

GRE出国考试写作指导:网友整理写作素材 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/466/2021\\_2022\\_GRE\\_E5\\_87\\_BA\\_E5\\_9B\\_BD\\_E8\\_c67\\_466680.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/466/2021_2022_GRE_E5_87_BA_E5_9B_BD_E8_c67_466680.htm) 被精简之后再精简的issue材料，都是我考g时候总结出的最后背诵版，分两个部分：一个是分类的重要词条；另一个是一些短小的例子资料部分来源于孙远，还有其他一些下载的资料的综合，基本上够用了。

分类如下：一. 教育类1 教育的目的和作用：Transmitting democratic values. create equality of opportunity. preparing new generations of citizens in society.2 教育之生活技能：Logical thinking. analysis. creative problem solving. synthesis. oral communication. writing communication. interpersonal. leadership 3 道德教育Honesty. fairness. self-discipline. fidelity to task, friends and family. personal responsibility. love of a country. belief in the principles of liberty. equality and freedom to practice one ' s faith4 人文教育an ability to synthesize and relate. to weigh cause and effect. to see events in perspective. how to read, write and think. speak intelligently. get along with others. conceptualize problems5 填鸭教育 二. 科技类1 带来landfill: outdated devices, discarded chemicals, plastic packaging2 带来out of work: automation contribute to out of work. the development of computers and transistors and the accompanying trend toward miniaturization 3 坏处：automobile exhausts, pesticides such as DDT threaten the food chain, mineral wastes pollute reservoirs of groundwater4 好处：telecomuniting: because of the side effect relatively inferior, improve productivity, develop quantity management, reduce labor

resourcefulness 5 双面性：as medicine both have side effect.

however, people could not reject to receive them with more benefits 6

事例：国防军备，基因治疗疾病，机器人的工业用途，全球化；事业，个人隐私，伦理，社会不平等，文化落后，文化殖民，温室效应，饮水质量数量，灌溉用水，工业用水，发电，渔业，化学泄漏，核泄漏导致死亡，疾病

三. 竞争类 1 竞争的好处：in business: 电脑更先进，通讯更发达，价格更低；

其他：挑战人类极限，促进学习，使社会民主 2 合作的好处

：例子如篮球，建筑，修路；坏处：失去竞争；过度：合作垄断，固定价格失去竞争的spirit，如美国人就不允许政府

operate 以免失去competition 3 合作竞争：co-opetition, a

combination of cooperation and competition, is the delicate balance of cooperation and competition. 四. 社会问题 1 贫穷：由产于物

产见得conflict, class discrimination and unequal opportunities, the social welfare system and affirmative action. 2 种族歧视：power

and wealth 分不均造成的：个人自由，公民自由，权威的滥用；经济机会，社会活动，文盲，失业，无家可归，疾病。种

族纯优化，种族隔离，制度不平等 3 反社会问题：犯罪，暴力，drugs, criminal justice system, 家庭不稳定，家庭暴力，学

业不好，媒体影响，离婚 4 性别歧视：工作地方，职业，工资，教育 5 医疗健康问题：器官移植，基因治疗，安乐死化

学潜在的危害、治病，消除饥饿 6 能源问题：污染health risks, acid rain, global warming, renewable 五 政治类 1 目的：产生，保

持，扩大wealth, prosperity influence 2 道德与政治的异同:

similarity: regulate or direct human behavior, 程度不同二者界限模糊，取决于社会矛盾，政治目标，道德可以政治化，政治可

以道德化 五. 丑闻Franklin Roosevelt, Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Thomson and John Kennedy had extramarital affairs. Thomas Jefferson, many believe, fathered children, by one of his slaves. And Grover Cleveland confessed to having an illegitimate child. 六. 企业文化的重要性：1 Leader 作道德榜样，让员工更忠心，以企业为荣2 是吸引和留住人才的因素，建设文化组织让员工自我实现3 对CEO要求：建设文化，鼓励负责的行为，解除劳动潜力4 好的企业文化：保证稳定以致，更让人尊敬，信任，不建立信任将被所有人拒绝 七. 历史类1 Lesson of courage, diligence, 积极抗争2 预测未来：像过去学习，不要觉得好笑或有优越感，而要理解人们想象和梦想明天的动机。这有个很好的名人名言：Machiavelli, an Italian philosopher, wrote:

“ whoever wishes to foresee the future must consult the past, for human events ever resemble those of preceding times. ” 3 预测模式：根据过去发生的事与将来相似的过去因素对未来的影响，延续历史 八. 艺术类可能这类事很多人最惧怕的，但是我看了下面这篇文章之后就很想考到的是艺术类，文章来自于《新东方英语》（不好意思，那本书暂时找不到了，等找到不上来。）以上的字眼有完整的小段，建议可以参照下面的写法，不要背诵，毕竟那不是自己的东西。 The purpose of education is to transmit democratic values, create equality of opportunity, and prepare new generation of citizens in society. Everyone should be taught life skills as analysis, logical thinking, synthesis, and creative problem solving rather than just knowledge which are more important for people to survive freely in the complex and rapid change. We should want all students to know and to make

their own: honesty, fairness, fidelity to task, friends, and family, personal responsibility, love their country, and belief in the principles of liberty, equality and the freedom to practice one ' s faith. To study history and classics is to teach students the ability to synthesize and relate, to weigh cause and effect, to see events in perspective Liberal art teaches you how to think, write, and speak intelligently, get along with others, and conceptualize problems. Students are being so stuffed indigestible mass of material that they have no time to draw on his own resources," to use their own minds for analyzing and synthesizing and evaluating this material Art is a kind of release of individual lust, converting the human libido into plentiful creativity. It is through the "work of art that artists can express their passions, emotions, and desires. Art is concerning with the inner world rather than with the outside one as a whole. Beethoven, one of the greatest composers and musicians, was renowned by creating many symphonies. Astonishingly, he produced his most famous symphony, chorus with complete deafness. How could he manage it? It not only has to be the prominent imagination that stimulate him to struggle and thrive, thus can even listen in spite of no hearings, but more important, determines his keen interest in music. 100Test 下载 频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)