# 雅思作文真题及范文高中(精选17篇)

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*雅思作文真题及范文高中1In recent years, many college students put great pressure on College English test in order to get high marks...*

**雅思作文真题及范文高中1**

In recent years, many college students put great pressure on College English test in order to get high marks in the examination. Many students in the ^v^make-up test^v^ at the same time, although they have passed the CET-4, but the campus is full of students busy preparing for the test. Some people do not like the idea of taking part in the CET-4 repeatedly because of the high score.

Although the cost of CET-4 is not high, it will be a considerable financial burden to take part in the test frequently, and they are preparing every year It is a waste of time, because you can do something more meaningful in the golden age of college. Students should not focus on College English examination, but should strive to cultivate other abilities. If our future work needs to master English well, it is OK to repeatedly take CET-6 in order to be more competitive in the job market In order to understand, we can further take higher level examinations, such as TOEFL or IELTS, TOEFL or IELTS, but if not, we should not waste our time and energy to repeatedly participate in the preparation of CET in recent years [P R p\_; re ɪʃə n] not approve [D D D D ᠬ s ˈˈˈˈˈ s ˈˈˈˈˈˎˎˎ s ˈˈˈˈˎˎˎˎˎˎˎˈˈˈˈin the job market, we should pay more attention to the employment market.

中文翻译：

近年来，许多大学生为了在考试中取得高分而对大学英语考试施加了极大的压力。许多学生在“补考”的同时，虽然已经过了大学英语四级考试，但校园里却挤满了忙于备考的学生，有些人不赞成为了高分而反复参加大学英语四级考试的想法，虽然大学英语四级考试的费用不高，但是经常参加考试会是一个相当大的经济负担，而且每年都在准备它是浪费时间，因为你可以在大学的黄金时期做一些更有意义的事情，学生们不应该把注意力放在大学英语考试上，而是应该努力培养其他方面的能力，如果我们未来的工作需要很好地掌握英语的话，为了在就业市场上更具竞争力而反复参加大学英语六级考试是可以理解的，我们可以进一步采取更高水平的考试，如托福或雅思托福或雅思，但如果没有，我们不应该浪费我们的时间和精力反复参加CET在近几年的准备[ˌprɛpə712; reɪʃən]不批准[ˌd dɪsˇˈpruːv]反复[rɪˈpiːtɪdlɪ除了可以理解的[᯾ʌndʌndˈstˈstˈˈˈˈ在就业市场上。

**雅思作文真题及范文高中2**

对于一直卡，想向上冲一下的选手，>我建议找准自身分数低的原因。我之前考不上去是因为TR和CC一直把握不准，但是语法和词汇知识比较的扎实。所以说TR和CC搞清楚之后，我直接从6到了。可是有些同学（我觉得是占少数的）的确TR和CC很厉害，只是GRA和LR不高。

就像很常听到的两句话：“我知道怎么写，我就是没观点”和“我不知道怎么写，但是我很多想法”表达的意思是一样的。找准自己的问题出在哪里。这个分数段其实已经离7分就差半步的举例了，8877是一个非常非常可以实现的分数。

这个段位的同学一定要>熟记每个评分项7分以上的标准和差异在哪。

**雅思作文真题及范文高中3**

>“评分标准我记住了。不要再讲评分，就是浪费我的时间。”

这是很多考生犯的最大错误：以为记住了TRCCLRGRA几个字母，就是记住了评分标准，但从未仔细阅读记忆细则。任何有主观性考试或者比赛都会设定评分标准以及得分细则，>找到你目标的分段仔细阅读，对比下和低分段有什么区别然后尽量避免，是迈向7+的第一步。

雅思写作有四项评分标准，每项只能得整数分（满分为9），然后取平均。这四项分别为：

· Task Response· Coherence and Cohesion· Lexical Resources·Grammatical Range and Accuracy

配图是我当时为了牢记7分评分标准而抄下来的说明和自己添加得批注。>建议同学们从6-9的每一项都看一下，然后定一个合理目标。

对于语法词汇基础较好的同学，完全可以定8877的目标，这样平均下来就是的写作。对于语法词汇没那么好的考生来说，8866平均下来也是7分，再不济7766也是，已经满足了很多大学的要求。

说到这里，有很多人可能会觉得这是「异想天开」或者「别人才能做到」的事情，but believe me，之前写作考到甚至，对于6分的菜菜选手我来说，也是这种感觉。先设定一个目标然后努力争取，结果总会比“无欲无求”好得多。（ps：指雅思）

>需要强调的一点是，有很多考生为了拿LR和GRA的分而忽视了TR和CC，但最好提分的正是TR和CC。比如刚才举的例子里，TR7+CC7+LR6+GRA6就是很多人想要突破的分了。但是请看7分的GRA（也是让人多人特别头大 花很多很多时间去联系的语法），要求其实没有那么的高：

·Uses a variety of complex structures;

·Produces frequent error free sentences;

·Has a good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors.

也就是说，只需要>多用几个复杂句式、经常性的没语病、语法和拼写错误很少，这些通过做各种各样的句法语法练习，造句练习翻译练习都可以达到。

所以GRA和LR拿一个6-7分，对大部分考生来说不是很难。可如果不重视TR和CC，四个6分难道不是又稳6了吗？>所以无论你想考哪一个分段，TR和CC是最容易被忽略却最重要的，一定要下功夫好好练习。

再者，TR和CC需要更多的是逻辑，而并不要求很高的英语能力，对于在看的逻辑小鬼才们一定不难练习～

**雅思作文真题及范文高中4**

Now listen to two students discussing the opinion expressed in the letter.

(man) Did you see Paul’s letter in the paper about the new sculpture?

(woman) Yeah, but it was totally unconvincing. His reasons for opposing the plan are just totally o ff. I am glad that we’ll finally have some nice art on campus. I’d like to shake the donor ’s hand and say “thank you.”

(man) What do you mean the donor?

(woman) You didn\'t know? An anonymous donor is paying the bill for most of the sculpture.

(man) Not the university?

(woman) No! His assumptions about who’s paying are all wrong!

(man) Still, I wonder if he has a point about the space it’ll take up?

(woman) Well, you know why Paul is upset. He an d his friends are always out there on the lawn right where the sculpture will be, kicking around the soccer ball. Now they’ll just have to use another part of the campus to play.

(man) Oh! So he just doesn\'t want to have to move.

(woman) Yeah! For him, it’s sculpture versus convenience.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中5**

托福综合写作25分范文一:

In the United States, employees typically work five days a week for eight hours each day. However, many employees want to work a four-day week and are willing to accept less pay in order to do so. A mandatory policy requiring companies to offer their employees the option of working a four-day workweek for four-fifths (80 percent) of their normal pay would benefit the economy as a whole as well as the inpidual companies and the employees who decided to take the option. The shortened workweek would increase company profits because employees would feel more rested and alert, and as a result, they would make fewer costly errors in their work. Hiring more staff to ensure that the same amount of work would be accomplished would not result in additional payroll costs because four-day employees would only be paid 80 percent of the normal rate. In the end, companies would have fewer overworked and error-prone employees for the same money, which would increase company benefits. For the country as a whole, one of the primary benefits of offering this option to employees is that it would reduce unemployment rate. If many full-time employees started working fewer hours, some of their workload would have to be shifted to others. Thus, for every four employees who went on an 80 percent week, a new employee could be hired at the 80 percent rate. Finally, the option of a four-day workweek would be better for inpidual employees. Employees who could afford a lower salary in exchange for more free time could improve the quality of their lives by spending the extra time with their families, pursuing private interests or enjoying leisure activities.

托福综合写作25分范文二:

Irrigation, the artificial watering of land for agriculture, uses water from a number of sources: direct rainfall, direct stream flow, water stored in lakes and reservoirs, high-quality groundwater, brackish surface water, and even seawater. Water for irrigation is perted from rivers and lakes or pumped underground. Different crops have different irrigation requirements, so there are many forms of irrigation and types of irrigation technology.

Various methods of surface irrigation deliver water to a field directly from a canal, well, or ditch. The surface technique of flooding large fields is widely used because of low capital costs and long tradition. Furrow irrigation, practiced since ancient times, involves digging numerous U-or V-shaped open furrows through irrigated land and introducing water into them from a channel at the top of a field. As with other surface techniques, water collects into ponds on the field. In surface-pipe irrigation, the water is piped to the field and distributed via sprinklers or smaller pipes.

Border irrigation is a type of surface irrigation that involves flooding land in long parallel strips separated by earth banks built lengthwise in the direction of the slope of the land. Water flows from the highest point in the field to the lowest. Basin irrigation is similar to border irrigation but includes earth banks constructed crosswise to those used for border irrigation, piding a field into a series of basins that can be separately irrigated.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中6**

大家似乎都知道提升雅思作文的分数需要长期不断的练习积累，但问题是，>高效的积累方法是什么，以及应该使用什么材料呢？考生关心的就是TestDaily想解决的，于是雅思真题范文集锦应运而生。

顾名思义，这本资料>完整收集20\_年7月11日雅思恢复线下考试至最新一场20\_年2月27日，共计40场考试题目，并由TD雅思教研组成员编写全部高分范文。

除此之外，资料更是按时间顺序精心排版，帮你清晰预览，快速掌握最新考试趋势。所有以上，汇聚成这本《20\_-20\_年雅思大作文真题范文集锦》，>无条件分享赠送给大家。

**雅思作文真题及范文高中7**

资金支持(15-60万/年)

美国本科上线在60万左右，少部分加拿大、英国、澳洲、新加坡的学校费用最低在15万左右，通常是20-30万不等，要区分不同的大学，不同的专业，以及不同的地理位置。我们在考虑是否让孩子出国留学前，首先还是要考虑资金的问题，看自己的家庭能给孩子提供多大程度的资金支持，再决定是否出国，以及去哪个国家留学。

语言能力(托福/雅思)

无论是去英语国家还是非英语国家，都要考虑语言的问题。绝大部分的留学生是英语非母语的背景，要去到英语国家学习，通常需要准备托福或者雅思的语言考试作为自己英语能力的测试。按照经验来说，我们能考取到一个不错的国内大学的学生，比如一本，一般通过一段时间的学习，托福可以拿到8、90分的成绩。以词汇量为例，高考的核心词汇量在3500左右，托福如果想考出一个还算可以的成绩，词汇量需要达到8、9000左右，由此可以看出托福的难度。

独立和适应能力

我们的学生十几年来习惯了中国的生活，突然去到一个陌生的国家，面临不同的语言、文化、社会环境，需要比较强的适应能力。无论是出门办个银行卡，买个电话卡，还是逛街吃饭等，都需要留学生自己去应对处理。由于国外的教育体制等方面的不同，我们有的学生出去后会非常适应留学生活，甚至享受这个过程，但是很多学生却是在这个过程中难以去自我约束，自我调整，而家长又鞭长莫及，最后出现很多问题。

**雅思作文真题及范文高中8**

Question:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is better for children to choose jobs that are similar to their parents’ jobs than to choose jobs

that are very different from their parents’ jobs.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中9**

Although it is generally believed that no stage in one\'s life is more important than childhood, I find this view specious and unconvincing. My argument is that, as far as I\'m concerned, structure is an integral part of the above-mentioned parts, and I really agree with this view, because (for example): (due to the continuous first, second, third and third, rather than at least additional, as well as the parts I mentioned earlier, such as TOEFL, IELTS, financial risk management team, cooperative staff and employees in flight first And the most important is the last, but at least not the last.

中文翻译：

尽管人们普遍认为，在一个人的一生中，没有哪个阶段比童年更重要，但我觉得这个观点似是而非，难以令人信服。我的论点是，就我而言，结构是上述各部分的组成部分，我真的很赞成这样的观点，因为（例如）：（由于连续出现的第一、第二、第三和第三，而不是至少是附加的，另外还有我前面提到的部分，比如托福，雅思，财务风险管理团队合作员工和员工在飞行中首先和最重要的是最后一个，但至少不是最后一个。

**雅思作文真题及范文高中10**

I think television has a positive influence on society. It’s a good source of news. The members in the society can get news easily from News Channels and thus keep themselves informed of what’s happening around. Like, my grandfather watches News on TV everyday just to keep up with the latest television can be a kind of entertainment. People can watch different shows on TV such as funny talk shows and soap operas. I have many friends who like watching Late show with David Letterman and some other friends like watching TV series such as Lost and Friends. They all consider TV as a good way of relaxing themselves and of killing time. So, with the news and same TV programs, people in a society share a lot of things that they can talk about in any event. Therefore, society actually benefits from TV.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中11**

The one that I personally admire the most is a character named Alan Shore in a TV series called Boston Legal. Maybe you have heard about it. This character has changed my definition of what a perfect man is and what characteristics one should hopefully possess. He is decent, a man of his word, one of the very few that I regard as having a strong sense of justice. Yet he is not bound up by the rules and knows when to break them to achieve the ultimate good. And he is interesting and eloquent, all the things that I desire to have. (103）

**雅思作文真题及范文高中12**

话题词汇在雅思作文的用词中扮演了一个专业性的角色。很多考生在备考雅思写作的过程中往往会乱背词汇，缺乏针对性，更多烤鸭会出现背了用不上的问题。

而话题词汇的使用会让表达更加专业

比如说教育类的词汇，“考试教育”一词，很多人会说是education which focus examination, 其实它的准确表达应该是exam-oriented education;

还有“同龄人”很多学生会表达成people of same age, 背过话题词汇的考生应该都知道一个很简单的词peer;

媒体类

1. paparazzi 狗仔队

2. mass media 大众媒体

3. entertainment 娱乐

4. journalism 新闻业

5. journal 期刊

6. the latest news 最新消息

7. exclusive news 独家新闻

8. news agency 新闻社

9. news blockout ^v^

10. news censorship 新闻审查

11. freedom of the press 新闻自由

12. coverage 新闻报道

13. do reportage on …报导…

14. hit the headlines 上头条

15. issue 出版、发行

16. newsstand 报摊

17. free-lancer writer 自由撰稿人

18. chief editor 总编

19. editorial 社论

20. newsworthy 值得报道的

21. barometer 晴雨表

22. the barometer of public opinion 舆论的晴雨表

23. live broadcast 直播

24. quiz show 智力竞争节目

25. game show 游戏节目

26. variety show 综合节目

27. talk show 脱口秀

28. sitcom 情景喜剧

29. soap opera 肥皂剧

30. movie star 电影明星

31. movie king 影帝

32. movie queen 影后

33. affair 绯闻

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工作类

1. ambitious 雄心壮志的、野心勃勃的

2. adaptability 适应性

3. adapt oneself to …使自己适应…

4. prosperity 繁荣

5. be disadvantageous to …对…不利

6. flow of personnel 人才流动

7. mechanism of personnel flow 人才流动机制

8. survival of the fittest 适者生存

9. a sense of accomplishment 成就感

10. potentiality 潜能

11. learn to cooperate and comprise 学习合作和妥协

12. be deeply impressed with …对…印象很深

13. company philosophy 企业文化

14. flexibility 灵活性

15. competitive 竞争激烈的

16. arena 舞台

17. team-work spirit 团队合作精神

18. treasure opportunity 珍惜机会

19. a fat salary 收入颇丰

20. a harmonious interpersonal relationship 和谐的人际关系

21. a sense of responsibility 责任感

22. material gains 物质待遇

23. promising future 光明的前途

24. bright prospect 光明的前景

25. a challenging job 一份具有挑战性的工作

26. turning point 转折点

27. be closely related to …与…息息相关

28. get advanced in the society 出人头地

29. a decent job 一份体面的工作

30. chance of promotion 升迁机会

31. stability and satisfaction 稳定感和满足感

32. keep skills fresh and up-to-date 使技能可以不断更新

33. expand one\'s horizon 开阔视野

...........................

交通

1. automobile industry 汽车工业

2. boost the economic development 促进经济发展

3. levy the tax 征税

4. modernization 现代化

5. be viewed as …被视为是…

6. be concerned about …对…担忧/关注…

7. pollution-free fuel 无污染燃料

8. luxury 奢侈品

9. chronic lead poisoning 慢性铅中毒

10. fill… with …使…充斥着

11. popularization of cars 汽车普及

12. lay more emphasis on…把重心放在…

13. observe traffic regulations 遵守交通规则

14. break traffic regulations 违反交通规则

15. get struck in traffic 遇上堵车

16. rush hour 上下班高峰时间

17. ease the traffic pressure 缓解交通压力

18. pedestrian 行人

19. pavement 人行道

20. zebra crossing 斑马线

21. overspeed 超速行驶

22. bottleneck 交通堵塞地区

23. settle down effective laws 制定出积极有效的法律

24. impose restrictions on …对…实施限制

25. short-sighted 目光短浅的

...........................

在备考的过程中有什么问题欢迎问我哈哈，作为一只老烤鸭还是有点发言权的嘻嘻，附上我获得15000+赞的自学7分的备考经验贴：

对你有帮助的话记得动动小手点个赞哟！(〃\'▽\'〃)欢迎关注我鸭

**雅思作文真题及范文高中13**

It\'s more important for school children to learn about their local history than world history. To what extent do you agree or disagree？

对学生来说，学习当地历史比学习世界历史更重要。你同意或不同意？

6月4日考的是教育+历史+文化类的题目，这种类型的话题其实不难，跟考察语言类的话题核心讨论内容是差不多的，无论是历史、语言、旅游、全球化，内核其实都在于文化交流的重要性的讨论。

题目问：“对于学生来说，学习本国历史比学习世界历史更重要吗？”在老师看来其实不然，在现在这个全球化发展的时代，世界历史也很重要，他们是一样重要的，所以老师选择的立场是disagree，下面我们一起来看看范文：

Some people argue that it is more significant for school children to study local history rather than international history. As far as I am concerned, I disagree with this view. I think they hold equal value, and thus we should attach equal importance to them.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中14**

今天新航道给大家带来了>剑桥雅思9雅思写作范文-Test4小作文解析：

折线围主要考查以下几点:1.对析线趋势的总结描迷; 2.对复杂时间点的处理; 3.针对某些特殊点的描述。

剑桥雅思9雅思写作范文：

The line graph indicates the general consumption ofAmerican energy from 1980 to 2024. Uses of petrol and oil and coal see a drastic increase of about 15 quadrillion unites during the span of 50 years, while the other four energies rise slightly with the unites of no more than 5 quadrillion.

To be specific, in 1980, the highest proportion of consumption was occupied by petrol and oil

staying at 35 quadrillion units, and it experienced some fluctuations during the first 15 years, then it had been keeping increasing since the year 1995. It is predictable that it will reach nearly 50 quadrillion units by the year of 2024.

Furthermore, uses of coal and natural gas remain the middle level on the whole, which stood at almost 15 and exactly 20 quadrillion units respectively in 1980. Separately, consumption of approximately had been rising smoothly and is expected to arrive at 30 quadrillion units in 2024, but the latter remains at, by and large, the same level (20 quadrillion units) with some instabilities.

Eventually, uses of nuclear, solar/wind and hydropower were the lowest, with the same units of being about 4 quadrillion collectively. It is noticeable that none of them changes tremendously during this half century.

作文结构分析：

本篇范文由四段组成;段主要介绍该图表展示的是什么方面的信息以及几组折线的总体变化趋势;第二段对水平位置的折线进行描述;第三段对中间位置的一组折线进行描迷;最后一段对水平位置的折线进行描述。

亮点词汇：

亮点语句：

Uses of petrol, oil and coal see a drastic increase of about 15 quadrillion unites during the span of 50 years, while the other four energies rise slightly with the unites of no more than 5 quadrillion.

汽油、石油和煤的消耗量在这50年间有大幅增长，增长量约为兆个单位(计量单位)，而其他四类能源(天然气、核能、太阳能/风能、水能〕的增长幅度较小，涨幅不超过兆个单位。

Separately, consumption of Coal had been rising smoothly and is expected to arrive at 30 quadrillion units in 2024, but the latter remains at, by and large, the same level (20 quadrillion units) with some instabilities.

分开来讲，煤的使用稳步上升.有望在2024年直接增至3兆个单位，面后者(天然气)的使用量则大体上保持在2兆个单位，其中伴有小幅波动。

>新航道天津学校为您提供......

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**雅思作文真题及范文高中15**

When people form opinions about a person or a situation, those opinions are likely to be based on first impressions, on an initial assessment of the person or situation. In other words, the opinions we have of people or situations tend to be based much more on the first information we learn about them than on information we learn later. This tendency is called the primacy effect. Researchers believe that the primacy effect occurs because after people have made an initial judgment, they tend to notice evidence that supports that judgment, and disregard or fail to notice evidence that contradicts it.

**雅思作文真题及范文高中16**

>Step 1: 看一眼题目：好难，后面的内容我还论述吗？

>Step 2: 列一个观点：好像还行，竟然列出来了！

>Step 3: 列第二个观点：等等！没有思路了呀？！还有什么？？？

>Step 4: 思考ing—走神ing；

>小九九：人家的文章为何如行云流水，而我的文章则像是难产…要是有现成的范文给我背就好了…

为了保证大家雅思考试顺利过关， TD雅思教研组特意为大家良心制作了>雅思写作必背《20\_-20\_年雅思大作文真题范文集锦》免费下载，助你一举突破瓶颈！

**雅思作文真题及范文高中17**

本段讨论学习local history的重要性。

词汇表达：

the spiritual backbone of a nation 民族精神支柱

build a sense of responsibility 树立责任感

develop a strong sense of cultural identity 培养强烈的文化认同感

voluble  健谈的

范文translation：一方面，学习当地历史对学生有很多好处。首先，历史作为文化的一部分，是一个民族的精神支柱。通过学习历史，学生可以欣赏自己国家的文化，以及它的发展历史，从而更好地了解自己的民族。换句话说，学习当地历史可以加深他们对本国历史的了解。因此，他们对自己的国家建立了一种责任感，培养了一种强烈的文化认同感。此外，学习当地历史使孩子们为他们的民族文化感到骄傲。在国外与朋友交流时，他们会变得更加自信和健谈。

On the other hand, the knowledge of international history is also vital for students. In this globalised age, people have witnessed an ever-increasing exchange of cultures between countries. The best way to be aware of the cultures of different countries is to learn about their history. By studying international history, students can get to know people in various countries, what they believe in, how they lead their daily life, and their traditions and customs. What’s more, students can absorb novel things from international history. Therefore, students will become inclusive because they have learned cultural differences and accepted the persity of the world. International history broadens their mind.

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