
范文

文体结构一：辩论结构

Some people think that museums and art galleries should concentrate on the works of their own countries instead of the works of art from other parts of the world. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

(预测 3)

As museums and art galleries have long been the forefront of preserving cultural values and histories, there has been much discussion about whether they should mainly display domestic cultural artefact or a wider collection of artworks created by any artists from all over the world. As far as I am concerned, an international collection of artworks would bring enormous benefits.

Firstly, it can positively contribute to cultural understanding. Undeniably, not some people cannot afford to travel abroad and even if they do, they are unlikely to get to know foreign culture deeply as tourists. In this case, museums provide a great opportunity for the general public to be exposed to diverse culture, eventually enabling them to acquire the knowledge as to art, history and different minds.

Moreover, viewed from the angle of the prosperity of cultural industry, museums and art galleries should house the relics from other countries. For art lovers, both places open a gateway for them to appreciate a variety of artworks and antiques with distinct national identities, through which they can identify what connects

and differentiates countries from each other. As a result, they can be inspired by those artworks and build their own aesthetic views, creating more works.

However, proponents of museums showcasing works from their own country argue that it can help domestic people build the connection with their native culture. If exposed to more exotic culture, the young might feel that their own culture does not deserve preservation. So, museums and galleries need to serve as educational centers where local people can fully know their own history and gain the sense of belonging. Nevertheless, displaying works from other countries does not override the basic right of nations to preserve their own history.

In conclusion, museums and galleries should show a mixture of works from their own country as well as other areas. From my perspective, individuals should have a broader view of culture in the context of globalization.

文体结构二：讨论结构

题目: Some people believe that governments should make investment in building public libraries in every town, while others think it is a waste of money because we have access to information via Internet. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

(预测 4)

As the budget pressures felt by publicly funded system are increasing, there has been much discussion about whether the government should allocate a great amount of money to the maintenance of public libraries in modern era. A

majority of people believe that it is not worthwhile. However, I cannot entirely agree with their view.

On the one hand, public usage of libraries is much lower than the past due to the development of digitization. With the development of computer technology, people can search the knowledge what they want to acquire via database and read e-books by electronic devices. So, it is assumed that the book would be doomed and the public library would be no longer a church sacred to knowledge which would be one victim of the great digital wipeout. Moreover, viewed from the angle of economics, funding public libraries is not wise. As most public libraries are free to all but need a vast amount of money for maintenance, taxpayers, who provide state funds, think that libraries cannot bring any economic return. Therefore, some of them do not approve of funding libraries.

On the other hand, the value of public libraries in popularizing education cannot be underestimated. Libraries, as is pervasively known, provide a fair access for the public to gain knowledge and skills regardless of how old they are, how much they earn and whether they are educated or not. To some extent, libraries are like the land of opportunity, where anyone can become educated and can realize their dream of personal success. In addition, public libraries contain a wide range of materials available to readers. Not all the books can be digitized particularly those old books, and a variety of audiovisual materials can also be borrowed for free. Thus, their existence is of necessity.

To conclude, despite the convenience of computer technology, public libraries deserve protection because they embody the cultural identity of a place. In modern era of digitization, we should think over how libraries can exist.

文体结构三： 报告类文体

Children find it difficult to concentrate on or pay attention to their study in school.

What are the reasons? How can we solve this problem?

Many children have trouble paying attention in class at some point in their academic study. When this happens, especially with young learners, it leaves parents concerned about why their children cannot focus. In many cases, the concentration issues children have in school can be caused by a number of reasons.

Firstly, external stimuli in the classroom distract students from focusing on study. The classroom can be a place full of distractions, from chatty classmates to a cluttered workstation. Some children have a harder time than others filtering out these distractions making paying attention to teacher more challenging.

Moreover, young child's concentration problem may actually be a motivation problem. For some children, what is being taught in class is not challenging or interesting enough. Children who are not challenged at a high enough level do not consider what they learn in class is practical can lose interest in the material and stop paying attention together. Thus, lack of learning motivation discourages learners from being involved in class.

To deal with children's concentration problem, the improvement of teaching is of necessity. Most children are able to concentrate on activities that are fun and

intrinsically enjoyable. It is the ones that are more boring, difficult or just less enjoyable that really challenge their focus. So, teachers need to arrange classroom activities and choose teaching materials based on what learners are in favor of, for example, using characters in cartoons in the class targeting young learners. In addition, the intervention of governments can also make a difference. In Britain, secondary schools are introducing strict bans on mobile phones where all pupils aged up to 16 have to lock them away for the entire day after evidence that it makes children more concentrated, alert and active in class.

1. Some people think the function of university education is to prepare students for employment, but others believe university education can offer many other functions. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

背景： the function of university education

讨论对象： individual employment or other functions

BP1: it is true that most students have already had a very specific job in mind before access to university.

BP2: However, university education should deliver a broader range of knowledge to help the young realize their interests instead of merely focusing on employable skills.

BP3: Moreover, national progress is much related to the quality of university education. (basic science---achieve innovation and breakthrough---address social problems)

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2. Nowadays, international tourism is the biggest industry in the world. Some people think that international tourism creates tension rather than understanding between people from different cultures. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: international tourism

辩论对象: tension VS understanding

个人立场: disagree (international tourism fosters understanding.)

BP1: It is true that cultural differences lead to tension between tourists and locals. (Middle Eastern countries: be conservative and have strict dressing codes; Foreign visitors do not follow local customs and disrespect local culture ---trigger problems)

BP2: However, it is not the matter of international tourism but the lack of cultural understanding.

BP3: In addition, tourism can promote cultural understanding which can eliminate tension to a great extent. (be fully exposed to foreign culture----get insight into diverse customs and habits---identify differences and similarities----build mutual respect)

BP2:

3. Some people think that museums and art galleries should concentrate on the works of their own countries instead of the works of art from other parts of the world. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: museums and art galleries

辩论对象: national culture rather than foreign one

个人立场: an international collection of artworks would bring enormous benefits.

BP1: Disagree 1st reason: it can positively contribute to cultural understanding.

BP2: Disagree 2nd reason: viewed from the angle of the prosperity of cultural industry, museums and art galleries should house the relics from other countries.

BP3: agree 1 reason: proponents of museums showcasing works from their own country argue that it can help domestic people build the connection with their native culture...Nevertheless, displaying works from other countries does not override the basic right of nations to preserve their own history.

4. Some people believe that governments should make investment in building public libraries in every town, while others think it is a waste of money because we have access to information via Internet. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

背景: computer technology

讨论对象: publicly funding libraries

BP1: Be a waste of money

1st reason: public usage of libraries is much lower than the past due to the development of digitization.

2nd reason: viewed from the angle of economics, funding public libraries is not wise.

BP2: should be maintained.

1st reason: the value of public libraries in popularizing education cannot be underestimated.

2nd reason: public libraries contain a wide range of materials available to readers.

5. Should education and healthcare be free of charge and funded by the government, or should it be the responsibility of the people to pay for these services? Discuss the above and give your opinion using examples.

BP1: education is largely considered a basic right. A population unable to calculate, read, write or even learn would be doomed in such a competitive global economy. Globalization has increased competition and shifted the emphasis to knowledge, information and science. A state education should, therefore, be freely available to everybody. However, if people wish to purchase private education, this should also be allowed or even encouraged. Private education reduces the strain on public services and provides a source of tax revenue for the government, in effect, subsidizing state education.

BP2: Secondly, health services must undoubtedly be available to all because the entire nation is paying taxes and, therefore, should not be excluded from any service. Take the NHS in the UK, for example; this organization caters for the entire population, and no private medical insurance is needed.

Unfortunately waiting lists can be long and service is occasionally slow; therefore, some purchase private medical insurance for a faster service. This reduces the workload of the public sector.

6. Some people think the technology makes life complex, so we should make the life simpler without using the technology. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: technological advance

辩论对象: live in a simple lifestyle

个人立场: giving up the use of technology is ridiculous

BP1: It seems plausible that life has become more complicated than ever before since the development of high technology.

BP2: However, it does not mean that life would become simpler when high technology is no longer needed.

BP3: Moreover, it is evident that the advancement of technology has made the human life easy going to a great extent.

7. The government money should be invested in teaching science rather than other subjects so as to help a country make progress and develop. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: how the government distributes public money

辩论对象: the emphasis on teaching science over other subjects

个人立场: disagree (the government should allocate funds for the teaching

of all subjects equally.)

BP1: It is true that science subjects are extremely helpful in terms of dealing with substantial problems. (Biology and Chemistry ---pharmaceutical/medical research ---cure diseases and then increase productivity; agriculture ---increase the fertility of land ---contribute to economic growth; engineering---improve infrastructure ---achieve high quality of life)

BP2: However, it is also necessary for students to study other subjects so that they can become well-rounded individuals. (being able to appreciate art, music and literature can help us to develop independent thinking and creativity---promote culture)

BP3: Moreover, all subjects can interact each other, (scientists are inspired by arts and vice versa.---3D movies)

8. Many people use distance-learning programs (study material post, TV, internet, etc.) to study at home, but some people think that it cannot bring the same benefits of attending college or university. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: distant learning mode

辩论对象: the benefits of it

个人立场: distant learning cannot generate the same study effects as learning in college or university.

BP1: 1st reason: the reliability of information cannot be entirely ensured.

BP2: 2nd reason: distant learning disregards the development of independent

thinking.

BP3: disagree 1 reason: distant learning could contribute to study efficiency. +

rebut 1 reason: not all the learners have study autonomy.

9. Mobile phones and the Internet play an important role in the way in which people relate to one another socially. Is this a positive or negative development?

背景: the advancement of communication technologies

辩论对象: the impacts on human interaction

个人立场: this trend will produce immense benefits.

BP1: Firstly, the use of communication tools enhances connectivity. (common topics/share views/identify differences ---reduce disparities)

BP2: another distinct benefit to owning a mobile phone is the security of knowing that they can call for assistance anytime. (in the past ---be stranded on the side of the road in the middle of nowhere because their car broke down---had to rely on the kindness of strangers who passed by; currently-- -dial emergency numbers /contact friends for help/tweet a message for asking for help)

BP3: Moreover, this trend can greatly enhance business. (online shopping/distant working)

10. Pollution and other environmental problems are resulting from a country's developing and becoming richer. Some think this cannot be avoided. To what

extent do you agree or disagree? 背景: environmental problems

辩论对象: whether environmental problems can be avoided.

个人立场: disagree

BP1: It is true that environmental problems would not emerge if a country does not expand economy.

BP2: However, environmental deterioration is not an inevitable result of economic progress.

BP3: Moreover, it is high technology that can help individuals to deal with environmental problems.

11. Some people believe that some unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programs (e.g. working in a charity, improving the relationship of neighborhood or teaching sports to children) To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: Moral education/the cultivation of conscience in high schools

辩论对象: The integration of unpaid community service in schooling as a mandatory part

个人立场: The incorporation of unpaid community service should be a must:

BP1: On a personal level, the participation in community service could positively contribute to the cultivation of social skills which is crucial for one's future career development.

BP2: On a social level, the upside of it in nurturing the sense of social responsibility of youngsters is distinct.

BP3: However, youngsters would be less motivated in joining unpaid community service.+ But their motivation can be stimulated by teachers' guide.

12. People in the same family are not as close as before. Some people think we should return to traditional family values but others think this would lead to many problems. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

背景: family closeness

讨论对象: the necessity of returning to traditional values

BP1: should return to traditional family values

1st reason : strong family bond can bring happiness.

2nd reason: traditional family values can develop individual sense of responsibility.

BP2: problems

1st reason: it would impose pressure on individuals

2nd reason: it cannot be beneficial to the cultivation of independence.

13. Some people think that the government should offer financial support and care to old people, while others think that people should save money for their future life. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

背景: the aging society

讨论对象: a state matter or a personal issue

BP1: A state matter

1st reason: it belongs to the basic right of citizens.

2nd reason: governments supporting the elderly can ensure social stability.

BP2: a personal issue

1st reason: it would intensify the economic pressure on the government.

2nd reason: it is much associated with individual life quality.

14. As well as making money, businesses should also have social responsibilities.

Do you agree or disagree?

背景: economic development

辩论对象: the responsibilities of enterprises

个人立场: agree

BP1: Businesses should make money in order to survive in a competitive world.

BP2: However, companies should not be run with the sole aim of making profits. Instead, they are obliged to ensure stable life of the masses.

BP3: More importantly, their behaviors influence social progress.
(environmental protection)

15. Some people suggest that a country should try to produce all the food for its population and import as little food as possible. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: agriculture

辩论对象: self-sufficient supply

个人立场: I cannot entirely agree with the given statement

BP1: self-sufficient supply is a way to reduce food cost to some extent.

BP2: However, it is not suitable to all countries.

BP3: It does not benefit global economy.

16. Some people think they have right to use as much fresh water as they want, while others believe governments should strictly control the use of fresh water as it is limited resource. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

背景: water crisis

讨论对象: whether the use of fresh water should be controlled.

BP1: personal right

1st reason: fresh water is not a luxury but a necessity for human beings.

2nd reason: in most countries, water is treated as a pay-as-you-go product.

BP2:

1st reason: water scarcity is a stark reality for human beings.(fresh water makes up a very small fraction of all water on the planet with only 2.5 percent)

2nd reason: enacting drastic rules to control the use of fresh water can arouse the public's awareness of saving water.

17. We no longer need to have animals kept in zoos, so zoos should be closed. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: animal protection

辩论对象: the existence of zoos

个人立场: zoos are essential.

BP1: on the one hand, keeping animals in zoos has deprived freedom of wild species.

BP2: On the other hand, zoos are beneficial to animal conservation.

BP3: More importantly, zoos play an educational role.

18. The high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising but not the real need of the society where such products are sold. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: advertising

辩论对象: whether the high sales of goods reflect the real need

个人立场: advertisements have an extraordinary power to influence the public

BP1: The marketing companies focus on producing advertisements that can capture the attention of potential consumers.

BP2: Moreover, technological advancement accelerates the pace of information sharing.

BP3: However, some may argue that what people finally buy is what they need.

+ But it is advertisements that affect the decision about what they need.

19. Some people argue that governments of developing countries should introduce new technology to people to improve their quality of life, while others believe that they should provide free education. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

背景: How to enhance individual life quality

讨论对象: introduce new technology VS provide free education

BP1: On the one hand, the introduction of advanced technology can bring immense benefits. For one thing, it can deal with substantial living problems. ...

For another, the application of high technology is crucial for developing economy.

BP2: On the other hand, free education can ensure social stability. ... Moreover, it is education that can cultivate talents who positively contribute to social progress.

20. Caring for children is probably the most important job in any society. Because of this, all mothers and fathers should be required to take a course that prepares them to be good parents. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this view?

背景: childcare

辩论对象: the necessity of attending parenting classes

个人立场: disagree

BP1: Parenting classes can help young parents to learn the right way of educating children to some extent.

BP2: However, the way to raise children should not be universal.

BP3: Moreover, it should not be a compulsory task but a choice.

小作文参考范文

-The table below shows the consumer durables (telephone, refrigerator, etc.) owned in Britain from 1972 to 1983.

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.

» You should write at least **150** words.

Consumer durables	1972	1974	1976	1978	1979	1981	1982	1983
Percentage of households with:								

Central heating	33	43	48	52	55	59	60	64
Television	93	95	96	96	97	97	97	98
Video	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Vacuum cleaner	87	89	92	92	93	94	95	-
Refrigerator	73	81	88	91	92	93	93	94
Washing machine	66	68	71	75	74	78	79	80
Dishwasher	-	-	-	3	3	4	4	5
Telephone	42	50	54	60	67	75	76	77

The given table compares eight different consumer products possessed by the British between 1972 and 1983.

It can be seen that television and vacuum cleaner were those two devices consumed more than the other ones, from 1972 to 1983. About the former, it ranged from 93% to 98% and the latter from 87% to 95% ownership in Britain. Furthermore, the figures of both groups gradually rose.

In contrast, dishwasher and video were the least favorable durable during 1972 to 1983. 3% of British citizens began using the dishwasher in 1978, reaching the maximum of 5% in 1983. In addition, the video became a durable electronic device since 1983, and only 18% of these people used it. On the other side, usage of all of the other products, including washing machine, refrigerator, telephone or central heating steadily grew. In this case, the percentage for

central heating had the greatest growth, rising from 33% in 1972 to almost twice in 1983.

As a whole, television was the most common item they were using during this period, while dishwasher, which was introduced in 1978, was the least popular durable product in the UK.

地图题

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The plans below show a public park when it first opened in 1920 and the same park today.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

GRANGE PARK (1920)

ARNOLD AVENUE

Rose garden Seats Entrance Rose garden Pond for water plants

Stage for musicians Fountain

Rose garden Seats Entrance Glasshouse

ELDON STREET

GRANGE PARK (today)

ARNOLD AVENUE

Rose garden Entrance Café Children's play area

Amphitheatre for concerts Seats Rose garden Seats

Entrance Water feature

ELDON STREET

Entrance underground car park

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TEST 4, WRITING TASK 1

MODEL ANSWER

This model has been prepared by an examiner as an example of a very good answer. However, please note that this is just one example out of many possible approaches.

Grange Park was opened in 1920, a rectangular area with access from Arnold Avenue on the north side and from Eldon Street on the south side. There was a fountain in the centre, with a stage for musicians situated centre left, a glasshouse to the right of the Eldon Street entrance and a pond for water plants in the north east corner opposite. Around the edges of the park there were rose gardens, with seats nearby for people to smell the flowers and listen to music.

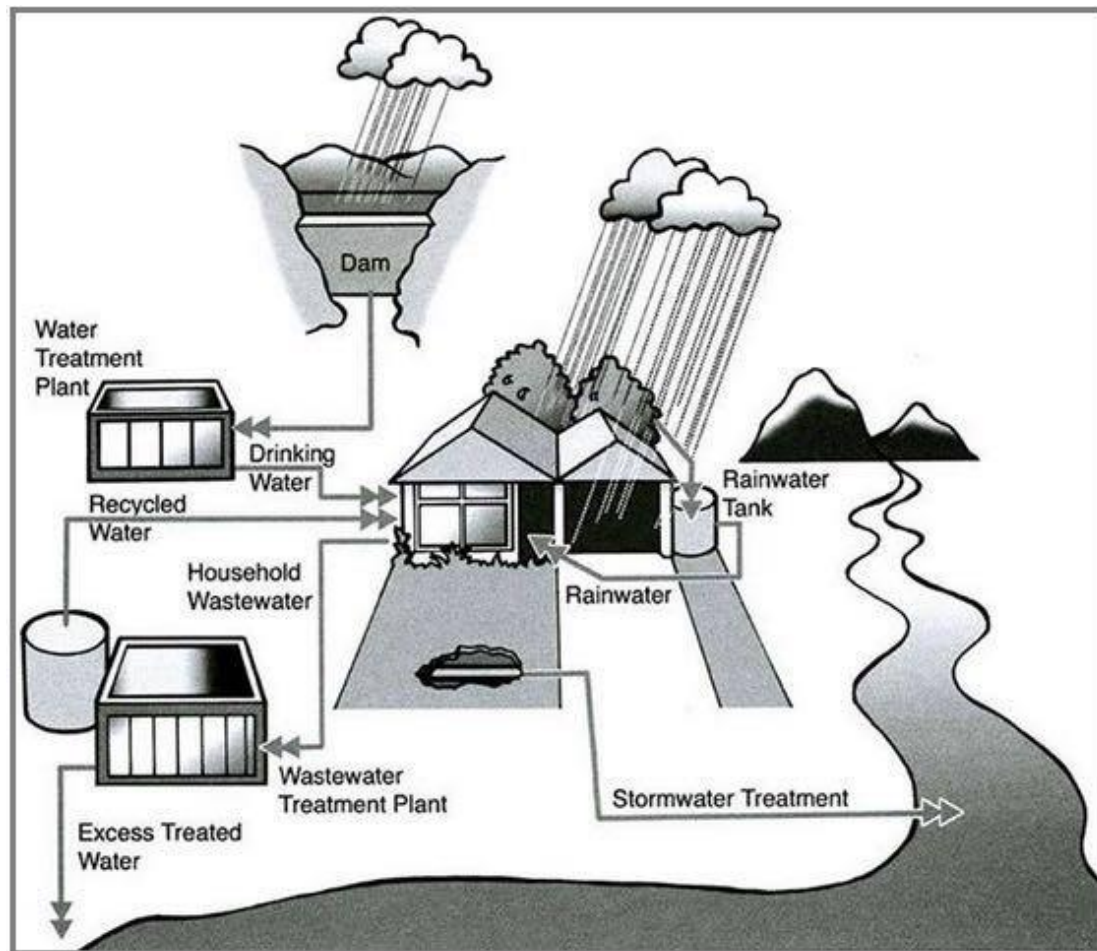
The park has altered considerably since then. Now there is one large-ish rose garden, occupying the central area where the fountain stood, and with seats all around it. One of the smaller rose gardens remains on the north side of the park. The bandstand (stage for musicians) has also been replaced, by an amphitheatre for concerts and associated seating. The glasshouse has gone and in its place is a water feature; similarly, where the pond for water plants stood there is now a children's play area with a café nearby. Access to the park is still via the two original entrances, but there is now a third entrance near the water feature from an underground car park.

Despite the apparently significant changes, the park retains the basic elements of flowers, water, seating and music, with the addition of a café and a children's play area.

流程图

The following diagram shows how rainwater is reused for domestic purposes.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



The illustration depicts different steps through which rainwater is collected, processed and released for reuse for domestic consumptions. Overall, rainwater recycling process involves various interrelated phases including the use of the dam, treatment plant, water tank and the whole process is dependent on rain pour.

When the rain pours down to earth, a dam is used to collect rainwater and this water is then sent to a water treatment plant in order to produce drinking water. This water is then released for household consumptions. The houses have their

own rainwater tanks which are placed adjacent to them and used for storing rainwater running from the roofs. Rainwater stored in tanks is used for domestic purposes as well. Household wastewater is then sent to a wastewater treatment plant for the recycling purpose from where the excess treated water is released into the river and the rectified water is drawn back to be used for domestic purposes again. It is worth noticing that stormwater is preserved and made to flow directly into waterways nearby.