colleges in all counties across China, but in my opinion, this is an improper and unrealistic suggestion. Financial support, administrative restrictions and college operation patterns are all the bottlenecks. Thus, it is infeasible to build a college in every county yet.

## **Topic 22: The Dropping Number of College Entrance Exam Takers, Good or Bad?**

1. 很多人认为参加高考的人数减少不是一件坏事
2. 但也有人认为高考仍是学生脱颖而出的最好途径
3. 我的看法

### **The Dropping Number of College Entrance Exam Takers, Good or Bad?**

In recent years, quite a few students decide to give up the college entrance examination. Many people believe the declining candidate number is not a bad thing, and it actually reflects students' changed attitudes—they no longer cling to this examination for a better future. Moreover, it is good to relieve the employment pressure.

However, there are different voices. Opponents believe that the declining exam candidate number is not necessarily a good thing. Strictly speaking, the national college entrance examination remains the best way for students to stand out. One more thing which deserves consideration is that the dropping number of college entrance exam takers is not the radical solution to the problem of employment.

To my mind, the drawbacks outweigh the advantages. Undoubtedly, the college entrance examination in China is still the principal approach for talent selection. The drop in candidate number will bring many negative impacts on the country's future development other than guarantee less employment pressure. Consequently, the dropping number of college entrance exam takers is truly not a good thing.

## **Topic 23: Should Urban Parks Charge an Entrance Fee?**

1. 有人认为市区公园应该免费开放
2. 也有人认为免费开放市区公园会带来很多问题
3. 我的观点

### **Should Urban Parks Charge an Entrance Fee?**

The question whether urban parks should charge an entrance fee or not has been a source of controversy for a long time. Supporters claim that urban parks, supposed to be places where people have leisure and entertainment, are public establishments that have been created with taxpayers' money and thus should be free.

On the other hand, opponents maintain that, considering China's large population and lack of a sense of civic duty, once the parks are free of charge, they will not be properly managed and will inevitably be damaged. For instance, the problem of parks' bearing capacity, security and service quality issues will be obvious. So it's not the time to open urban parks for free.

When considering opinions of both sides, I am inclined to the latter view. It's certain that free entry to urban parks should proceed with economic development, as it needs financial support. Hence, the current economic level in China reflects that free entry to parks can only be realized gradually.



## Topic 24: Live a Low-carbon Life

1. 低碳生活日渐成为热门话题
2. 低碳生活的意义
3. 如何做到低碳生活

### Live a Low-carbon Life

As more and more people are concerned about climate and environment issues, low-carbon life has become an increasingly hot topic. Actually, low-carbon life is not only a fashionable term, but also a strategic choice concerning the future of human beings.

Effectively reducing the carbon emission, low-carbon life constitutes energy conservation and environment protection means, which is helpful to slow down the pace of global warming and environmental worsening, bringing benefit to the future generations.

Then how to live a low-carbon life? Everyone can interpret it in their own way in every detail of daily life, but public awareness and passion for saving energy is the key to the success of this campaign. Furthermore, energy-saving habits should also be advocated and promoted, for example, substituting a bicycle for a car, using recyclable bags for shopping, climbing the stairs instead of taking the elevator and so on. It's certain that if enough people live a low-carbon life, everyday and everywhere, it could change history.

## Topic 25: Starting Career in a Big City or a Small Town?

1. 很多大学生毕业后留在大城市工作
2. 也有人选择到小城镇开始自己的职业生涯
3. 结合实际情况谈谈自己的想法

### Starting Career in a Big City or a Small Town?

Want to be a small fish in a big pond or the other way round? Every graduate faces this question when starting career. A large number of them will choose to stay in a big city, which means more opportunities, more space for career development and naturally higher salary.

But in recent years, some other graduates intend to start their careers in small towns, where they will bear lower stress and face less fierce competition. In addition, they can be a big fish in a small pond. They can easily get the employer's attention and may win promotion earlier.

As far as I am concerned, I prefer to start career in a metropolis, for I believe that a good start is half the battle. Staying in a big city, I can learn more, experience more and obtain more.

## **Topic 26: Should Passengers Be Responsible for Drunk Drivers?**

1. 一些人认为乘客也应该为醉驾司机的行为承担责任
2. 但多数人则认为让乘客为醉驾司机的行为负责没有法律依据
3. 我的看法

### **Should Passengers Be Responsible for Drunk Drivers?**

Some people are of the opinion that passengers sharing a car with a drunk driver but not preventing drunk driving should also be punished, for passengers, a part of the transportation activity, are undoubtedly liable for ensuring public safety. If someone knowingly rides in a car with a drunk driver, they are aiding a crime. Hence, it is necessary and rational to impose certain punishment on passengers for drunk driver.

However, a majority of others are opposed to a penalty for passengers. For a citizen to be penalized, he or she must have violated the law. As far as passengers go, they share a car with a drunk driver, but are not driving themselves, nor have they encouraged anyone to drive under the influence. Therefore, to punish them is legally groundless.

In my point of view, although the proposal reflects the urgency and determination to crack down on drunk driving, penalizing passengers seems to go too far.

## **Topic 27: Should New Graduates Lower Job Expectations?**

1. 面对严峻的就业形势,很多人认为新毕业的大学生应该降低他们对自己职业的期望值
2. 但另一些人持反对意见
3. 我的看法

### **Should New Graduates Lower Job Expectations?**

Nowadays, most graduates are faced with a tight job market, so many people think that new graduates should lower their job expectations. After all, it is more practical for them to accept a worse-than-expected offer than remain jobless after graduating. Furthermore, whatever jobs new graduates get, they can obtain valuable working experience, giving them confidence for more demanding jobs in future.

However, some others argue that new graduates lose their grounds if they lower job expectations. They believe that a good beginning is half the battle. In this sense, new graduates should start their careers from an expected point. In addition, the long-term investment in education should not be aimed at a low return.

Personally, I side with the former opinion. It is an indisputable reality that today's university students are losing their shine, so degrees and diplomas cannot guarantee a new graduate's success any longer. Lowering job expectations demonstrates a more positive approach to job hunting taken by new graduates.

## Topic 28: Should Chinese Take a Backseat to English in Higher Education?

1. 有人认为大学教育中英语比汉语更受重视有现实的原因
2. 但多数人认为大学教育中汉语不应该为英语让步,而应该加大汉语教学的比重
3. 我的观点

### Should Chinese Take a Backseat to English in Higher Education?

There is a strange "tradition" in China's higher education, which sees English language courses being compulsory while Chinese is optional. Supporters for this practice hold that Chinese, the students' mother tongue, should and can be achieved at the early ages. Furthermore, given the strained job market in China, it's reasonable for university students to turn to English.

However, most people advocate giving Chinese a bigger role in higher education. They believe that Chinese, as a knowledge reserve, provides students with more access to Chinese culture and Chinese learning and will breed more knowledgeable and well-educated students. So the mother tongue should be cherished in higher education.

As far as I am concerned, I am inclined to be on the side of the latter view. Chinese is the legacy of the whole nation that represents profound culture and national spirit. Chinese learning, as an indispensable part through one's whole life, will be of great help in tradition cultivation. Therefore, no matter which stage of education we are in, we should attach great importance to Chinese.

## Topic 29: Who Should Be Our Superstars?

1. 有些大学生热衷于追星,诸如体育明星、歌星、影视明星等
2. 但在其他领域却存在偶像缺失
3. 我的看法

### Who Should Be Our Superstars?

If you ask a female student who her favorite star is, you can almost predict exactly her answer: one of the Korean TV heroes, popular singers, and so on. On the male side, they are fans of footballers, NBA players, etc. About these superstars, these students almost have encyclopedic knowledge. They even save money and play truant to attend concerts or games.

However, elites in other fields obviously draw less attention. Few students can tell the names of prestigious college presidents. And few can brief the stories of Nobel Prize winners. Undoubtedly, these people are the backbone of our society who have made more concrete contribution to social development.

This phenomenon should not be taken lightly. As one big shot said, "Tell me your hero and I can say what you'll become." College students who want to be

managers, political leaders, or professors, should not follow suit and spend spare time indulging in popular star worship without careful consideration.

### Topic 30: Unemployment upon Graduation

1. 许多大学生毕业后找不到工作
2. 产生这一现象的原因
3. 解决这一问题的方法

#### Unemployment upon Graduation

The recent years have witnessed an unfavorable social phenomenon—more and more college students become unemployed as soon as they graduate.

After serious thinking, we can find three possible reasons accounting for this trend. First of all, the expansion of universities provides chances for more students to receive higher education, while the job market cannot develop at the same speed. What's more, the situation gets even worse with those students who uniformly chose the “hot” majors such as economics and accounting. In the third place, many students think too highly of themselves—they will not choose to work at all if they are not satisfied with the job. They may think the pay is not satisfactory or the job is not decent at all.

The solutions to this problem seem more than clear on this occasion. The government should help create more job opportunities; university authorities should be extremely careful in expanding enrollment, taking the job market into consideration. Students also should think twice before making the decision.