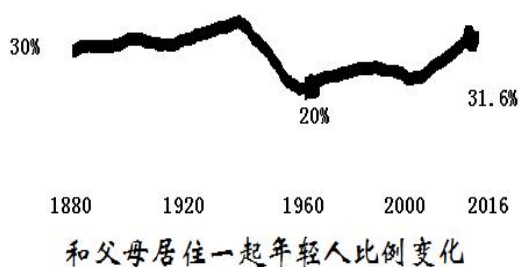


论说文、评论文

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 1



(1) The graph shows the changes of the young people living with their parents over a period of three centuries. From 1880 to 1920, 30% of young people chose to live with their parent(s). The percentage reached an all time low in 1960, amounting to 20%. Since then it has remained the almost same till 2016 when the percentage reached an all time high, comprising 31.6% of all the young people.

(2) For all these, a big reason is, among many others, a decline in economic opportunities. As the cost of living has escalated and wages have stagnated, mounting student debt and rising home prices create obstacles to marriage. The trend, especially led by young men, whose fortunes have been waning since the 1960s, has significant economic and demographic implications.

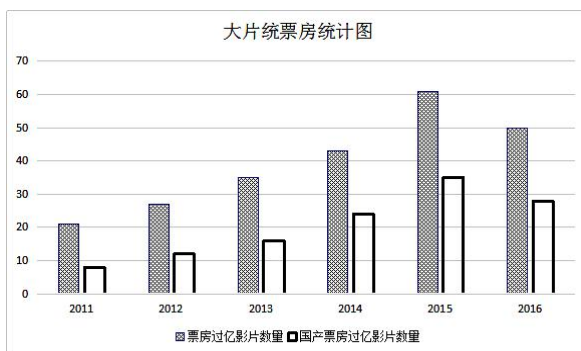
(3) Lifestyles as mirrored in the graph may well attest to the facts of economy from a certain angle. And the present trend will continue for some time in the foreseeable future.

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 2

(1) The bar chart presents to us the profile of the movie industry market, national



and international. During the period from 2011 to 2015, movies, overseas and domestically produced, have been enjoying a boom in book office. The year witnessed a yielding point. The situation has turned from bad to worse since then.

(2) Behind this trend there are a host of reasons. On the one hand, audiences might have become fragmented, with a portion being drawn onto the screens of mobile phones or computers.

Small wonder, products shown in 2016 may have fallen short of the expectation of devoted movie-goers, who are more often than not bombarded with blatant advertisements.

(3) From the graph, we can safely jump to the conclusion that the present situation will be no flash in the pan. Anyway, it is the public praise, not sensationalized ads, that can give an impetus to the movie industry.

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 3



(1) The bar chart indicates the profile of expenses on articles for infant care in urban and rural areas in China. In 2007, the annual average expense did not exceed 4267 yuan. But in 2016 the amount has reached 14034 yuan. The ten-year period just saw an exponential increase, which surely deserves some comments.

(2) These figures reveals the actual facts about Chinese economy. _____

What's more, with the adoption of new family-planning, there are more expenses on newborns since couples are allowed to give birth to more than one child.

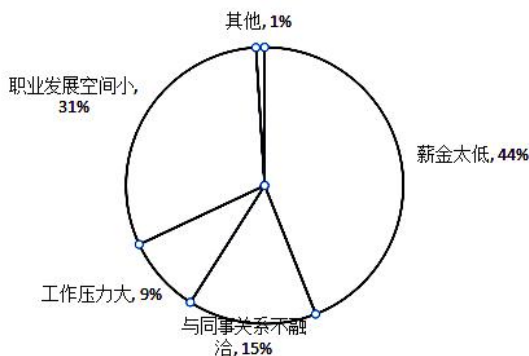
(3) The present trend will persist in the not-too-distant future, reminding us of the improvement of our living standards. Everyone, young and old, is enjoying the fruits of rapid economic growth.

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 4

你会由于什么理由换工作？



(1) The pie chart sheds light on the facts about why people quit their jobs. Almost a half of workers surveyed reply that they change their jobs because they believe that they are poorly paid. About 31% would like to shift their posts for lack of room for career prospects. Of course, still a few leave their jobs for some other reasons, such as a build-up of stress or office politics.

(2) The statistics manifested in the above chart reflects the status quo of office workers. Above all, financial success is the chief consideration for most employees, for they are obliged to support themselves. They will choose to leave if they feel that they are underpaid or exploited. _____

When not happy with these circumstances, they will quit their jobs.

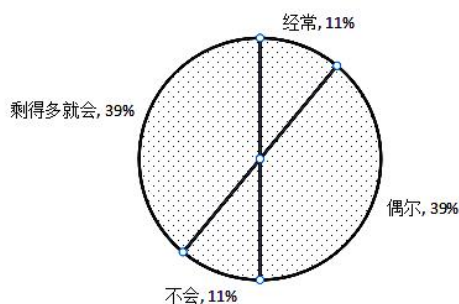
(3) As the old saying goes, “all things change, and we change with them.” It is understandable that people continually changes their jobs. Employers should take feasible measures to enhance their workers’ loyalty.

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 5

在外吃饭时，你会打包吗？



(1) The pie chart shows the proportion of the people who will pack the leftover food to take it home when eating out in a

restaurant. 50% of those surveyed will pack leftovers if it is of a large amount and only 11% more often than not take them back. In contrast, others often order too much food or never have the habit of being thrifty.

(2) Behind this, there lie a host of reasons. First of all, it is actually a hard thing to estimate the exact amount of dishes to be ordered. Secondly, most diners find it embarrassing to pack the leftover food before others, as a tide of extravagance prevails in China. _____

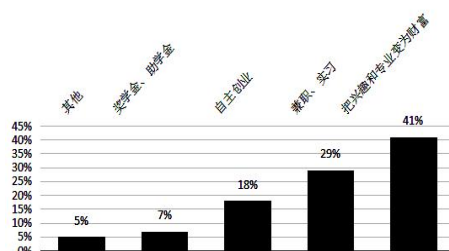
(3) We Chinese are noted for our industriousness and thriftiness. If only all us had not ordered more food than is needed, and if only we had cultivated our awareness of living an environment-friendly lifestyle.

I come, I see, I'll conquer.



Writing 6

大学生完成经济独立的渠道



(1) The bar charts shows the ways or channels by which college students accomplish their financial independence. Among them, a vast majority are able to actively secure self-support, with 18% launching their business, 29% taking up part-time jobs or internship work, and highly 41% translating their interests and expertise into wealth. Besides, only a minority of students depend on scholarships and grants, or some other means.

(2) valuing financial independence is what most college students attach great weight to. Although pursuing their studies is and should be their chief concern, students desire that they develop into all-round persons of practical abilities. From taking up activities as shown in the graph, they do benefit a great deal, financially and spiritually. _____

(3) Optimistically speaking, there is always a way out for college students to resolve their financial problems. We sincerely wish that more and more students could support themselves and get established on their own.