

2019 年雅思写作考题回顾和范文

2019 年 0427 社会类 (two-part question 型)

Some people believe that certain old buildings are more worth preserving than others. What types of old buildings should be preserved? Do you think the advantages of preserving old buildings outweigh the disadvantages?

In everyone's hometown or city there are usually buildings which have historical significance to the locals or to the wider community. I think it is very important to maintain these for future generations.

The question remains however, should all old buildings be preserved, **regardless** of cost? Recently, the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris **caught fire** and very quickly millions of dollars were raised by public donation for its preservation and the rebuilding of the damaged areas. At the other end of the scale would be the concrete apartment blocks from the 1950's and 1960's which are showing their age and are becoming unfit for human habitation. While they could be renovated at a fraction of the cost of rebuilding the Cathedral, planners are more likely to knock them down, and rebuild.

And yet, some concrete apartment buildings are protected as examples of an **architect's** vision and art. They are valued as being important examples and historical markers of human endeavor just as the Cathedral is. Nevertheless, this does not mean that modernization and new building should be discouraged at the expense of renovating and protecting **heritage buildings**. I believe that such buildings can be protected **in tandem** with progress and new build while also teaching us something about our past.

In conclusion, Notre Dame teaches us that it is very important to protect and preserve old buildings despite the disadvantages of cost. The historical advantages of such endeavors are **manifold** and not least that we can enjoy their beauty for many years to come.

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254 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

regardless of (something) (idiom) Without respect to or influence from something else. Regardless of your preferences, the decision belongs to your father and me. We're simply going to have to do it, regardless of how much it costs.

catch (on) fire (idiom) To begin to burn, usually after being touched by an existing fire. Hey, keep an eye on that pan, I don't want our dinner to catch on fire. I blew out all the candles so, don't worry, the house won't catch fire! I was sitting too close to the fireplace and my sleeve caught on fire!

architects (noun) One who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures.

heritage building - a building possessing architectural, aesthetic, historic or cultural values which is declared as heritage building by the Planning Authority/Heritage conservation committee or any other Competent Authority in whose jurisdiction such building is situated.

in tandem (idiom) Occurring or acting simultaneously or in conjunction. The tax changes are coming into effect in tandem with several relief schemes for lower-income families. The director worked in tandem with numerous psychologists to faithfully portray dissociative identity disorder. My wife and I illustrate and write our books in tandem.

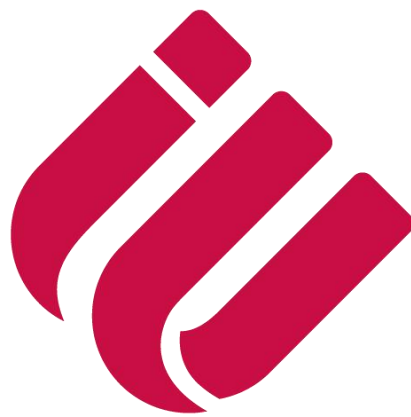
manifold (adjective) Many and varied; of many kinds; multiple: our manifold failings.

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范文解析：

这是一篇社会类 **Two-part question** 型的大作文，这种类型的大作文看似十分困难，其实只需要使用非常简单的结构就可以完成。考生们在审题时可以划出关键的部分，如本文，题干中有两个问题需要回答，考生们在写文章前可以先规划出文章的基本框架结构，在主体段中分成两段，一段回答一个问题。如本篇文章，作者在首段使用改写题目的方法引入背景并表达观点引出下文。其次第一个主体段，作者回答了“**What types of old buildings should be preserved?**”这个问题，并在文章中加入了巴黎圣母院的实例进行论述说明。接下来在第二个主体段中，作者回答了“**Do you think the advantages of preserving old buildings outweigh the disadvantages.**”这个问题，在段落中，作者使用了 **nevertheless** 这样的转折

词，使考官可以清晰的看出文章的思路。最后结尾段，作者总结了上文，并表达了自己的观点。请各位同学们注意，在遇到需要回答多个问题的大作文时，应注意要在文章中回答完所有的问题，这也是考官会重点检查的方面，这一点同时也体现在雅思写作考试的评分标准中。社会类文章的写作技巧也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲解，如果想要学习更多的关于 two- part question 型大作文的写作技巧和结构，欢迎大家来启德上课。



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