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大学英语新题型

巅峰突破

6

级 全程攻略



一线名师多年培训经验总结
难点剖析、考点拓展、技巧点拨
七大步骤全面突破六级考试

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随光盘赠送涵盖听力常考主题的 VOA 及原文 16 篇

吉林大学出版社
JILIN DAXUE CHUBANSHE

大学英语新题型

巅峰突破

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前言

Preface

为了帮助广大考生在新大纲出台之后,能够轻松在大学英语六级考试中取得高分,我们组织编写了此书。

一、篇章编排

本书共分七篇:前六篇为分项应试技巧与训练,便于考生有效突破各种题型难关,第七篇为5套考前模拟冲刺试题。

二、解释为该书最显著的亮点

1. 作文

(第一章)五分钟万能模板作文,给迷茫中的你带来自信;(第二章)写作必读,帮你了解出题规律与评分原则;(第三章)不同档次作文样题及评析,让你做到心中有数;(第四章)常见题型写作要领、范例分析与专项训练,助你全面突破、轻松达到事半功倍的效果,潇洒面对六级作文。

2. 听力

从分析应试技巧到专项训练,让无从下手的你掌握快速突破的途径。

3. 阅读理解、改错、完形填空

①为便于考生理解原文,提高翻译水平以及实际运用语言的能力,每篇均给出译文或内容大意。

②选择项均给出答题依据,帮助考生养成良好的解题思维。

4. 翻译

①用较简洁的语言清楚解释翻译方法与技巧。

②对考生认为较难的虚拟语气、非谓语动词做了详尽的解释。

5. 考前模拟

考生在掌握应试技巧以及专项训练的基础上,通过五套考前模拟,实实在在达到考前练兵的效果。

通过做题,掌握应试技巧,举一反三,有效突破英语六级难关,轻轻松松提高英语水平。

本书所选的素材和解释都经过反复推敲、实践,但不当之处在所难免,敬请广大读者、同行、专家不吝指正,以便改进。

编者
2008年8月

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第一篇 短文写作



第一章 五分钟万能模板作文

好多考生感觉在六级考试中作文是件令人头疼的事,不管背诵多少模板,不管怎么训练,就是得不到高分,原因何在?

可能的答案是:1.你背的根本不是什么模板,而只是一篇普通的作文而已。

2.你没有理解六级作文考试的要领,没有掌握其写作方法。

下文将以最短的篇幅、最精炼的语言避开体裁与题材,从模板与命题形式两个主要方面给广大考生带来自信,以期达到全面突破、事半功倍的效果,轻松取得作文高分。

模板(一)

Outline: 1.手机为人类带来巨大的益处;

2.手机也同时带来了一些问题;

3.该如何去做?

Mobile Phone

Mobile phone has brought immense benefits to humankind. Take a look around and you'll find examples too numerous to list. A good case in point is that 举例(1), and what's more, 举例(2). What's the most important of all, 举例(3).

On the other hand, however, **Mobile phone** has also created many problems (that may threaten human existence). A major hazard is that 举例(4). Indisputably, 举例(5). Furthermore, 举例(6).

Confronted with such two kinds of consequences, we must keep a clear head and take some measures to deal with them. In the first place, 方法(1). In the second place, 方法(2). Only in this way can we 结论.

模板闪光点

- 1 框架结构:文章第一段第一句给出中心词 benefits;第二段紧接着用 On the other hand, however 转折,引出中心词 problems;第三段说明面对一、二段两种情况该采取的措施。
- 2 主题句与细节:第一段第二句 Take a look around and you'll find examples too numerous to list,顺理成章举出下文三个例句;第二段主题句后也紧跟着三个例句;第三段由 take some measures to deal with them 引出下面两种解决方法,最后得出结论。
- 3 遣词(闪光词汇)造句:(第一段)①brought 与下文 created 相对应②immense, too numerous to list 比 many 更上档次③A good case in point is that, and what's more, What's the most important of all 三个例子层层递进;(第二段)created, threaten, existence, major, hazard, indisputably (前后缀构词);(第三段)Confronted with, consequences,

take some measures, deal with 等词与短语非常准确且精彩。

二

模板变通训练

Outline: 1. 电脑为现代社会带来巨大的益处;

2. 电脑也同时带来了一些问题;

3. 该如何去做?

【思路点拨】花 3 分钟背诵模板, 1 分钟稍加分析, 只要将模板中的 **Mobile Phone** 替换成 **Computers**, 文章 1 分钟就可以一蹴而就。

【万能变通】再将主题换成以下的题目, 也可以轻松写出。作文题: TV/Money/Private Cars/高校扩招/六级考试/高考……

【开动脑筋】考生可以自拟一些相关的题目放进模板变通训练, 从不变到万变, 轻松驾驭英语六级作文。

模板(二)

Outline: 1. 有人认为考试很有用;

2. 也有人认为没有必要;

3. 我的看法。

Are Examinations Necessary?

When asked about what you think of **Examinations**—necessary or unnecessary? Everyone has his own view.

Some would argue that (**examinations** are necessary) 观点(1). **examinations**, for instance, 举例(1). Also, 举例(2), and what's more, 举例(3).

However, but others may not agree. They emphasize that (**examinations** are not necessary) 观点(2). They pointed out that 举例(1), and 举例(2).

Who's right? There is a lot to be said for both sides of the argument. However, to my eyes, 我的观点(总结).

一

模板闪光点拨

1 框架结构:①文章第一段总起:“当问及你是如何看待某事的时候, 各人有各人的观点”(When asked about what you think of _____? Everyone has his own view)引出第二段(Some would argue that)与第三段(They emphasize that), 最后一段作总结(However, to my eyes), 这样就变成“总——分——总”的结构。文章结构严谨、逻辑性强。②第二段用“有人认为”(Some would argue that)摆出第一种观点; 第三段用 However 转折, 引出第二种观点, 且 may 语气委婉; 最后一段用一分为二的观点“谁对呢? 任何事情都有正反两方面”(Who's right? There is a lot to be said for both sides of the argument)来做总结“然而, 在我看来”(However, to my eyes), 摆明“我”的观点。文章结构

严谨,上下文、上下句水到渠成,不拖泥带水,不失为一篇英文经典之作。

2 主题句与细节:第二段第一句 Some would argue that,主句后举出下文三个例句。第三段 They emphasize that 主题句后也紧跟着三个例句。

3 遣词(闪光词汇)造句:(第一段)①view;②(第二段中的)argue 与(第四段中的)emphasize 对应。第四段中的 There is a lot to be said for both sides of the argument 比 Every coin has two sides 要好得多;However, to my eyes 比 I think 好。

二

模板变通训练

Outline: 1. 有人认为读书要有选择;

2. 有人认为应当博览群书;

3. 我的看法。

Reading Selectively Or Extensively?

【思路点拨】花 3 分钟背诵模板,1 分钟稍加分析,只要将模板中的 **Are Examinations Necessary?**

替换成 **Reading Selectively Or Extensively?**,文章 1 分钟就可以一蹴而就。

【万能变通】再将主题换成以下的题目,也可以轻松写出。

作文题:Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary? /Private Cars/Technology/高校扩招/六级考试/高考……

【开动脑筋】考生可以自拟一些相关的题目放进模板进行变通训练,从不变到万变,轻松驾驭英语六级作文。



有了自信以后,要想在考试时写出理想的作文,就必须了解六级作文考试趋势,评分标准,不同档次作文评析以及常见题型写作要领,再经过不断的训练,这样在考试中才会得心应手,游刃有余,达到事半功倍的效果。

第二章 六级作文写作必读

第一节

六级作文考试趋势

一 概述

教育部六级最新考试大纲对写作的具体要求是:要求考生在 30 分钟内写出 150~180 词的短文。写作的题材包括议论文、说明文、应用文等。试卷上或给出题目,或规定情景,或要求看图作文,或给出关键词要求写成短文。要求能够正确表达思想、意义连贯、无重大语法错误。写作的内容包括日常生活和一般常识。写短文的目的是测试学生用英语书面表达思想的初步能力。

二 六级作文考试题型特点与趋势

为了让考生对六级作文有全面的了解,准确把握六级作文的出题规律,现列出近十年的 20 套作文试题:

1. Reading Selectively or Extensively? (1999.6)
2. How I Finance My College Education? (2000.1)
3. Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary? (2000.6)
4. How to Succeed in a Job Interview? (2001.1)
5. A Letter to a Schoolmate (2001.6)
6. A Letter to the University President about the Canteen Service on Campus (2002.1)
7. Student Use of Computers (2002.6)
8. It Pays to Be Honest (2003.1)
9. Changes in the Ownership of Houses (2003.6)
10. Reading Preference (2003.9)
11. Reduce Waste on Campus (2004.1)
12. A Letter to the Editor of a Newspaper (2004.6)
13. Your Help Needed (2005.1)
14. Say No to Pirated Products (2005.6)
15. A Letter Declining A Job Offer (2006.1)
16. Traveling Abroad (2006.6)
17. The Celebration of Western Festivals (2007.1)
18. The Importance of Reading Classics (2007.1)
19. Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed? (2007.6)
20. The Digital Ages (2008.1)

纵览历年大学英语六级作文考试题目,尤其是近年(1999 年以来)的 20 套所有题型,不

难发现,六级作文考试题型呈下列特点:

从内容上看,所有题型都与考生熟悉的生活事件与现象有关,题材一般涉及校园,社会,文化等内容。

从体裁上看,议论文、说明文、应用文写作所占比例较大,记叙文、描写文偶有涉及,只要要求作为写作基本功加以掌握。

从题型上看,提纲作文占的比重最大,之后依次是段首句作文、情景作文(包括书信写作),图表作文。至今尚未见到关键词作文题型。依笔者观,作为提示作文或控制性作文的一种,关键词作文的写作要领必须掌握,未来的考试中肯定会涉及。

三

如何准备六级考试作文

首先要了解六级写作考试大纲的内容,评分标准、评分原则以及历年真题范围,从而掌握出题原则及规律。同时弄清自身在写作方面存在的问题:是词汇贫乏、语法薄弱?还是思想枯竭、无话可说?抑或是思路凌乱、文不切题、没有条理?只有这样,考生才能够在平时的学习中有的放矢,做到“知己知彼,百战不殆”。

其次是练好基本功。写作选词要准确、具体且多样化,句子要合乎语法规则,句子的表达应正确、简洁且灵活多样,段落要中心突出,内容要统一、连贯、完整。

要熟悉各种文体的结构特点、写作技巧及常用句型、套路等。如论说文的扩展方式有定义法、引用法、分类法、举例法、比较法及因果法;记叙文的扩展一般按时间顺序进行;描写文一般按空间或逻辑顺序展开;应用文写作时要了解各种应用文的结构、特点和写法;熟悉图表作文、情景作文等的具体要求;如归纳信息、描述中心内容、扩充相关信息、引出合理结论等。

勤学苦练,熟能生巧。在阅读范文前,可根据所给作文题目及要求按自己的思路试写一下,然后与范文对照找出差距,并有意识地背诵一些涉及科技、社会、文化等各个方面的代表性文章,储存多种信息,以防写作时无话可说。

熟悉各种应试技巧:如何识别提纲中的关键词;如何将提纲转化为各段的主题句;如何描述图表内容、提出相关问题并加以分析说明;如何开头;如何结尾等。

博览群书,尤其是大量阅读英文报刊、杂志以扩大知识面,增强正确的英语语感,从而在读书的乐趣中不知不觉地提高自己的书面表达能力。

第二节

六级考试作文评分原则及标准

一

评分原则

1. 作文题采用总体评分(Global Scoring)方法。阅卷人员就总的印象给出奖励分(Reward Scores),而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。
2. 从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。内容和语言是一个统一体。作文应表达题目所规定的内容,而内容要通过语言来表达。即要考虑作文是否切题,是否充分表达思想,也要考虑是否用英语清楚而合适地表达思想,也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否会给理解造成障碍。
3. 避免趋中倾向。该给高分的给高分,包括满分;该给低分给低分,包括零分。一名阅卷人员在所评阅的全部作文卷中不应只给中间的几种分数。

二 评分标准

1. 本题满分为 15 分。(注:六级作文在试卷总分中占 15%,改卷时按照作文总分 15 分来评改,然后经过处理转化为 710 分中的作文分数:见下文标准分。)
2. 阅卷标准共分五等:14 分、11 分、8 分、5 分及 2 分。
3. 评分标准

分数	评分标准
14 分	切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性较好。基本上无语言错误,仅有个别小错。
11 分	切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。
8 分	基本切题。有些地方表达思想不够清楚,文字勉强连贯;语言错误相当多,其中有一些是严重错误。
5 分	基本切题。表达思想不清楚,连贯性差。有较多的严重错误。
2 分	条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。

注:1. 阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分,若认为某作文卷与某一分数(如 8 分)相似,即定为该分数(8 分);若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数,则可加一分(即 9 分)或减一分(即 7 分),但不得加或减半分。

2. 白卷:作文与题目毫不相关或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想,则给零分。

4. 字数不足酌情扣分:

累计字数	140~149	130~139	120~129	110~119	100~109	90~99	80~89	< 79
扣分	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9

注:1. 如题目中已给出主题句、起始句、结束句,均不得计入所写字数。

2. 规定的内容未写全,按比例扣分。

3. 如果扣为 0 分,要慎重处理。

5. 为了便于阅卷人员掌握评分标准,现将各档作文分相当于百分制的得分,列表如下,称为得分率。其中 9 分的得分率为 60 分(相当于百分制的 60 分)。

作文分	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
得分率	100	94	87	80	74	67	60	54	47	40	34	27	20	14	7

三 标准分

为便于考生了解作文标准分数,现将各档作文分相当于标准分的得分列表如下,称为标准分。

作文分	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
标准分	106.5	100.5	94.5	90.5	85.5	81	76.5	72	67.5	63	58.5	55.5	52.5	49.5	46.5	43.5

第三章 不同档次作文样题及评析

要想在六级作文考试中考出较满意的成绩,首先要清楚什么是高水平的优秀作文,什么是水平一般的作文,什么又是较差的作文,优秀作文与较差作文的差别在哪里。为达到此目的,本书专门从历年考试题中精选出一篇题目,附有五篇不同档次的作文。这些作文均出自考生之笔,每篇文章后面都附有较详细的评析,以供学生比较体会。

例

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: **Say No to Pirated Products?** You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

Outline: 1. 目前盗版的现象比较严重;
2. 造成这种现象的原因及其危害;
3. 我们应该怎么做。

Useful words and expressions:

盗 版: piracy (n.)

盗版产品: pirated products

知识产权: intellectual property rights

侵犯版权: infringe sb's copyright; copyright infringement

Say No to Pirated Products

>>>>> 14 points

Presently, the phenomenon of piracy is quite serious. In many places we see people peddling pirated products, and it would sound strange if one says he has never used any pirated products.

What factors account for this phenomenon? We can consider it from two aspects. **On the one hand**, pirated products are much cheaper than copyrighted ones, so they are very attractive to people, especially youngsters, who are not financially well-off. **On the other hand**, with highly developed technology, it is not difficult to make pirated products. With one authorized copy, the illegal producers can make thousands of copies **at a very low cost, thus making huge profits.**

In this way intellectual property rights are seriously infringed. Honest producers will lose the motivation to develop new products. Meanwhile, pirated products are often low quality, thus damaging the interests of buyers.

Can we do something to stop the phenomenon? Yes! Firstly, we should stop using pirated products. Then their markets will perish. Secondly, **the government should take more effective measures to ban piracy.** Finally, the price of authorized products should be

lowered. If these suggestions can be put into practice, we can certainly stop piracy!

评析

本文是一篇非常典型的传统题型的文章:问题解决型。它的典型展开方式为:问题是什么,原因是什么以及解决办法。第一段的第一句话给出文章主题,然后用两个例子加以佐证,说明这一问题在社会上存在的广泛性。第二、三段包含两项内容:原因和危害。所以分别给出主题句,并且每项内容给两个一级扩展句,第二段下面还写出若干二级扩展句。第四段由一问句开头,同样在主题句后有三点展开,提出解决问题的方案。最后一句话做出总结。

文章中出现了许多精彩词句,如:What factors account for this phenomenon? be attractive to; at a very low cost; thus making huge profits; In this way intellectual property rights are seriously infringed; the government should take more effective measures to ban piracy 等。

文章主题突出、层次清晰,使用了一系列承接上下文的词和词组,如:第二段中所用的 On the one hand 和 On the other hand, 第三段中的 Meanwhile, 第四段中 Firstly, Secondly, Finally 等,可以看出该考生有一定的语言基础。

但是,本文并非完美,其中出现了一些细微的问题,如:第一段第二句 In many places 表达不够贴切,可改为 in many alleys; 第二段第三句 copyrighted ones 一词, copyright 在使用中可作为形容词,不必用分词形式; 第三段末句 pirated products are often low quality 是一句中文思维的英语表达,可改为 pirated products are often ones with poor quality; 第二段末句和第三段末句的句式一样,缺少变化,可稍作改动,这样才会显得更生动; 最后一段第一句不太地道,可改为 Can we take any measures to prevent the phenomenon?

将原文作一些修改,供读者参考:

Presently, the phenomenon of piracy is quite serious. In many alleys we see people peddling pirated products. And it would sound strange if one says he has never used any pirated products.

What factors account for this phenomenon? We can consider it from two aspects. On the one hand, pirated products are much cheaper than copyright ones, so they are very attractive to people, especially youngsters, who are not financially well-off. On the other hand, with highly developed technology, it is not difficult to make pirated products. With one authorized copy, the illegal producers can make thousands of copies at a very low cost, thus making huge profits.

In this way intellectual property rights are seriously infringed. Those honest producers will lose the motivation to develop new products. Meanwhile, pirated products are often ones with poor quality, which damage the interests of buyers.

Can we take any measures to prevent the phenomenon? Yes! Firstly, we should stop using pirated products. Then their markets will perish. Secondly, the government should take more effective measures to ban piracy. Finally, the price of authorized products should be lowered. Only through these measures can we have a sound market!

>>>>>11 points

Nowadays piracy is becoming a serious problem. Pirated products can be seen everywhere, including books, video tapes, and many digital products. This really does harm to society.

Many consumers choose pirated products because of their low prices, but they don't realize intellectual property rights should be protected and this kind of behavior infringes copyrights of those who produced them initially.

Because of piracy, many writers and singers have to stop writing or singing. **Because the more books they write or the more songs they sing, the bigger loss they will take.** They have lost confidence of the market. **On the other side,** pirated products always have poor quality so that people bought them don't really benefit from the low price.

From the harms mentioned above, we should **take actions to fight piracy.** **Firstly,** the government can make laws to punish those selling pirated products. **Secondly,** the meket can decline the price to encourage people to buy real products. **Last but not least,** more education should be given to help people realize the harm of selling or buying pirated products.

评析

这篇文章主题明确、条理清楚、文字较连贯。除少数地方外,表达基本准确,其中不乏精彩之处。例如: but they don't realize intellectual property rights should be protected and this kind of behavior infringes copyrights of those who produced them initially; Because the more books they write or the more songs they sing, the bigger loss they will take; From the harms mentioned above; take actions to fight piracy 等等。

但是,文章中也存在少量的语言错误,现就其中几点作一些讲解。

1. 第三段第三句中 lost confidence of 的介词应用 in。
2. 第三段末句...so that people bought them don't really benefit from the low price 属溶合句,应改为 so that people who bought them don't really benefit from the low price。
3. 第四段中第三句中出现单词拼写错误,应为 market。

将本文稍作修改,供读者参考:

Nowadays piracy is becoming a serious problem. Pirated products can be seen everywhere, including books, video tapes, and many digital products. This really does harm to society.

Many consumers choose pirated products because of their low prices, but they don't realize intellectual property rights should be protected and this kind of behavior infringes copyrights of those who produced them initially.

Because of piracy, many writers and singers have to stop writing or singing. Because the more books they write or the more songs they sing, the bigger loss they will take. They have lost confidence in the market. On the other side, pirated products always have poor quality so that people who bought them don't really benefit from the low price.

From the harms mentioned above, we should take actions to fight piracy. Firstly, the government can make laws to punish those selling pirated products. Secondly, the market can decline the price to encourage people to buy real products. At last but not least, more education should be given to help people realize the harm of selling or buying pirated products.

>>>>> 8 points

Nowdays, pirated products can be seen everywhere. Piracy has become a big problem of our society.

What is its reason? Will it do bad to our society? We know intellectual property rights is very important. As soon as you write a novel, or draw a painting, you own

property rights. Because you spent your time, wasted you energy and that was a progress of arts, others can't use without you agree.

What's the result if others directly copy your product? He can get wealth and fame easily, however you—the father if the product will get nothing.

It's clear that copyright infringement is inlegal. If this kind of behavior cannot be controlled effectively, no one will write a novel carefully. Social market will be disturbed or even lead to a destruction.

Then how should we do? Several months ago many popular singers call on their fans not going to buy pirated CDs. Although pirated CDs are quite cheaper, they do bad to the popular song world. As a adult, we should know what is right. If we continue to buy pirated, we will break the law.

评析

这篇文章在含义表达上基本切题,文字勉强连贯,基本上能表达作者的意思,但许多地方表达不够地道,出现了一些中文思维的英文表达,还存在明显的语言错误。例如:第二段第三句 We know intellectual property rights is very important,尽管从语法角度来讲这句并没有问题,但从表达的内容来看,这样的中文式句子会让人感觉莫名其妙。这样的问题在文章中多次出现,如:...and that was a progress of arts等。第二段段尾 without you agree 犯了明显的语法错误,应改为 without your agreeing 或 without your permission。第三段句末 the father if the product will get nothing 这样的表达让人不知所云。有些地方用词不贴切,属不当用词,如:第四段第二句中 carefully 可改为 diligently。此外,还有前后主谓不一致,有一些单词拼写错误,如:Nowdays, ilegal 等。文章最后缺少贯穿全文的总结性语句。

将原文作一些修改,供读者参考:

Nowadays, pirated products can be seen everywhere, which has become a big problem in our society. There is no doubt that piracy did harm to the sound intellectual market.

What is the reason? It's well-known that an intellectual property rights are very important. As soon as you write a novel, or draw a painting, you'll own property rights. Because you spent your time, consumed your energy, which was a painstaking progress of creating arts, others can't pirate without your permission.

What's the result if others directly copy your product? He can get wealth and fame easily, however you—the father who create the product get nothing.

It's evident that copyright infringement is illegal. If this kind of behavior cannot be controlled effectively, no one will write a novel diligently. Social market will be disturbed or even lead to destruction.

Then how should we take measures to prevent this piracy? Several months ago many popular singers called on their fans not to buy pirated CDs. Although pirated CDs are quite cheaper, they do badly to the popular song world. As an adult, we should know what is right. If we continue to buy the pirated, we will be punished by the law, so, only if effective steps are taken, can we have a sound market!

>>>>>5 points

There are a lot of pirated products in our market now. It made a bad effect to our lives and also made many companies had a big loss.