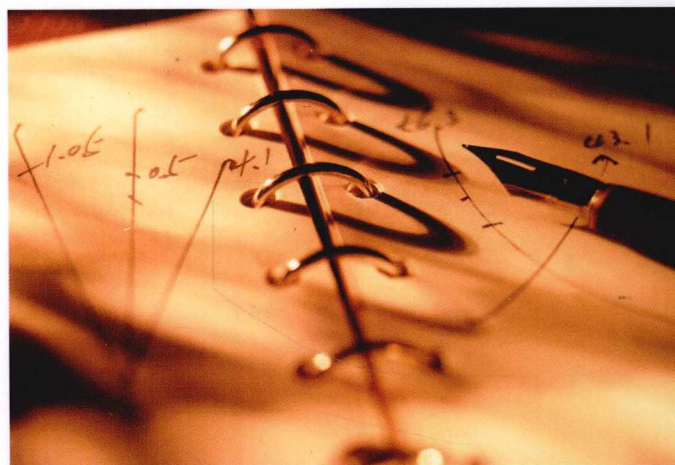


考官 点评



雅思考生作文50篇

A quick makeover of your English writing skills in IELTS preparation

陆航 李婉 [新西兰] 马丁·伦纳 (Martin Renner) 编著

雅思培训界著名讲师 **慎小嶷** 主审

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preface

经过精心的策划和协力的撰写,《考官点评雅思考生作文 50 篇》终于和广大考生见面了。作为这支中西合璧的主创团队中的一员,我经历了这部作品从孕育到诞生的整个过程。东西方的混血血统让“她”继承了“父母”各自优秀的基因,成为雅思图书园地中的一朵夺目的奇葩。

“她”的独特魅力表现在如下的这些方面:

首先,每篇习作均配有外籍写作评分官和中方专家分别撰写的精辟评述。我们从各自的视角对于作文的整体和局部细节进行了剖析,指出得失,并提出相应的改进方案。并且,中、外两套方案互为补充,为读者提供了完善而实用的写作指导。东西方写作思想以如此和谐、紧密的方式糅合在一起,这在雅思写作类图书的创作史上应当属于创举。

其次,紧随每篇习作的评述,我们都提供了 6.5~7+ 的修改版本范例,同时增加了 6 分,7 分同义词拓展部分。对于修改的范例,我们力求语言简明易懂,让读者看得懂,学得会,学得快;其中所有的 7 分范例我们还精心设计了“挖空补白”的练习,让读者更为深入地理解关键词汇与词组的使用方法。

此外,我们主创团队对于雅思写作主流话题所覆盖的高频句型进行了深入的研究与统计,并对统计结果进行了反复的提炼。最终,我们总结出 100 句高分句型,为读者搭建起了一个核心的写作语料库。读者反复琢磨并熟记这些句子及结构将大大提高自己在限时写作的紧张状态中的写作速度。

为了让考生能够欣赏并模仿高分作文的神韵,书中的最后一章还附录了 10 篇原创的考官级范文,充分揭示了 8 分范文的写作思路和技法。对于勇于挑战自己,勇于挑战“super good”级别的学生而言,这 10 篇范文是非常合适的研究素材。

总体而言,本书的内容在体现了中西合璧的创作思想的同时,还充分地考虑到了内容的易学性和实用性。读者不会因内容的深奥或晦涩而将其束之高阁,也不会只是以欣赏的心情来看待本书。“她”既是一本适合自学钻研的读本,也非常适合各类雅思培训机构选用,作为短期强化课程的写作教材。

我们对于本书各章的学习时间的具体建议如下:

篇章序号	学习时间	备注
Chapter 1	30~35 小时	必选
Chapter 2	8~10 小时	必选

Chapter 3	5~8 小时	必选
Chapter 4	10~12 小时	选修

在学习过程中，我们建议学习者根据习作原文细致地比对修改范例，揣摩两者之间的差异与高手的运笔技巧，同时熟记高频、高分句型。科学的学习方法加之坚持不懈的学习态度相信能够在 1~1.5 个月内帮助你提高 1~1.5 分的写作成绩，即 1 分 / 月的提高比率。

本书以如此卓然的品质问世，要得益于我们创作团队成员间的通力合作与深度创作沟通。我与本书的另一位作者李婉继《雅思剑 8 精炼名师版》后已经是第二次合作了。李婉老师扎实的语言功底，丰富的一线教学实践以及对于西方学术写作的深刻认知在本书的创作中又一次得到了体现。

同时，我在这里向雅思口语与写作双科前任考官 Martin 先生表示感谢。他对于中国学生写作现状的深刻洞察为国内的雅思培训行业带来了重要的理论与实践参考。

作为曾经的同事与长久的朋友，慎小嶷老师在成书过程中向我们提出了宝贵的建议，并在书稿完成后，对内容进行了细致的审阅，肯定了该书的若干独创性和优良品质。在此，我一并鸣谢！

最后，我衷心地祝愿全天下的雅思考生能够顺利地取得理想的考试成绩，早日扬帆启程，开始你的梦想之旅，开始你那激情燃烧的青春岁月！

陆航
环球雅思应用英语学院 院长
2011 年 1 月 31 日



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Chapter 1

TASK 2 考生作文与修改

Human beings, who are almost unique in having the ability to learn from the experience of others, are also remarkable for their apparent disinclination to do so.

——Douglas Noel Adams

国际援助类

In truth, by giving, everyone wins. The recipient wins because by becoming open channels for synchronistic flow, you allow this flow to reach him or her through your act of giving. And you win because by being an open channel, more shall flow into your life. A river receives from upstream what it sends downstream. Likewise, what you give, you receive.

—Montalk

真题重现:

Some people believe that charity organizations should give the aid to those in great needs, no matter where they live; others think that charity organizations should concentrate on helping those in their own country. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

考生原文:

Nowadays, increasingly more people all over the world suffer from disasters, diseases and poverty. But at the same time, the charity organizations have been set up to offer aid to those who need urgent help. Some hold that the organization should help people all from the world, while others believe that what they really should do is helping the local residents.

To be honest, charity organizations' responsibility is helping people who need their hands, no matter where they come from. It may also be true that the world will become friendlier with the support from everywhere. What is more, international aid may contribute to great reputation of different charity organizations from various countries. These perhaps explain why some people think that charity organizations should offer aid to the all world.

However, many people in favor of the opposing idea that organizations should give hands to the people in their own countries. One argument is that many poor countries have not enough money to help other countries. On the other hand, these people who believe the thought may be a little selfish, because they do not pay attention to other people in urgent need from foreign countries.

Having considered the arguments of both views, my conclusion is that charity organizations in the rich country, which have enough money and ability, should help people from all countries, while charity organizations in the poor countries should try their best to help others rather than paying no attention to them.

点评:

1. 本文主要失分点:

Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
x	√	x	√

2. 考官评分: 5.5

3. 问题分析:

本文最大的优点是结构清晰, 行文较为流畅, 能够较为准确地运用一些复杂句。但词汇较简单, 并且由于缺少具体实例而导致论证缺乏力度。另外, 为了刻意满足字数要求, 文中累赘重复现象较多。另外, 还存在指代不清与表达口语化的问题。

4. 考官评语:

Good, clear structure... grammar is quite good but many small errors (dropping “are”, using “the” when you don’t need to etc.). The main problem is that you give examples without support information (“for example...”). Also, to get a higher score try to use some higher-level, specialized vocabulary.

● 考官修改版本与中文翻译:

Nowadays, more people all over the world are suffering from disasters, diseases and poverty. At the same time, charity organizations have been set up to offer aid to those who need urgent help. Some hold that these organizations should help people all around the world, while others believe that what they really should do is to help the local residents.

Undoubtedly, charity organizations’ responsibility is to help people in need, no matter where they come from. As a result, the world will become a friendlier place with support from everywhere. What is more, international aid may also contribute to the great reputation of different charity organizations from various countries. These perhaps explain why some people think that charity organizations should offer aid to the entire world.

However, many people are in favor of the opposing idea that charity organizations should give helping hands to the people in their own countries only. One argument for this is that the charity organizations in the poor countries may have not enough money and resources to help other countries. Another argument is that the cultural influences, a byproduct of the aid from one certain country, would be unavoidably imposed upon the aided country. To avoid such a sensitive

issue, the charity organizations should only help the local.

Having considered the arguments of both views, my conclusion is that charity organizations in the rich countries, which have enough money and ability, should help people from all countries, while charity organizations in the poor countries should first help those in need in their own countries before extending the help across the borders.

如今,世界上越来越多的人正在遭受灾难、疾病以及贫穷。与此同时,慈善机构被纷纷建立起来,向需要紧急帮助的人们提供援助。一些人认为这些机构应援助全世界需要帮助的人,而其他人认为他们真正应该做的是帮助当地的居民。

毫无疑问,慈善机构的责任是帮助那些有需要的人而无论他来自何方。最终,在来自各方的帮助下,世界也将变得更为美好。此外国际援助有助于来自不同的国家的慈善机构获得声誉。这也许可以解释为什么有些人认为慈善机构应该向整个世界提供援助了。

尽管如此,还是有很多人赞成相反的观点——慈善机构应该只向本国人民提供援手。一个理由是贫穷国家的慈善机构也许没有足够资金和资源来帮助其他国家。另一个理由是,作为援助国援助的副产品之一的文化影响将不可避免地施加给受援国。为避免这样一个敏感的问题,慈善组织应该只帮助当地人。

权衡考虑以上两个观点,我的结论是那些有足够资金和能力的富裕国家的慈善机构应援助所有国家。而那些贫穷国家的慈善机构应在帮助本国人民的基础上再将援助延伸到境外。

考官评分: 6.5

文中
近义
词汇
总

中文词义

6 分词汇

7 分同义词

贫穷

poverty / poorness

impoverishness / meagerness

不同的

various / different

varied / diverse

提供

offer / provide

present/ render

充足的

enough

sufficient / adequate / ample / abundant

教育类

One looks back with appreciation to the brilliant teachers, but with gratitude to those who touched our human feelings. The curriculum is so much necessary raw material, but warmth is a vital element for the growing plant and for the soul of the child.

—Carl Jung

真题重现:

Someone maintains that college should teach knowledge about future jobs, while others argue that students should learn what they are interested. What is your opinion?

考生原文:

Universities around the world are now facing the problem of how to effectively use their resources to educate a large population of students. Some maintain that college should teach knowledge about future jobs, while others argue that students should learn what they are interested in. However, in my opinion, universities should encourage students to remain curious and interested to learn knowledge.

First of all, universities should contrive to provide learning conditions that encourage and arouse learning interest. Students should be motivated to acquire knowledge in this learning community. In addition, students should challenge themselves to achieve their potential and to conducive their all-around development. In this way, students can gain problem-solving experience and confidence.

Furthermore, universities will never attain educational goals if they teach all their courses and programs to meet the needs of specific future jobs. Today's social environment is more dynamic and turbulent than ever before. Only those graduates who have understanding personality and can do well in diversified situations and be qualified in the future career.

In order to fulfill the main task of universities, university education should contain enough opportunities for independent learning which cultivate students who are more likely to adapt to changing society rather than teach them knowledge about future jobs.

点评:

1. 本文主要失分点:

Task response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
x	x	√	√

2. 考官评分: 5

3. 问题分析:

首先本文字数仅有 212 词, 远远少于最低要求 250 词。在雅思写作的考试中有这样明确的规定——“Under length will be penalized.” 所以, 字数不足是一定要被扣分的。其次, 本文在开头段照抄真题重现中的原句, 而并非进行释义或改写, 这也是要被扣分的。语言上有词汇误用, 句意表达中的逻辑不够清晰。此外, 本文论证比较空洞, 只提供了一条论据和相应的解决办法, 并且展开不充分。经修改后, 如能再注意这些问题, 本文得分可以达到 7 分。

4. 考官评语:

First of all, don't write your introduction verbatim (copied from the question). Your vocabulary here is quite good but sometimes used out of context. You've used a good structure but two or three more examples/support could have improved your score.

考官修改版本与中文翻译:

Universities around the world are now facing the question of how to effectively use their resources to educate a large population of students. Some hold that colleges should offer subjects that are directly related to students' future employment, such as marketing, computer engineering, etc; while others insist that teaching be in accordance with students' true interests. In my opinion, universities should, in general, encourage students' curiosity and interests in knowledge.

My argument is that universities would never attain educational goals if they only taught courses and programs to meet specific job requirements. Today's social environment is more sophisticated and dynamic than ever before and therefore requires talents to have not only professional knowledge, but also, more importantly, some other attributes, such as passion and learning capability. Evidently, a range of job skill oriented courses could never manage to help an individual to gain such an all-round development.

Hence, universities should first strive to provide learning conditions that can encourage and arouse students' learning interest, thus a learning community can be established where students will be motivated to acquire knowledge. In addition, students should challenge themselves and reach their potential through comprehensive development. Only those graduates who have good study habits and techniques can do well in today's world.

In conclusion, in order to fulfill the main task of the universities, which is to deliver human talents with all-round abilities and skills, university education should provide students with sufficient opportunities to undertake broad learning, which can enable students to better adapt to this changing society.

全世界范围的大学都面临一个问题——如何有效利用资源教授一个庞大的学生群体。有些人认为大学应该开设直接与将来就业相关的科目，如：市场、计算机工程等。然而，有些人坚持认为，教学应根据学生真实的兴趣。以我之见，总体而言，大学应当激发学生对于知识的好奇心与兴趣。

我认为，如果大学只教授以特定的工作需要为导向的课程，那么大学永远不会达成教育的目标。当今的社会环境比以往更加复杂和动荡，因此它要求有才能的人不仅具备专业的知识，更重要地，还要有其他的一些品质与素质，如激情与学习力。显然，一系列以工作技能为导向的课程不可能帮助一个人获得这样的全面发展。

因此，大学首先应努力提供能够激励学生并激发学生学习兴趣的学习环境。这样，学习的氛围就能够建立起来，学生在其中被调动起来学习知识。除此之外，学生也应通过综合发展来挑战自我、开发潜能。只有那些具有好的学习习惯和技巧的人能够在当今的世界上很好地生存。

总之，为完成大学的首要任务——输送具有全面能力和技能的人，大学教育应为学生提供充分的机会来进行广泛的学习，使得学生能够更好地适应这个变化着的社会。

考官评分：6.5

文中近义词汇总

中文词义	6分词汇	7分同义词
总体来说	mainly / generally	in general / essentially / primarily
达到（目标）	reach / gain	achieve / attain / accomplish
复杂的	complicated / complex	advanced / sophisticated
动态的	energetic	dynamic
特征	quality	attribute / characteristic

真题重现：

Financial education should be mandatory component of the school program. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

考生原文:

With the significant development of our society, finance, with no doubts, plays a dominant role in the system of world economy. Recently, whether financial education is supposed to be a necessary class for students to study has aroused public attention. In my view, financial classes should be an optional choice rather than a mandatory one.

However, plenty of people hold the statement that students can not graduate from schools unless they have been taught finance. As far as they are concerned, finance is an essential and indispensable part of world economy, let alone what it is in our life. Students, who want to survive in modern society after graduation, need to have the knowledge of finance. As a result of it, schools should add financial education into students' programs.

Nevertheless, a numerous number of individuals, including me, still insist that financial education can not be mandatory component of the school program. It is widely known that not every student chooses to join in financial industry after they graduated, despite how important the finance is in our life. For these students, being mandatorily taught finance by teachers deprives their rights of free choosing. Furthermore, to gain enough credits to graduate, they have to try their best to learn financial curriculum which they do not really like. Under this circumstance, being forced to study what they dislike may possibly ruin their interests in learning other programs, especially that finance is made up of boring statistics.

While, in my opinion, financial education should be a choice for students. For those, who desire to participate in financial industry, are able to learn finance in schools. On the other hand, for others, they can choose what ever they like to study. Thus, the financial education in schools can serve students and the society better than before.

点评:

1. 本文主要失分点:

Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
x	x	√	√

2. 考官评分: 5.5

3. 问题分析:

本文结构有较严重的问题, 论证欠缺逻辑性, 多处存在表意不连贯, 比如衔接词与情态动词误用较多, 中式思维导致表达不准确, 例如文中 “plenty of people hold the statement that students can not graduate from schools unless they have been taught finance...”, 在英语中会造成逻辑上的歧义。经过修改, 文章逻辑性明显提升, 被动语态的使用使文章的学术性增强。

4. 考官评语:

The structure is a little unclear here. It is an opinion essay, so don't waste your time showing both sides. Make sure to clearly state your view in the introduction and provide examples with support to back up your viewpoint. The vocabulary and grammar here is quite good, with only small errors. If you had discussed one side only your score would be higher.

考官修改版本与中文翻译:

With the rapid development of our society, finance, with no doubts, is playing a dominant role in the system of world economy. Recently, whether financial education should be a necessary subject for students to study has aroused public attention. In my view, taking financial classes should be an optional choice for students rather than a mandatory one.

For many people, students should not be eligible for graduation from schools unless they have studied finance. This is because finance is not only an essential part of the world economy, but also indispensable in our life. Students, in order to survive in the modern society after graduation, need to have some basic knowledge of Finance. As a result, schools should add financial education to the Curriculum.

Despite its critical importance, financial education, as far as I am concerned, should, by no means, become a mandatory component of the school program. In the first place, not all graduates will be engaged in economy related fields. Instead, some of them would embark upon the research careers in basic sciences, for instance, physics, chemistry and engineering, which virtually have no direct link to finance. In this case, forcing this group of students to study finance would be a waste of their time. In addition, if people want to acquire basic money management skills, they can read some relevant books instead of having to study a finance subject at school.

In conclusion, financial education should be an optional choice for students. For those who desire to participate in finance related industry, they should be offered finance education at school; while for other students, they should be free to choose the subjects which they think are useful or compatible with their interests. In this way, financial education at school will be able to better serve students and the society.

随着社会的迅猛发展, 毫无疑问, 金融在世界经济体系中正在发挥着主导作用。最近, 对于是否应该将金融教育作为学生的必修科目的问题已经引起了公众的关注。在我看来,

金融课程对于学生应该是选修科目而不是必修科目。

许多人认为学生不学金融就不具备毕业的资格。这是因为金融不仅是世界经济的一个核心部分，而且在我们的生活中也是必不可少的。学生在毕业后为了在现代社会中生存，需要掌握一些金融的基础知识。因此，学校应该将金融教育纳入课程体系中。

尽管金融教育具有它的重要性，在我看来，它绝不能成为学校课程的必修科目。

首先，不是所有的毕业生都会从事与经济领域相关的工作，一些人也许会从事如物理、化学、工程等的基础科学的研究工作，这些领域与金融并没有直接的联系。在这种情况下，强迫这样一个学生群体学习金融将会浪费他们的时间。并且，如果人们想要掌握一些基本的理财技巧，他们可以看一些相关的书籍，而不必须在学校学习一门金融课程。

总而言之，金融教育对学生而言应作为一种选择。对于那些渴望从事与金融相关的行业的学生，学校应为他们提供金融教育，而对于其他学生而言，他们应该自由选择他们认为有用或吻合自身兴趣的科目。这样，学校的金融教育将可以更好地为学生和社会服务。

考官评分：6.5

文中近义词汇总

中文词义	6 分词汇	7 分同义词
引发	arouse	inflamm / provoke / spark
强制的	required	mandatory / compulsory
有资格的	qualified	eligible / entitled
关键的	key / essential	vital/ crucial / indispensable
和谐的	consistent	compatible

真题重现：

Many young people find their first day at high school or college difficult, because they feel very alone. What do you think have caused this? What can schools and colleges do to make them feel more comfortable?

考生原文：

It has been generally thought that people would not get used to a new circumstance as soon as the first time. For example, people found that many young students cannot enjoy the first experience when they came to school or college because of the feeling of loneliness. From my perspective, the reason of the increasing common problem is not just from the fear of strange environment.

What make the young students feel alone is because the lack of communication ability with people. For instance, as the information-exploded society comes, there are less and less chance for people to talk face to face, especially for young people. Most of them are willing to chat on the internet and they prefer talking to friends through the hi-tech internet. As a result, they