

大学生热门考试必备用书馆配经典系列

大学生热门考试 必备用书馆配经典系列 ——**大学英语四六级考试**写作分册(下)

► 大学英语四六级考试辅导用书编委会

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大学英语六级考试写作部分简介

一、考核目的

大学英语六级考试作文的目的旨在考核学生英语书面表达的能力。

二、考核要求

作文考试时间为 30 分钟，要求写出不少于 150 个词的短文。六级考试作文的出题方式有：命题作文，看图画或图表作文，根据所给文章（英文或中文）写出文章摘要或大意，给出关键词作文等。考试的作文内容为社会、文化或日常生活的一般常识，不涉及知识面过广、专业性太强的内容。对作文的要求是：切题，文理通顺，表达正确，意思连贯，无重大语言错误。

三、评分原则

六级作文题采用总体评分方法。阅卷人员就总的印象给出奖励分，而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。

从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。内容和语言是一个统一体，作文应该表达题目所规定的内容，而内容要通过语言来表达。要考虑作文是否切题，是否充分表达思想，也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解上的障碍。

四、评分标准

自 2005 年 6 月起，六级考试采用了 710 分制的计分法，但在评分过程中仍采用 100 分制。考生所看到的成绩是经过加权以后的报道分。这样，作文题满分为 15 分。阅卷标准共分五等：2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分及 14 分。阅卷人员根据阅卷标准，对照样卷评分，若认为与某一分数（如 8 分）相似，即定为该分数（即 8 分）；若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数，则可加 1 分（即 9 分）或减 1 分（即 7 分），但不得加或减半分。具体评分标准为：

2 分——条理不清，思路紊乱，语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误，且多数为严重错误。

5 分——基本切题。表达思想不清楚，连贯性差，有较多的严重语言错误。

8 分——基本切题。有些地方表达思想不够清楚，文字勉强连贯；语言错误相当多，且一些是严重错误。

11 分——切题。表达思想清楚，文字连贯；但有少量语言错误。

14分——一切题。表达思想清楚，文字通顺，连贯性较好。基本上无语言错误。

白卷、作文与题目毫不相关或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想的，则给零分。

此外，字数不足应酌情扣分。缺1~10个词扣1分，缺11~20个词扣2分，缺21~30个词扣3分，缺31~40个词扣5分，缺41~50个词扣7分，缺51个词以上扣9分。如题目中给出主题句，起始句，结束句，均不得计入所写字数。

另外，大学英语考试设作文最低分，采用下列成绩计算方法：

1) 作文分为0分者，总分即使高于60分，报道时一律作不及格处理；

2) 作文分大于0分小于6分者，按下列方式计算成绩：最后报道分 = 原计算总分 - 6 + 实得作文分。

才思泉涌

写作思想从何而来？许多人认为思想来自于灵感的一瞬间，仿佛山洪暴发，借着这股力量，作者的思想随着笔尖流淌。有时确是这样，可大多数情况下，灵感并不会招之即来。在考试过程中，令考生最为头痛的莫过于缺乏灵感了。

没有灵感就意味着不能写文章吗？所幸的是答案是否定的，作者可以搜集材料。那么，什么是材料呢？为着某一写作目的，作者从生活中搜集、摄取以及写入文章之中的一系列的事实或论据，统称为“材料”。写文章必须首先占有材料，材料是构成文章的基本要素之一，没有材料写文章就如同“巧妇难为无米之炊”。有了详尽充分的材料，再加上作者对其进行集中、提炼、补充、加工，才能从中形成思想、观点，写出好的文章来。材料有两种，一种叫素材，另一种叫题材。素材是作者从生活中搜集和积累起来的原始材料，它们往往是感性的、零碎的、分散的、不系统的。题材是从素材中经过选择、加工、提炼，写进文章，用来表现主题的材料。

写文章先要立意，立意就是确立主题。主题是文章的中心，文章的灵魂。文章的选材、剪裁、结构、语言、表达，都要以主题为依据，受主题的约束。一篇文章应该只有一个主题，如果有几个主题，这篇文章的中心就不突出。

在文章中，主题和题材是和谐地融合在一起的。主题是题材中提炼出来的，又反过来统帅题材。题材总是受主题支配，并为主题服务。所以在动笔之前必须根据主题需要严格筛选材料。“选材要严”，就是说搜集材料时要“以十当一”，越多越好；运用材料时要“以一当十”，越精越好。

如何选材呢？

一、围绕主题选材。主题是选材的依据。选材时不能孤立地考虑材料本身如何，它本身也许很生动，但却与主题无关，就要坚决舍弃。

二、选典型的材料。要选有代表性的、最能反映事物本质、最能表现主题的材料。这样的材料才能以一当十。

三、选新颖的材料。选择新颖的材料可避免一般化，给读者耳目一新的感觉。

四、选真实的材料。材料要反映客观实际，引证的事实或数据要有权权威性。

以下是一些热门话题的写作素材，供读者练习写作时选用。各个清单后面的空白由读者补充，这些话题及其素材的后面还有更多话题及其素材需要读者自己去搜集。

2. Only when we cherish and uphold our traditions can we not be the slaves of other cultures.
3. Spiritual civilization plays a vital role in the development of a country.
4. Culture reflects our ancestors' wisdom and hard work and tells us about our country's development.
5. If a country doesn't have its own unique culture, it is just like a tree without roots.
6. Traditional arts were not paid much attention to by young people in the 21st century. It is a tragedy to not only present generation but also its descendents.
7. Some arts of ethnic minorities are on the verge of extinction, because they cannot afford to enhance and glorify these arts.
8. We must leave rich cultural legacy to our future generations.
9. We are pleased because our government has attached great importance to the construction of spiritual civilization.

10. _____
11. _____

Against:

1. The improvement of people's living standard must be put in the first place.
2. Taxpayers' money should be spent on building up infrastructure.
3. _____
4. _____

Reunification Should Be Emphasized

1. The reunification of Taiwan must not be postponed indefinitely.
2. Settling the Taiwan issue has been included as one of the three major tasks that the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese Government will achieve in the 21st century.
3. This determination, which reflects the will of the entire nation, has appeared in many official documents and has been reiterated by many government officials on different occasions. It is the inevitable direction.
4. Beijing can wait patiently if the Taiwan authorities are willing to settle the Taiwan issue with the one-China policy, but the context of the notion should not be ignored.
5. Reunification is the Chinese people's sacred historic mission, and we stick to the principles of one-China, cross-Straits talks and an early realization of direct post, transport and trade links—or "three links."
6. There is but one China in the world and the Chinese mainland and Taiwan are both part of this.
7. The sovereignty and territory of China must not be divided.
8. Beijing is disappointed that the Taiwan authority has so far taken no concrete measures.
9. _____
10. _____

二、爱心 (Love)

A Small Act of Kindness

1. A small act of kindness can make a big difference.
2. For when kindness is given, it inspires and enables even more kindness.
3. Kindness costs you nothing, and with it you can give so much.
4. Even when it seems that your kindness is not appreciated, that kindness does indeed make a difference.

5. Even if your kindness is not acknowledged, it is noticed, and over time can soften the hardest hearts.

6. _____

7. _____

Giving

1. Life is best when it is filled with giving.

2. We all have our own contribution to make.

3. At the same time, we are part of a greater whole.

4. Giving is what keeps us connected.

5. It is more blessed to give than to receive.

6. Those who achieve are those who give.

7. Think of the individuals you most sincerely admire. You'll see that they all make it a habit to give of themselves to life.

8. _____

9. _____

Let Love Flow Freely

1. Love is the greatest gift. It brings warm light to the cold darkness and offers hope where before there was none.

2. With love, the impossible becomes possible.

3. What is built and nurtured with love can withstand any challenge.

4. Love understands, enables, protects and inspires.

5. The more love you give away, the more you will have.

6. You give love not because it is your obligation but because you can.

7. You offer love not because you seek some treasure in return.

8. When you're not sure what to say, let love do the talking.

9. If you can't decide which way to go, decide to act from a perspective of love.

10. Love connects, empowers, illuminates and understands.

11. Let love flow freely from every moment in your life.

12. _____

13. _____

三、诚信 (Trust)

Trust

1. Sometimes when you place your trust in someone, you will be wrong, and there will be disastrous consequences.

2. Yet as bad as that may be, it would be even worse to never trust at all.

3. Without trust, without faith, we are merely machines, disinterested and unable to truly invest ourselves in anything worthwhile.

4. Without trust, the world is a cold, harsh and excruciatingly lonely place.

5. When to trust and not to trust is crucial.

6. Know what it is like to uphold the trust of others, and it will help you to understand whom you yourself can trust.

7. Some of the best and most valuable things you can experience do not come with a guarantee.

8. Though it certainly pays to be careful, it is also important to be able to trust.

9. Don't give your trust irresponsibly, but do give it.

10. For without trust, there is really nothing that is worth protecting.

11. _____

12. _____

Sincerity

1. If you agree too easily you will not be trusted.

2. If you disagree too often you will not be believed.

3. When you strive to be seen as sincere, you most certainly will not be. For true sincerity is never the result of contriving.

4. The way to be consistently believed is to always tell the truth.

5. If you feel the need to hide the truth about what you are doing, it's a good idea to seriously reconsider your intentions.

6. Say what you mean, be who you are, and do what you know is right.

7. Live with sincerity, and the pathways you follow will be richly fulfilling.

8. _____

9. _____

四、道德 (Morality)

Should Euthanasia Be Legalized?

Arguments:

1. Death, as natural as birth, is sometimes a hard process that requires assistance, and euthanasia is part of such assistance.

2. Death is a normal and natural stage of life, so people have the right to choose how to die.

3. It is unnecessary to maintain a life artificially beyond the point when people will never regain consciousness.

4. Extending the life of a patient with an incurable disease means the same as aggravating his pain.

5. Euthanasia can bring mental and physical release to the patient and his family when he is terminally ill and has no prospect of recovering.

6. Mercy killing is motivated by nothing but love and sympathy for the dying patient.

7. Most of the terminally ill patients themselves want to die with dignity and peace instead of agony and degradation.

8. Euthanasia is the only satisfactory way out.

9. _____

10. _____

Counter-arguments:

1. Anyone who voluntarily or knowingly takes the life of another, even one minute prior to death, is a killer.

2. Euthanasia is a criminal offense because it involves the killing of a person.
3. Legalized euthanasia will invite abuse of human life because any form of murder may be conveniently dubbed "mercy killing" by vicious people.
4. Euthanasia raises many moral issues since it implies that active measures are taken to terminate human life.
5. Nothing can be more brutal than taking away a human life.
6. The instinct for self-preservation is the strongest human beings' possession.
7. It is untrue that any patient himself should want to die.
8. Doctors and nurses involved in euthanasia have discredited their profession, for euthanasia is a violation of the fundamental medical principle to save human beings.
9. _____
10. _____

五、动物 (Animals)

Is It Necessary to Keep Animals in Zoos?

For:

1. In the modern society, zoos are almost indispensable places in large cities for people to visit.
2. In some large zoos, there are various animals.
3. In the zoos, all animals, including those rare animals, can enjoy good care and protection.
4. Human beings and other animals cannot stay together peacefully on the Earth.
5. Because of human beings lust for fortune, many valuable animals are killed or sold, especially those endangered species.
6. To keep animals in zoos seem to be an active way for people to protect those poor animals.
7. It is beneficial not only to animals but also to human beings as well.
8. A zoo can serve the purpose of educating and entertaining people, narrowing the distance between human beings and animals.
9. A zoo can be a scientific study center to rescue more endangered species and make animals serve people better.
10. _____
11. _____

Against:

1. To put animals into small cages will change their living instincts, and therefore break the ecological balance.
2. Viewed from the basic relations between animals and human beings, animals should have the equal freedom with human beings.
3. Animals have their own living instinct, and it is this instinct that forms the biological chain of the Earth.
4. _____
5. _____

Keeping Pets

Arguments:

1. It keeps us company to get rid of the feeling of loneliness.

2. It helps us to keep humane.
3. It invites us to love and to be loved.
4. It comforts us when human words don't help.
5. It gives us a sense of being important and needed because they depend on us for a home, food and drink.
6. It keeps us in touch with the natural animal world.
7. Keeping pets helps children to form good nature.
8. It helps people to develop faithfulness.
9. _____
10. _____

Counter-arguments:

1. Keeping pets is a waste of time and resources.
2. Pets are humanized and lose their original nature.
3. Pets and children often fight over care and love in the family.
4. People nowadays are so crazy about pets that they even neglect caring their own children.
5. The overpopulation of pets has caused serious hygiene problems.
6. It is a shame that many pets eat much better food than we human beings do.
7. Sometimes pets scare children.
8. It is really against nature to cage birds, chain dogs, and confine cats to houses.
9. _____
10. _____

六、工作 (Work)

Is Job-hopping Good?

Arguments:

1. Job-hopping is a new tendency in modern society because more people change their jobs now.
2. People have the right to choose how to live, so it is natural for them to choose their jobs.
3. Job-hopping indicates that people seek challenge and perfectness.
4. Job-hopping ends the conventional idea that a person does his job all his life.
5. If one is interested in a job, most probably he can be dedicated to it and do it well. Therefore, job-hopping, to some extent, meets the needs of people.
6. Job-hopping shows a person's ability since a capable person often changes his job.
7. Job-hopping contributes to the reasonable flow of talented people.
8. _____
9. _____

Counter-arguments:

1. Job-hopping shows a person's lack of confidence in doing the previous job well.
2. As the saying goes, "A rolling stone gathers no moss." If one changes jobs frequently, he won't become rich.
3. If everyone in the society changes his job frequently, the society will be out of order.
4. Job-hopping shows modern people's greediness to make more money.

5. Job-hopping does no good to the development of working skills.
6. Job-hopping is the product of commodity market that focuses on material benefits.
7. Job-hopping does harm to the original unit one works in and thus causes unfair competition among organizations.
8. Job-hopping is contrary to the spirit of devotion and sacrifice.
9. _____
10. _____

Leadership

1. If you are not afraid to face the music, you may someday lead the band.
2. A good leader takes a little more than his share of blame and a little less than his share of credit.
3. A good leader inspires men with confidence in him; a great leader inspires them with confidence in themselves.
4. An army of sheep led by a lion will defeat an army of lions led by a sheep.
5. _____
6. _____

七、环保 (Environmental Protection)

Garbage

1. Garbage is flooding into residential areas nowadays.
2. With the development of society, more garbage is produced.
3. People's awareness of protecting environment is still weak. So garbage can be seen everywhere around us.
4. For many people, throwing litter is not regarded as bad. After all, throwing randomly is often much easier than walking a long way to find a dustbin.
5. Many people just suppose cleaners will collect the waste.
6. Another problem is that our country has not developed eco-friendly facilities or measures fully so garbage cannot be efficiently disposed of.
7. But with the efforts of both the common people and the government, prospects for a good environment are bright.
8. The environment is a public possession. For the sake of our children, let's protect it in the same way we protect every drop of blood in our bodies.
9. _____
10. _____

How to Protect Our Environment

1. The forest, the grand gift given by nature, is man's great friend. It can not only absorb carbon dioxide and produces oxygen, but also prevents the soil from running off.
2. But man does not cherish the great benefits received from forests.
3. For thousands of years man has been considering the only use of the forest is the timber he can get, so he hacked the trees at will.
4. The result is disastrous.

3. Both generations hold different options on various problems in life and work.
4. Disparity in age leads to misunderstanding and disharmony.
5. Generation gap can be bridged as long as both sides are willing to make efforts.
6. They should be considerate enough to realize that different generations have different advantages and disadvantages.
7. _____
8. _____

Should Parents Plan Their Children's Leisure Time?

1. Parents should not put too many constraints on their children's activities because in most cases their arrangements will conflict with their children's.
2. So long as children can behave properly without violating law or moral codes, parents should allow their children to do whatever they like to do.
3. Otherwise children can not develop their own interests and even their personality will be distorted.
4. If a child wants to play football as an extracurricular activity but is forced to play the piano at home after school, he will feel rather unhappy, because he can not do what he likes to do.
5. Probably the child will become melancholy by and by, because he can not develop his own interest, or to a certain extent, he can not give vent to his emotion.
6. If a school student wants to go for a picnic or a barbecue together with his classmates on the weekend but his parents don't allow him to but require him to go shopping with them instead, most probably the child will feel dissatisfied.
7. He will either be isolated by his classmates if they think he refuses to join them or be looked down upon by them if they know he has no freedom and his parents don't allow him to go out with them.
8. If a girl wants to become a fashion model and attends a spare time school for training fashion models on weekends but her parents ask her to attend a computer or English training class, in most cases the girl will be reluctant to do as she is required to.
9. Even though she obeys her parents, she'll develop a latent psychological resistance, which is harmful to her psychological health.
10. Even though parents know quite well what their children want to do and they can arrange their children's schedule properly, it is still not advisable for them to do so because their children will become spoon-fed and can not develop self-reliance.
11. When they grow up, they will still want to depend on their parents and not arrange their schedule properly.
12. If they go to university in the other provinces or even other countries, how can their parents arrange their leisure time for them?
13. _____
14. _____

十、健康 (Health)

Boredom

1. Modern industry, through progressive automation of tasks, has created numerous highly specialized,

9. _____
10. _____

No Smoking in Public Places

1. Smoking is harmful to people's health.
2. Those who smoke are active smokers and those who are around these smokers are passive smokers.
3. Researches show that passive smokers are more affected than active smokers.
4. It is reported that millions of people around the world die from cancer which is caused by smoking every year and it is disturbing to note that the number is still increasing.
5. It is estimated that if a person lives with a smoker who consumes 30 cigarettes a day, the effect of cigarettes on the passive smoker is equal to one who consumes 20 cigarettes a day.
6. Smoking is a very dirty habit in public places.
7. To free others from smokers' dirty spit and cigarette ends, we need to prevent smoking in such places.
8. _____
9. _____

Relax and Recharge Completely

1. Regular relaxation is essential for a long life and personal effectiveness. Here are some techniques for relaxing physically.
2. Take time off every week.
3. Work only five or six days per week, and rest completely on the seventh day.
4. Every single study in this area shows that you will be far more productive in the five or six days that you work if you take one or two days off completely than you ever would be if you worked straight through for seven days.
5. Get your mind busy elsewhere.
6. During this time off, do not catch up on reports, organize your desk, prepare proposals, or do anything else that requires mental effort.
7. Simply let your mind relax completely, and get busy doing things with your family and friends.
8. Maybe work around the house, go for a walk, engage in physical exercise, watch television, go to a movie, or visit your friends.
9. Whatever you do, discipline yourself to shut your mental gears off completely for at least one 24-hour period every seven days.
10. Get away on mini-vacations.
11. Take one three-day vacation every three months, and during that time, refrain from doing any work.
12. Do not attempt to catch up on even a few small things.
13. If you do, you keep your mental gears in motion, and you end up neither resting nor properly doing work of any quality.
14. _____
15. _____

Smoking by Adolescents

1. The earlier a person begins to smoke, the more difficult it is to stop.

2. Smoking is on the increase among teenagers and young people in China.
3. Children from homes where there is stress because of divorce, alcoholism or unemployment are more likely to begin smoking regularly than are children from stable families.
4. 90% of smokers begin smoking before the age of 18.
5. Many young people relate smoking with independence, glamour and rebellion while what is really happening is manipulation and addiction.
6. Although most smokers start as teenagers, the vast majority are, in fact, adults.
7. Adults should quit smoking so that they can set teenagers a good example.
8. _____
9. _____

十一、教育 (Education)

Are Books Still Needed?

For:

1. Computer cannot replace books.
2. Books are a complementary form.
3. Books record human's history, culture and thoughts.
4. It is the memory that really stays there and we can touch it any time.
5. We will like the binding and layout of books, the feeling of touching the book, the unique smell of the old book which is wonderful to the person who loves reading.
6. Although computer is able to include much more information than any kind of books, cyber reading must be limited by some conditions.
7. _____
8. _____

Against:

1. Books are heavy and inconvenient to carry about.
2. If we use computer, we will not meet this trouble.
3. Now a lot of people are using laptop computers, which are very convenient to use.
4. We can't find information from books as quickly as we can by computer.
5. With the development of the Internet technology, we can read the newest information on computers.
6. It will take time for the information to be published through books.
7. When you read news in a book, the news is no longer new.
8. Almost all kinds of information can be read online through the computer these days.
9. _____
10. _____

Bilingual Education in China's Universities

1. Many university courses are being taught in English, in an effort to make the universities more competitive internationally.
2. This is something more than language skills; it is a method to help students cultivate a world vision and polish their ability to imitate and create.

must learn to concentrate his attention on his study without distraction.

4. The possible solution is to do physical exercise to distract his mind from academic study temporarily so that he can get relaxed.

5. After one has studied for a long time, he must relax himself so as to improve his work efficiency.

6. There are two kinds of rest, active and passive.

7. After one has worked for a long time, he can either get passive rest by sleeping or get active rest by doing physical exercise.

8. While a student is at school, it is not convenient for him to get passive rest by sleeping, but it is feasible that he can get active rest by doing physical exercise.

9. Physical exercise helps to stimulate blood circulation, which is conducive to the heart and the brain.

10. It is generally known that a sound mind is in a sound body.

11. Without a sound body one can hardly work and study effectively.

12. Poor physical constitution will certainly weaken one's energy and mental ability.

13. It should be admitted that to make rapid progress in academic studies one must work harder and for longer hours than others.

14. It does not mean he can supplant the time for physical exercise.

15. He can arrange his schedule properly.

16. If he can not afford the time to play basketball or football, at least he should do some physical exercise in the interval of classes or do some jogging on the sports ground to inhale fresh air or soak up some vitamin D in the sunshine.

17. Anyway, one should not sit working continuously for too long. It is advisable that one sitting not last over an hour. That is, one must stand up and walk around for some time to get relaxed after he has sat working for a long time.

18. Only in this way can he keep fit and energetic, and at the same time, make progress in academic studies.

19. _____

20. _____

Reading Is More Important Than Traveling

1. It is an old Chinese saying that a scholar can know everything in the world without going out of the door.

2. One needn't travel around the world in order to understand the people and the world.

3. One can know everything in the world by reading extensively.

4. One can hardly afford to travel to every corner of the world.

5. It is very hazardous and even impossible for common people to travel to such places as Africa and Antarctica.

6. Nor can one afford the time unless he is a professional adventurer.

7. In fact, most people have regular jobs and can't have too much time to travel.

8. Even though one can afford to travel around the world, he will not necessarily be allowed to visit any place he likes to visit.

9. With the development of science and technology, it is becoming more and more convenient to make use of the library. A reader can make use of the book available in the library in another country.

10. Nowadays people can also make use of the Internet to know what is happening in the world.

11. _____

12. _____

Should a Lesson Be Presented in an Entertaining Way or in a Serious Way?

In favor of a lesson's being presented in an entertaining way:

1. If a lesson is presented in an entertaining, enjoyable way, students will not feel tired of the lesson.
2. Some lessons of the humanities can be taught in an entertaining and enjoyable way.
3. For example, when a teacher is having a language class, he can tell students some interesting stories to make the lesson entertaining.
4. He can also ask students to tell stories in class themselves or organize them to have a discussion on some controversial problems in society.
5. When a teacher is having a history lesson, he can tell some interesting anecdotes of some well-known historic characters to make the lesson vivid.

6. _____

7. _____

In favor of a lesson's being presented in a serious way:

1. If a lesson is taught in a serious, formal way, students can learn more knowledge.
2. Some lessons of science can hardly be taught in an entertaining and enjoyable way and they must be presented in a serious and formal way.
3. For example, mathematics is abstract and thus a math lesson can hardly be taught in a funny way.
4. Though an entertaining and enjoyable lesson is more attractive, the class time can not be economized, for an entertaining and enjoyable lesson is usually taught in a roundabout way so as to be made interesting.
5. A serious and formal lesson is more compact, more knowledge can be taught within the same period of time.
6. If lessons are always taught in an entertaining and enjoyable way, students will be used to thinking in a relaxed way and unwilling to think hard. They will indulge in interesting and funny things and will not be able to think in an abstract or serious way.
7. In other words, they will only be interested in courses of the humanities and will flinch from tough courses of science.
8. To a certain extent, they can only think in terms of images and can not make logical thinking.
9. To impart more knowledge within a period of limited time and cultivate students into useful talents, a teacher should adapt his methodology to the course he teaches.
10. Most lessons should be taught in a serious and formal way.
11. Only a few lessons can be taught in an entertaining and enjoyable way.
12. _____
13. _____

Studying at Home or at Traditional Schools

In favor of studying at home:

1. Learning through computer and television, one can enjoy home comfort.
2. Rain or shine, one need not go out.