

2019 年 0907 社会类 (讨论型)

Some people say that economic growth is the only way to end world poverty and hunger. Others say that economic growth is causing damage to the environment and should be stopped now. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Many commentators **contend** the only solution to the global problems of food scarcity and low incomes is financial success. Others **opine** that economic development causes environmental damage and it should be discouraged. I agree with the second view.

The main argument for economic growth is that in the developing countries wealth will eventually **trickle down** to the poorest in society and they will be able afford the **basic necessities of life**. However, the governments in these countries have to commit to making sure profits made by corporations provide the financial benefits to be enjoyed by the starving and needy. Moreover, the **self-same** governments also have to address the issues of corruption which see millions of dollars moved away from helping the needy and into foreign bank accounts. It is **indisputable** that there is a lack of **substantial evidence** proving economic growth **eradicates** poverty and hunger.

At the same time, we know that such development damages the environment. Firstly, mass extinction of wildlife and plants is taking place, as forests are cleared for more land and resources. This devastates not only our ecosystem, but also our global climate, which grows more extreme year by year. In addition to this, economic growth typically results in heavy pollution of our environment. Rivers and lakes become dangerous to swim in, and their water unsafe to drink. Air itself becomes poisonous, as evidenced by increasing rates of lung cancer and premature deaths in major cities.

To conclude, **sacrificing** the environment for the sake of economic development is not, in my view, a wise step, especially when it is doubtful whether economic development can eradicate poverty and hunger.

Vocabulary

to contend (verb): To assert or maintain: The defense contended that the evidence was inadmissible.

opine (verb) To express or state an opinion: opined on the defendant's testimony.

trickle down (phrasal verb/idiom): To distribute, pass, or diffuse to people lower on a hierarchical structure.

The famous economical model posits that, should the wealthy be allowed to make as much money as possible, it will trickle down to everyone else in society.

You're deluding yourself if you think power within the company is going to trickle down to you just because you're regional manager now.

basic necessities of life: Examples include food, sleep, shelter and clothing. Most necessities of life require money to purchase them.

self-same (adjective) exactly the same.

He was standing in the selfsame spot you're filling now.

indisputable (adjective) Beyond dispute or doubt; undeniable: indisputable evidence.

substantial evidence: Substantial evidence means "more than a mere scraps. It means such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion."

eradicate (verb)To get rid of; eliminate: Their goal was to eradicate poverty.

sacrifice (idiom) To permit harm, death, destruction, or failure to someone or something in order to obtain something or for some purpose.

Their government is clearly willing to sacrifice its citizens for this foolish war.

Sarah sacrificed a lot of friendships and relationships for her place at the head of the company.

范文解析：

这是一篇典型的话题为社会类的讨论型大作文，题目要求为“Discuss both views and give your opinion.”因此考生在面对这类问题时，应采用双边类的写作来完成这篇文章，如此篇范文：在第一主体段作者主要讨论虽然经济增强了的确可以使贫穷的人得到帮助，提高他们的生活质量，然而政府还应该注意经济的增长是否能真正地使人民受惠。第二段主体段，作者则主要讨论了飞速的发展对于环境的影响。首先开头段作者通过改写题目的方式引出论题，并且在首段就表达自己的观点。其次第一个主体段作者使用了 **moreover** 这样的连接词来扩充支持句，从而补充论点。第二个主体段作者使用了多个论点的结构来完成对于论点的讨论和解释说明。最后，作者总结上文并且重申了自己的观点。文章中包含的各种主体段结构，支持句写法以及双边类写法在启德 2019 雅思标准化教材的强化段第六课第七课均有详细的介绍。社会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。



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