

网上范文总结--献给8.9的考生(二) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/10/2021_2022__E7_BD_91_E4_B8_8A_E8_8C_83_E6_c7_10344.htm 无忧考分网原创作品，转载请注明作者和出处！发贴：ieltpass7nbsp ; nbsp ; Firstly, the insufficiency of investment in the rural areas accounts mainly for the issue. China, for example, covers a very large area. Due to the emphasis on the development in the coastal areas, the government devotes more investment in the large cities, such as Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou. The investment, undoubtedly, is repaid by the threefold increase of economy and commerce in these cities. However, this is not the case in the rural areas and the western regions. The lack of investment barriers the productivity and economic development and sharpens the gap between the city and the countryside. Secondly, the low education level in the rural areas contributes partly to the gap of living. Education is the prime force of productivity. Keeping this in mind, many countries and governments give priority to the development of education. China ' s education witnessed a rapid growth in the past decade. However, the education level in the countryside still keeps very low. The enrollment of primary schools and secondary schools is much lower compared with the advanced regions, not to mention the developed countries in the world. Without good education, the development of economy and technology would be a dream difficult to be realized. Finally, the influx of migrant workers to the cities from the countryside deteriorates the undeveloped condition in the rural

areas. The life style in the urban areas is very attractive to the people in the countryside. To seek more working opportunities, many people abandon the fertile lands and leave them uncultivated. If the situation continues, it will lead to serious unbalance of economic and regional development. To sum up, only when the government renders more concerns over the issue, can the gap between the cities and the countryside be bridged. (325 words)

范文三 : Introduction : (48 words) When you look back to the last century, amazingly you will find that not only all worlds largestpopulated cities had experienced different population growth rates, but also the difference between the city and the countryside had grown accordingly. Two reasons of mine can examine this tendency as following.

Topic sentence 1: The glamorous city life allures lots of human resources to move to/agglomerate in the city, taking major contribution to the gap. (20 words) Supporting sentences: In the city, there are many advantages to attract those talented people to settle down--more job opportunities, cultural activities, sporting events, you name them. Therefore, even those well-educated people who are originated from the country intend to lead a dynamic city life instead of returning to face the static country view. If the rural government can work out some favorable policies such as low prices of land occupied for industrial uses, with the combination of low cost of workforce, investors are willing to establish factories in the countryside. The improvement of employment situation will enormously help pull back some intellectuals and lessen the gap. (104 words)

Topic sentence 2: In the second part, I would mention the factor of

transportation. (11 words) Supporting sentences: The vital resistance of economic development in the countryside is the inconvenient transportation. It has been witnessed in China that almost all leading cities are scattered along the coastline. They take advantages of sea, air and other sophisticated transport facilities to enjoy high economic growth rates. I suggest that the central government should fund on infrastructure for the whole nation, including rural areas, to build up a nationwide transport network. Consequently tourism as well as housing in the countryside will be boosted, and the difference between the city and the country would be minimized. (94 words)

conclusion (48 words) To sum up, intelligent resources would determine who is the winner or loser of the intense competition ; moreover, transit systems also play an important role in developing economy. If both issues were tackled properly in the countryside, gap between the city and the country would never be

overwhelming. V109 idea: 1, 所有电脑教学资料都是来自老师多年来教学经验所积累的精华, 电脑只是教学经验的总结, 不能替代老师在教学中所发挥的作用 2, 每个人在理解能力上有差异, 电脑无法解决学生在学习新知识过程中所遇到的不同问题而老师可以通过多方面多角度的讲解来引导学生正确理解和掌握新知识 3, 削弱教师在教学中的重要性势必会影响就业率, 给社会增加负担, 减少就业机会 4, 教学过程是一种启发的过程, 而不是一味的灌输, 尤其是在基础教育阶段 5, 电脑教育只能作为一种辅助手段和工具, 而不能代替老师在教学过程中所发挥的重要作用

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