2019 年雅思写作考题回顾和范文

20190831 科技类（观点类）
Some people claim that public museums and art galleries will not be needed because people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

With the rise of information technology, some commentators believe the Internet will replace museums and art exhibitions since all **exhibits** are available via websites. I disagree with this point of view for the following reasons.

On the one hand, there are two main points why people choose to **surf the net** to access historical objects and works of art. Firstly, the Internet is free and extremely accessible. For instance, even a person who does not have internet access at home can **browse** the contents of museums worldwide in cafes and libraries. Secondly, online museums and exhibitions offer customers many different services that before could only be accessed by actually visiting the institution. Furthermore, online museums and art galleries are **open for business** 24 hours a day/365 days a year.

On the other hand, visiting museums and exhibitions are, in my view, a crucial and **indispensable** part of society. We can argue that museums are, in fact, **repositories** of a cultures memory. Clearly, visiting such institutions offers the visitor a **first-hand** experience which is more unique than any **virtual** experience on a computer. In other words, an online-based visit to an **artifact** cannot replace the experience of personally observing the objects. For example, one only has to visit the **Louvre** in Paris to see the crowds of people admiring Leonardo's Mona Lisa to understand the power of history and art.

To sum up, even though online-based information is a convenient way to learn about historical works and objects, museums and exhibitions are still important for real experiences and are irreplaceable in terms of a nations cultural memories.

267 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

Exhibits (noun) Something exhibited**:** Each exhibit in the show took hours to assemble.

surf the net (idiom) To browse the various content of the Internet.
With the ubiquity of affordable smartphones and computers, everyone from seniors to preschoolers is able to surf the net these days.
I just worry that he spends too much time surfing the net alone instead of hanging out with other kids his age.

browse (idiom) To casually or quickly look over something.
Just browse over the pamphlet—you don't have to read it word for word.

open for business (idiom) Currently operational and accepting business from clients.
We had a few setbacks with city regulators, but our new store is finally open for business!

Indispensable (adjective) Absolutely necessary; essential.

Repositories (noun –plural) a place or container in which things can be stored for safety. A place where things are kept for exhibition; museum. A place where commodities are kept before being sold; warehouse

first hand (idiom)
Direct(ly) (as opposed to second hand, or from a source other than oneself).
Often hyphenated if used as a modifier before a noun.
As a teacher, I've seen first hand how reading can change children's lives.
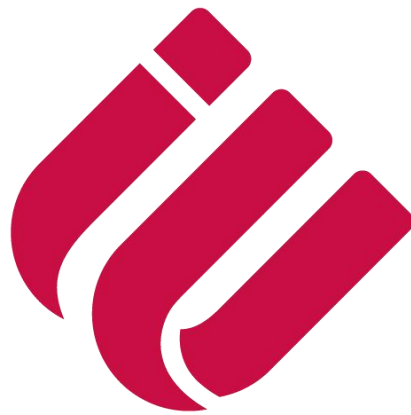We were finally about to hear some first-hand accounts of what happened.

virtual (reality) (idiom) Fig. computer imaging that attempts to mimic real scenes or places. The movie had so much virtual reality that the regular photographic scenes began to look funny.

Artifact (noun) An object produced or shaped by human craft, especially a tool, weapon, or ornament of archaeological or historical interest.

The Louvre: an architectural monument in Paris. Originally a royal palace, it later became a museum of art. It is now one of the most important art repositories in the world.

范文解析：

这是一篇典型的科技类的观点型大作文，从题目中可以看出："To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?"。 本篇范文采用了双边类的写法进行论述的论点。首先首段，作者通过改写题目的方法来引出话题，并且在开头段就表明自己的观点—博物馆美术馆不应该被网络所代替。其次第一主体段，作者首先陈述网络上浏览艺术品所带来的便利。作者在这一段中使用了 Firstly, Secondly, Finally 的主体段写作结构。其次第二个主体段，作者使用了"论点+解释+举例"的结构进行论述，同时使用了"重述前一句话"的支持句写作方法。最后结尾段，作者重申观点并且总结上文。这是一篇结构明确逻辑清晰的文章，其中也包含了各种写支持句的方法，文中使用的类似写作技巧和逻辑结构在启德 2019 雅思标准化教材的强化段第七课第八课均有详细的介绍。科技类类题目写作技巧及素材也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲解，如果大家想学习更多关于雅思写作的内容，欢迎大家来启德上课。