

2022 年 1-4 月雅思大作文真题及范文汇总

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2022.01.08 (教育类 , 讨论类)

题目 :

Some people say that the best way to be successful is to get a university education. Others disagree and think that nowadays this is not true. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

一些人认为获得成功的最好的方式是上大学 ,但是其他人并不这么认为 ,这些人认为在如今这个时代并不一定是正确的。讨论双方观点并给出自己的观点。

范文 :

In spite of the fact that the world is undergoing various changes in recent years, what are the key factors to achieve success still remains one of the most heatedly discussed issues. There are some people who argue that attending college is the best way to succeed, while others hold the opposite opinion. Personally, I prefer the latter.

The first reason why I cannot regard this as the best method lies in the fact that acquiring college **qualification** alone can no longer be a **superiority** when facing the fierce competition today. In other words, with the approach of **knowledge society**, some regions in the world have gradually achieved the **popularization** of higher education, and even in some developed countries, the number of graduate and doctoral students is also soaring, so only having received undergraduate education is no longer preferred by the company in the workplace. Besides, with social advances, the factors that promote success, such as better **social relationships**, family background, and personal appearance, have become more diversified, by which I mean without any conditions mentioned above, the probability of success is extremely slight even if one has graduated from the college.

In addition, there do exist better factors to achieve success. More specifically, the elements of a person's success can be divided into **congenital conditions** and acquired efforts. If a person is born with advantages in appearance, intelligence and wealth, making good use of these **innate** advantages can facilitate him or her to achieve success at a very young age, just like many young stars in China at present. However, for most ordinary people who do not obtain these inherited advantages, hard-working **persistence**, and determination are very important qualities. In other words, due to poverty or other reasons, even if someone give up university education, and choose to be engaged in vocational work, as long as they persist in honing their own skills and insisting on innovation, they can also achieve achievements in their own fields.

Admittedly, although the definition of success is quite different for each individual, the fundamentals for achieving a goal will forever remain the same. As mentioned above, university education has been popularized in many countries, that is to say, this has become one of the most basic conditions in current competition. However, if one wants to have an advantage over others in knowledge, people should not only meet the requirements of undergraduate education, but also adhere to **lifelong learning**.

In conclusion, it seems to me that attending college is not the best way to achieve success mainly because there are other elements and methods to succeed.

相关词汇和语法结构

Qualification 学位

Superiority 优势条件

knowledge society 知识社会

Popularization 普及

social relationships 人脉

congenital conditions 先天条件

Innate 先天的

Persistence 坚持

lifelong learning 终身学习

2022.01.15 (社会类，利弊类)

题目：

Nowadays many people use social media every day to keep in touch with others and news events. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? (重考 21 年 11 月 6 日的原题)

如今，许多人每天都使用社交媒体与他人和新闻事件保持联系。你认为利大于弊吗？

参考范文：

It is very common to see people, be they youngsters or seniors, browsing social media platforms, such as TikTok and Facebook, to keep contact with others and get themselves well-informed. Personally, I deem this commonplace advantageous.

Modern media provides its users with easier access to both their beloved ones and strangers by overcoming the geographic distance. Those who **harbour** prejudice toward social media and regard it as the factor of **undermining** face-to-face interaction are actually old-fashioned and even **out of touch**, since they **picture** the scenes decades ago when friends and family members contacted with each other by merely typing and receiving messages on a cold screen instead of talking face to face. In fact, things have changed with technologies **booming** unprecedentedly. Social media nowadays has made it possible for users to chat with each other in this virtual world just like the way they communicate in reality. In other words, it is through modern media that people are able to keep in touch by either video-chatting or uploading photos especially during the outbreak of pandemics.

As to news sources, social media also **has an edge over** traditional forms like newspapers. Admittedly, compared with news shown on social media, which may be **fabricated**, the stories reported on newspapers are rather **authentic**, since the strict **censorship** requires editors to be certain about **minute** details. Social media users may be misled by some **idle gossips**, and even worse, accelerate the speed of spreading such fake news via modern platforms. However, this can in effect be prevented as long as readers foster the ability to seek authoritative sources and to distinguish the information they have acquired. Moreover, taking full advantage of news events' travelling fast on social media, readers and viewers can get informed via **palm-sized gadgets** within a few hours or even minutes rather than wait at least half a day until newspapers are printed.

In a nutshell, the downsides of social media pale into insignificance when set against its upsides.

亮点词汇和短语

harbour vt. 持有，怀有

undermine vt. 逐渐削弱[损害]

out of touch 脱节，孤陋寡闻

picture vt. 想象

boom vi. 繁荣，迅速发展

have an edge over sth. 比...更有优势

fabricate vt. 编造，捏造

authentic adj. 权威的

censorship n. 审查

minute adj. 细小的

idle gossip 无中生有的小道消息

palm-sized gadgets 巴掌大小的小器具

2022.01.20 (文化类，讨论类)

题目：

Some people think the increasing business and cultural contact between countries brings many positive effects. Others say it causes the loss of national identities. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

有人认为国家间日益增多的贸易和文化交流带来了积极影响。而其他人认为这导致了国家特色的流失。讨论双方观点，并给出自己的立场。

范文：

Some people claim that instead of bringing certain benefits, such as strengthening the **mutual** understanding among people from different cultural backgrounds with both business and cultures **thriving**, increasing such contact **incurs** the loss of national identities. Overall, I tend to think **otherwise**.

Admittedly, frequent business collaboration and cultural interaction may moderately render some cultures, especially those in rural areas, **withering away**. This is mainly because, with globalisation in trade accelerating unprecedentedly, companies from **unprivileged** regions have easier access to witnessing how **giants** from developed countries **function**. Taking full advantage of such opportunities, the underdeveloped businesses will have every reason to imitate the manufacturing modes or products of the advanced ones for the sake of **raking in** more profits, which sometimes is **coupled with** abandoning their traditional **pillar** industries. As to cultures, such is human nature that people tend to **gravitate to** novelty, so it is a commonplace that individuals, especially youngsters, are more likely to be attracted by exotic cultures instead of domestic ones which are often regarded as clichéd. Naturally, the influence of their own cultures will be **undermined**. However, such loss of national identities can be avoided as long as governments issue certain policies, such as setting festivals, to raise citizens' awareness of cultural confidence.

As a matter of fact, behind business and cultural communication are more gains, among which the most evident one is that it creates more understanding among people from diverse cultures. It is through world trade and global cultural festivals that individuals get the chance to communicate directly with people from other cultures and backgrounds, getting to understand a nation and a culture better than before, which thus **eliminates** the **tension** caused by cultural bias or misunderstanding. In terms of business, international trade not only provides developed countries with cheaper but finer materials from developing countries but also helps the latter to gain more money that can be used to improve their infrastructure and public service, which therefore can achieve a win-win result.

In a nutshell, the downsides of business and cultural contact between countries pale into insignificance when set against its upsides.

亮点词汇和短语

mutual adj. 相互的

thrive vi. 繁荣

incur vt. 招致(贬)

otherwise adv. 以另外一种方式

wither away vi. (尤指渐渐)破灭, 消失

unprivileged adj. 没有特权的; 贫穷的

giant n. 大公司, 巨头

function vi. 运作

rake in vi. 大量收集

couple... with... vt. 和...一起

pillar n. 中坚力量

gravitate to vi. 被...吸引

undermine vt. 逐渐削弱

eliminate vt. 消除

tension n. 紧张局势

2022.01.22 (政府类，观点类)

题目：

In many countries, children are becoming overweight and unhealthy. Some people think that it is the government's responsibility. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

在很多国家，孩子体重超重，也很不健康。一些人认为这是政府的责任。你同意吗？

范文：

The number of **overweight** children and children with other health issues has been increasing at an alarming rate in recent decades. It is argued that the government is responsible to **reverse the trend**. In general, I agree with this viewpoint.

Causes of **obesity** and other **health concerns** in children usually include unhealthy food choices, lack of physical activity, and family eating habits. Hence, some people claim that **parental guidance** is the key to **alleviating the situation**. Indeed, parents should make an effort to help children maintain **a healthy routine** so as to cultivate good habits and

equip them **with long-term health consciousness**, which would prevent young children **succumbing** to health problems.

However, factors, including **economic status** and level of education, contribute to the high number of families who have developed unhealthy lifestyles. If a large proportion of the younger generation were **obese** or having other health issues, the **collective capacity to grow** would suffer severely. Governments' efforts, therefore, are crucial to provide healthy choices. Although it may be difficult, the government should provide leadership and work **collectively** across **departments of legislation**, regulation, and **taxation leverage** to run campaigns to promote healthy way of living. For example, the government can **subsidize** the production of green food with **high-quality protein, vitamins, and minerals**, making it possible for more families to **have access to** healthy diet. Besides, taxation should be imposed on products such as high-fat food so as to discourage the consumption of them. What is more, family-friendly sports facilities need to be constructed to offer children more **exposure** to physical activities.

To conclude, I believe the government **is well positioned to** support families and children to prepare the future generations to lead the social development.

亮点词汇和短语

overweight 肥胖的

reverse the trend 逆转趋势

obesity 肥胖

health concerns 健康隐患

parental guidance 父母的指引

alleviate the situation 缓解局势

a healthy routine 一个健康的习惯

equip... with... 配备

long-term health consciousness 长期的健康意识

succumb 屈服，被压垮

obese 肥胖的

economic status 经济地位

collective capacity to grow 集体的发展能力

collectively 集体地，共同地

departments of legislation and regulation 法律法规部门

taxation leverage 税收杠杆作用

subsidize 资助，补助

high-quality protein, vitamins, and minerals 高质量蛋白质，维生素和矿物质

have access to 使用，接近

is well positioned to 处于有利的位置

exposure 接触

2022.02.12 (社会类，利弊类)

题目：

In some countries, old people who retire from work spend the money on themselves (e.g.holiday) rather than save money for their children. Is this a positive or negative development?

老人给自己花钱，而不是给子女存钱

范文：

Traditionally, old people in some countries would save money as possible as they could for their grown children, but this situation has changed today, with increasingly numbers of old people choosing to spend their money enjoying the retired life. I think this is a positive development.

The first benefit is that old people's wellbeing is improved, with more money spent on leisure and recreation. Those who remain healthy can enjoy a happy old age as they no longer feel obligated to shoulder the burden which is supposed to be borne by young adults. Retirees can do a range of activities that they could not do when they were at work, such as travelling or joining some clubs.

Not saving money for children also means the change of parents' educational concept, which helps to cultivate children's independence. Some young people live on their parents' pension and take it for granted to rely on their parents in many aspects. If old parents stopped giving grown children financial support, these young people would be obliged to earn a living on their own.

There is a concern that young people may suffer from high pressure without parents' financial assistance, particularly in those countries where house prices and the cost of living stay at a high level. However, the young generation needs to deal with these challenges independently sooner or later and the mindset of relying on parents should be changed.

Overall, it is a positive phenomenon for senior citizens to spend money on themselves instead of saving money for their adult children. This is beneficial to old people's welfare as well as to young adults' development.

(272 words)

亮点词汇和短语

wellbeing 幸福、福利

leisure and recreation 休闲娱乐

remain healthy 保持健康

obligated 有义务的

shoulder/bear the burden 承受负担

a range of 一些

educational concept 教育理念

take it for granted 想当然

financial support 财务支持

be obliged to 不得不

earn a living 谋生

deal with 处理

mindset 观念模式

sooner or later 迟早

welfare 幸福、福利

2022.02.17 (交通类，报告类)

题目：

Some countries invest more money to make it easier to use bicycles in cities. Why? Is it the best way to solve the transport problem?

很多国家投入了很多钱去使得自行车更容易使用。为什么？这是最好的方法去解决交通问题吗？

范文：

Due to the fast economic developments in recent years, some countries now face severe problems caused by the increasing population, among which traffic congestion and subsequent air pollutions are two top concerns. Consequently, the use of bicycles is considered as effective measure to these problems, and I think generally it is the best way to solve traffic problems.

It is undeniable that more people riding bicycles as alternative to using cars can reduce the traffic congestion. The following will analyze why some countries still invest a huge amount of money in populazing bicycles, in spite of the fact that most people know how to

ride it First, purchasing a bike might be relatively expensive and unesscary for some people, for the need of long-distance traveling almost cannot be achieved by riding bicycles. Second, riding bicycles can be very inconvenient, for people have to bother how to take back their bicycles if they use other transportation to travel to other places. Therefore, countries have invest a huge amount of money to encourage citizens to use bicycles volunteeringly. For example, China developed a bike-sharing system, through which citizens can ride bikes freely at a very low cost.

I personally think that investing on bicycles is currently the most effective way to reduce traffic conjection, as it is not possible to replace private cars with public transportation. Seeing that most countries have already developed sophisticated subway system and other forms of public transportation, the space to develop bicycle system is a lot larger.

(250 words)

2022.02.19 (科技类，利弊类)

题目：

More and more people no longer read the newspaper or watch TV programs to get news. They get news about the world through the Internet. Is this a positive or negative development? (重考 2021.04.13 原题)

从网上看新闻是件好事吗？

参考思路：该题目好写，要注意挑重点。

优点：

1. 快捷方便; 2. 经济省钱; 3. 内容丰富; 4.多面观点; 5. 精准定位;

缺点：

1. 数量庞大; 2. 真假混杂-引起混乱; 3. 信息茧房(就是大数据推送, 对于你感兴趣, 媒体会反复推送相关内容给你, 很多其他领域的信息和新闻就无法得知)。

范文 :

If it had not been the advent and rapid progress of Internet, people nowadays would not be able to drain so many pieces of **news**, from trivia to **breaking**, through their cellphones and laptops.

The trend of getting news is way more efficient, convenient and **economical** than traditional approaches like TV and newspaper. The easier access to the internet not only saves time and money in getting newspapers but also **entitles** web users to choose eligible time interval to browse news. In addition to these apparent merits, there are a couple of further advantages enjoyed by public. Thanks to the abundant information providers, the mass media worldwide will report **spontaneously** on the same event, providing more aspects for readers to consider and judge, making the truth more difficult to **cover** or alter. Another good point of online news is the customized **push** service, which **specify** readers' interest and needs so that they can promptly get informed on their favourite topics.

However, certain chaos and confusion occurs to internet news viewers. The massive volume floods the screen, **encroaching** their attention span and leisure time. Another negative impact on readers is that they are now fed on information true or false, and opinions opposite to each other, leading to great **bewilderment** after all. Lastly, due to the recommendation scheme according to **history entries**, information cocoons are formed in which they only talk to members of their own party and read blogs of their own sect. As a result businesses gain higher **commercial** profits whereas users are unconscious to have been limited again on their information source.

In conclusion, as the whole range of messages are conveyed to online clients, readers of online news should promote their abilities to filter and select reading materials. But apart from that, the development of getting news online is believed to do them good in general.

亮点词汇和短语

breaking news n.突发新闻, 爆炸新闻

economical adj.省钱的

entitle v.使享有权利

cover up v.掩盖

spontaneously adv.同时地

push n/v.推送

specify v.指定; 明确

bewilderment n.困惑;迷惘

encroach v.侵蚀

history entries n.浏览记录

commercial adj.商业的

2022.02.26 (科技类 , 观点类)

题目 :

Nowadays students can easily access information online , so libraries are no longer necessary. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (重考 2016.10.08 , 2021.07.01)

范文:

The advent of computer technology has shaped the landscape of many traditional industries, among which, the public library is the one that has been **unprecedentedly** challenged. Although the concern and worry for **fading dominance** of library is not all unwarranted, I still believe the maintenance of public libraries is necessary.

It has to be admitted that the cost of maintaining public libraries is one point that **undermines** the predominance of them. In the virtual digital world, the cost can be reduced because of less spending on **personnel and premises**, making the price of some e-books more **seductive**. Easy access to abundant resources **is also magnetic** to some readers, especially those who need to **keep pace with** the latest information.

However, much heavier weight should be attached to the benefits brought about by libraries. To be specific, libraries, though not so easily accessible as the digital books backed by the computer technology, can create an atmosphere which can soothe readers and then make them more concentrate on reading and studying. The piles of books, ranging from literature ones such as novels, poems and prose to the non-literature counterparts such as **encyclopedias**, history books and so on, will give readers **a sense of solemn** and they are likely to treat reading as a **holy baptism**, stimulating their cognitive development. In comparison, when readers get some information by e-books, they may regard it as a spiritual fast food, thereby absorbing little but to **idle away time**.

Another point for continuing to run public libraries is that the functions of libraries are not restricted to do some readings. Instead, it is now a **multi-functional complex** in which the visitors can attend an academic lecture, exchange opinions on some issues with participants in some seminars or receive some professional training and education. This experience can hardly be obtained through some e-books or online courses, which may mainly focus on the presentation of knowledge itself rather than the communication of those who are engaged in it.

In conclusion, public libraries still deserve our attention and effort to maintain its operation, in spite of the rising importance of digital libraries.

亮点词汇和短语

unprecedentedly 史无前例

fading dominance 消失的主导地位

undermines 削弱=weaken

personnel and premises 人员和房屋建筑

seductive 有吸引力=attractive

is also magnetic 有吸引力

keep pace with 与—同步=keep in line with

encyclopedias 百科全书

a sense of solemn 庄严感

holy baptism 神圣洗礼

idle away time 虚度时光

multi-functional complex 多功能综合体

2022.03.03 (科技类，利弊类)

题目：

Today more people put personal and private information online to do everyday activities such as banking, shopping and socializing. Is this a positive or negative development?

(2021 年 3 月 13 日亚太雅思大作文)

如今，很多人把个人信息、隐私信息放在网络，例如日常活动、银行业务、消费、社交等。这是一个积极还是消极的发展？

范文：

The advent of a digital society has led to greater vulnerability in terms of the personal information stored online. In my opinion, these associated dangers are significant but do not outweigh the benefits of a more convenient user experience.

Concerned policymakers often argue that sensitive information registered online fosters widespread fraud. The majority of individuals store some degree of information online whether it is as simple as their address and phone number or more important data such as social security numbers or banking details. Naturally, this information can be stolen. The variety of methods used to steal information, including phishing emails and actual hacking of websites, pose challenges for law enforcement and can lead to crimes such as identity theft. These novel vulnerabilities that all consumers must become aware of are likely to remain a permanent fixture of online life.

Nonetheless, the above instances are rare and storing information online allows for greater ease of access. The best evidence for this is that the vast majority of individuals have decided to store personal information online despite growing cognizance of the risks. For example, it is an afterthought to log in to a website, accept the cookies and store a username, and password. The next time the user logs in, the process only takes seconds and this small savings in terms of effort and time is justifiably meaningful in the aggregate. Moreover, in the case of online market trading platforms and banking websites, consumers are willing to divulge more confidential information to enjoy the conveniences of conducting transactions faster.

In conclusion, the tradeoffs associated with storing important data online do not make it a negative on the whole. Consumers, corporations, and governments must take steps to ensure safety, while being mindful that saving time and effort are two of the more fundamental human priorities.

(303 words)

2022.03.12 (社会类，观点类)

题目：

People living in 21st century have a better life quality than the people who lived in the previous centuries. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

21 世纪人们的生活质量比以往要更高吗？

范文：

Many claim that people living in this century are most **fortunate** because they enjoy a better life than those living in any previous ages. **To my mind**, this is only partly true.

It is certainly right to say that our material life quality today is much higher than those living in **preceding** centuries. With the development of cheap flights and fast train, we can now travel to any places in the world in one single day, and with computing technologies and the Internet so **readily available**, all the information we need and friends we want to contact are just a click away from us. Besides, we are now enjoying a much longer life than ever before, due to the advanced medicine and medical services.

Yet this is not to say that all these benefits have come without a price. As the pace of modern life becomes increasingly quick, many people find themselves living under greater pressure. Unlike their **predecessors** in old times who lived in the same places and did the same jobs all through their lives, they keep shifting from one job to another, or moving from one city to another so that they are living with the **perpetual** anxiety to learn new things, thus greatly affecting their **psychological well-being**.

One more price contemporary people have to pay is the environment. The 21st century has witnessed the deepening of urbanization throughout the world, which has brought people benefits such as the convenient supermarkets, the improved education and transport, but also urban problems unheard of in previous centuries, such as crowds, **filthiness**, noises, and above all, the **deteriorating** environment.

To conclude, living today is indeed a lucky thing, yet it is quite an **overstatement** to say that we enjoy a 100% better life quality than those living before this century.

(300 words)

亮点词汇和短语

fortunate 幸运的

to my mind 我认为

preceding 之前的

readily 便捷地;容易地

available 可以得到的

predecessor 前任;先行者

perpetual 永远的

psychological well-being 心理健康

filthiness 肮脏

deteriorating 不断恶化的

overstatement 夸张;言过其实

2022.03.19 (社会类 , 利弊类)

题目:

Many cities replace farmlands and parks with houses. Is it a positive or negative development? 住房替换公园农田

范文:

To meet the growing demand for housing, many cities occupy farmlands and parks for establishing residential areas. However, I regard this trend as short-sighted and detrimental.

This development has some positive effects. To commence, such a policy can to some extent alleviate the tension of house shortage in some cities. With the sea of people flooding into metropolises for the sake of seeking greater employment possibilities and a higher standard of living, the demand for house supply is increasing at an overwhelming rate. To offer those migrants shelter, the government thus has to construct more residential structures by removing farms which can be relocated to the outskirts and continue to yield crops and vegetables for food security. Besides, since urbanisation is an inevitable and irreversible trend, relocation of farmlands can make the area more fit the overall image of the modernised metropolitan city.

However, the detriments that this development has must not be overlooked. This is mainly because the removal of parks may exert a negative impact on citizens' level of health. As one of the fundamental parts of amenities, parks usually function as the places for residents' physical exercises and other leisure activities. Once the parks are demolished, there will be either instances where people lead a sedentary lifestyle and further lack the awareness of exercising or instances where people find nowhere to release their pressure and smell the roses, thus incurring the declining level of health. Additionally, it is the parks with a high greening rate that absorb exhaust fumes and provide green shade.

In light of the above, it is justifiable to provide citizens with shelter by substituting places of residence for farmlands, but public facilities like parks should be maintained.

2022.03.26 (社会类，观点类)

题目：

The shortage of housing in big cities can cause severe consequences, and only government action can solve the problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (重复 2006 年 5 月 13 日考题)

范文：

The unavailability of living space in congested metropolises has led to **unprecedented repercussions** in many countries. While the issue is under **ongoing**

discussion for decades, I do believe that **radical solutions** to the housing crisis mainly **hinge on** government policy.

The dialogue relating to the lack of housing often **centers**, as it should, **around supply**. Although housing is a basic human need, **affordable housing** is increasingly difficult to **attain** in big cities, especially for **low-to-medium income renters**. Therefore, the **key solution**, I think, should be to depend on the government to **subsidize** more **public housing**. By introducing and expanding public housing construction projects, more people who currently struggle to pay their rent would become **eligible** for **affordable accommodation**.

In addition to focusing on the problem of supply, the **housing crisis** will not be properly **addressed** without **attention to demand**. The primary reason why so many families cannot afford **market-rate housing** is that a greater share of the **nation's aggregate income** goes to **upper-income households**, who can afford to own **a larger share of real estate**. Thus, there should be regulations in place that aim to **limit land speculation**, and higher taxes should be **imposed on returns from real estate investments**.

Nevertheless, there are **voices** that claim people suffering from housing problems can move to rural areas to lead a less stressful life. Indeed, less populated places tend to provide more options for residence. However, it relies on the government action to make rural areas attractive **alternatives**. It is conceivable that if more people were willing to live in rural areas, the demand for **urban housing** would decrease and rents and property prices would become more affordable.

In conclusion, to **settle the problem of housing scarcity counts on** government efforts to **strive for long-term results**.

亮点词汇和短语:

the unavailability of的不可用

in congested metropolises 在拥挤的大都市

unprecedented repercussions 前所未有的影响

ongoing discussion 正在进行的争论

radical solutions 根本的解决方案

housing crisis 住房危机

hinge on 取决于

center around supply 围绕供应

affordable housing 经济适用房，保障性住房

attain 获取

low-to-medium income renters 低到中等收入租房者

key solution 关键的解决方案

subsidize 资助

public housing 公共住房

eligible 符合条件的

affordable accommodation 负担得起的住宿

address 解决

attention to demand 关注需求

market-rate housing 市场利率的住房

nation's aggregate income 国家总收入

upper-income households 高收入家庭

a larger share of real estate 更大份额的房地产

limit land speculation 限制土地投机

impose taxes on returns from real estate investments 对房地产投资收益征税

voice 观点

alternatives 可供选择的事物

urban housing 城市住房

settle the problem 解决问题

housing scarcity 住房短缺

count on 依靠

strive for long-term results 争取长期成果

2022.04.09 (社会类 , 利弊类)

题目 :

In the past, people ate local food in season. Nowadays, people buy a variety of food from all over the world. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? 吃进口食品的利弊

范文 :

Diverse ranges of foods from around the globe, be they meat from the U.S., fruits from Thailand, or **dairy products** from Australia, are nowadays available to citizens. Personally, I consider this phenomenon as advantageous despite some flaws.

Admittedly, it is justifiable for some to oppose such trend for various reasons, among which the most significant one is that this may to some extent **hazard** our health. This is mainly because some chemicals and **preservatives** will be added into the imported products for the purpose of guaranteeing their freshness and **mouth feel** after the long-distance travel. Those **additives** are likely to exert a negative impact on our health. // However, such a reason in effect can **hold no water**. The quality is ensured as regulations on those internationally produced products are so strict that only the qualified ones can end up **on the market**. Besides, we now have sundry preservation techniques to cope with the possible losses during long-distance delivery.

As a matter of fact, behind importing globally produced foods are more gains. To commence, this can better the quality of life. It is by **feasting on** an array of food products that consumers can have a glimpse into exotic cuisines, gain a sound **appetite**, and set a more **nutritionally balanced** diet regardless of seasons. In this case, both their physical and spiritual demands can be satisfied. Additionally, both importing and exporting not only create more jobs available to local citizens, such **intermediaries** and **haulers**, but also **spur** business contact between countries, boosting the economy on both domestic and global levels.

In light of the above, the disadvantages of importing foods pale into insignificance when set against the advantages.

亮点词汇和短语

dairy product n. 乳品，乳制品

hazard vt. 冒...的风险；使处于危险

preservative n. 防腐剂

mouthfeel n. 口感

additive n. 添加剂

exert vt. 施加

hold no water 站不住脚的

on the market 进入市场待售

feast on v. 尽情享受

appetite n. 胃口

nutritionally balanced adj. 营养均衡的

intermediary n. 中间人；调解人

hauler n. 搬运工

spur vt. 促进；孤立

2022.04.16 (科技类，观点类)

题目：

More and more people are using computers and electric devices to access information, therefore there is no need to print books, magazines and newspapers on paper. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

现在越来越多人用现代科技产品获取信息，所以纸质书籍、杂志或报纸没有必要存在。

范文：

It is argued that there is no necessity for paper books, magazines and newspapers to **exist** because an increasing number of people now can **gain information** through different modern devices. Personally, I totally concur with this idea in terms of **convenience** and **timeliness**.

The main reason why I believe **hardcopy information** is **redundant** is that it is inconvenient compared to information presented via modern **communication devices**. For students who are completing research papers, for example, they have to sit in the library, reading **journals** one by one to find **references** that can be included in their works. In contrast, if they use their **electronic equipment**, they can reach a much larger online **database** where millions of results can appear within just seconds. Moreover, readers cannot be provided with the latest information if they choose to search for hardcopies of information. Many books and magazines were printed years or decades ago, and so what people read is already **out-dated**, which may not be useful to them. Meanwhile, newspapers report something from at least the previous day due to the process of printing and delivering newspapers to **news kiosks**. However, information regarding various themes and topics online is updated frequently; thus, individuals can have access to the newest information.

In conclusion, I am strongly in favour of the viewpoint that people do not need to use printed books, magazines and newspapers any more with the availability of information on the internet. After all, it is not easy for them to find what they want via the publications mentioned above and exposure to up-to-the-minute information is not likely to occur.

亮点词汇和短语:

exist (v.) 存在

gain information 获取信息

convenience (n.) 便利

timeliness (n.) 时效性

hardcopy information 纸质信息

redundant (adj.) 冗长的

communication devices 通讯设备

journal (n.) 期刊

reference (n.) 参考文献

electronic equipment 电子设备

database (n.) 数据库

out-dated (adj.) 过时的

news kiosks 报刊亭

2022.04.21 (社会类，利弊类)

题目：

In some countries, too much money is spent by both the government and individuals on national festivals, such as New Year. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

政府和个人花太多钱在节日上？

范文：

Do both authorities and citizens allocate too many budgets to certain activities on traditional festivals? I can hardly **endorse** this.

Admittedly, both the government and individuals do allot certain **revenues** to celebrating national festivals. Religious and traditional activities, be they New Year's Gala or firework displays, are arranged by some nations and have long been a convention, even though the **pandemics** have impacted in recent years and required an enormous amount of expenditure. In this sense, some may assert that the money spent on national festivals **should have been saved** for the development of other fields more related to citizens' basic survival. / Besides, such festivals are certainly regarded as times for celebration by individuals, who often take this as a good **excuse** to spend extra money on entertainment, especially when there are **promotions** or discount activities in shopping malls during festivals. However, such spending is far from being 'too much' as long as both parties are rational enough.

As a matter of fact, most authorities and individuals allocate their incomes to traditional activities properly. A responsible state usually takes every **foreseeable** factor into consideration based on the scenarios that year and arranges the budgets reasonably. Meanwhile, as those festivals **feature** diverse historical and cultural customs, a nation, with globalisation progressing, needs them to celebrate its cultural **brilliance** and **magnificence** to **make a distinction** from other countries./ Regarding individuals, who normally suffer from heavy working pressure, have the

freedom to **recharge their batteries** during national holidays, and we should believe that a wise mature adult will never purchase blindly and render him or herself lost in debts simply owing to festival celebration.

In light of the above, neither the government nor individuals spend too much on national festivals.

亮点词汇和短语:

endorse vt. 赞同, 认可, 支持

revenues n. 收益, 收入

pandemic n. 流行病, 大流行病, 瘟疫

should have been done 应该做但是没有做

excuse n. 理由

promotion n. 促销, 推销

foreseeable adj. 可预见到的

feature vt. 以...为特色, 是...的特征

brilliance n. 明亮, 灿烂

magnificence n. 壮丽, 宏伟; 壮观; 辉煌

make a distinction 有差别

recharge one's batteries 休息, 以恢复精力

2022.04.23 (社会类, 利弊类)

题目:

In many cities, planners have located shops, schools, offices, and homes in specific areas which were widely separated from each other. Do you think advantages of this policy outweigh disadvantages for city residents? (重复 2010 年 8 月 28 日大陆考题)

在许多城市，规划者将商店、学校、办公室和住宅安置在彼此相隔甚远的特定区域。这项政策对城市居民来说利弊如何？

范文：

Recently, people have different views about whether or not city planners should divide a city into different areas in accordance with their functions. As far as I am concerned, there are both benefits and drawbacks in such urban planning.

On the one hand, a city arranged on the basis of clearly-defined functional areas **is conducive to** using urban land and natural conditions reasonably to create a healthy living environment and offer people more convenience. Firstly, without new urban planning, industrial production, traffic and transportation, and citizens' lives are likely to **interfere with** each other. For example, people who used to live near highly contaminated factories would breathe polluted air **inevitably**, which **imperiled** residents' health. Secondly, if people want to buy certain **commodities**, such as mobile phone, refrigerator, sofa and so on, they can travel directly to the city's specific area without having to **rummage** every corner of the city.

On the other hand, it is a fact that the function-based city partitioning has some negative effects on daily life. It often takes long time for people to travel from one area to another and, if there is a **medical emergency** at home, they can't obtain the related drugs in time. Furthermore, sometimes people just want to buy some ice cream before watching TV and what wait for them may be a long trip.

Taking into account of all these factors, we may reach the conclusion: admittedly, the functional division of a city benefits people's lives to some degree. However, when it comes to those every-day functions like shops, they should be located among residential areas.

亮点词汇和短语：

be conducive to sth 有益于...

...interfere with... 干扰

inevitably 不可避免地

imperil 危害

commodity 商品

rummage 搜寻

medical emergency 医疗突发事件

2022.04.30 (社会类，报告类)

题目：

People in many countries spend more and more time far away from their families. Why does this happen and what effects will it have on them and their families ?

许多国家的人们远离家人的时间越来越长。为什么会发生这种情况，会对他们和他们的家庭产生什么影响？

范文：

It is an increasing trend worldwide where people spend less time with their family members. This essay will identify the potential reasons behind this phenomenon and analyze the inevitable consequences on individuals and families.

One main reason is the increasing requirement for a high standard of living. Individuals have to **seek better education** or job opportunities, for the **advanced courses** and **lucrative offers** cannot be provided in **the vicinity of their home**. As a result, they stay away from home and contact family members only by phone or video calls. Another reason for the **decline of family time** is the advances in new entertainment. People prefer to **indulge in** video games or social networks alone, totally neglecting the feelings of their family members. A recent report by Chinese authorities reveals that young adults in recent years spend at least three hours chatting with friends or surfing online, having less time to **accompany** their families.

This trend could exert positive and **adverse impacts** on individuals and families. Those who study or live far away from families would dedicate more time to improving academic and working performance. For example, people who start their own business would not worry about balancing **work and family commitments**, making every effort in operation and innovation. On the other hand, the **lengthy separation** among family members usually weakens the **family bond**. It is a commonplace that people who go back home once or twice a year have less communication with their parents. They gradually **become indifferent to** the feelings of their family members, which may lead to misunderstanding and depression in some cases. A **vicious circle** is therefore created that the **dysfunctional family** adversely affects **the sense of family** for future generations.

In conclusion, the most important reason for a significant reduction in family time nowadays is the general need to earn a better livelihood and the advent of new entertainment. This reality could be beneficial to individuals' prospects but **detrimental to** family connections at the same time.

亮点词汇和短语:

seek better education 寻求更好的教育
advanced courses 复杂的课程
lucrative offers 丰厚的薪酬
the vicinity of their home 家庭附近
decline of family time 家庭时间减少
indulge in 沉溺于
accompany 陪伴
adverse effects 不利影响
work and family commitments 工作和家庭的投入
lengthy separation 长时间的分离
family bond 家庭纽带
be indifferent to 对...漠不关心
vicious circle 恶性循环
dysfunctional family 机能不全家庭
sense of family 家庭意识
be detrimental to 对...有害