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浙江省高考英语“铁人三项”

书面表达总汇

陈明瑶 等编著

跟踪国家考试取向

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书面表达总汇

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前 言



浙江省高考自主命题始于2004年,但是书店所售的复习迎考模拟题多为应付全国统考之用,少见专门针对浙江高考题型的复习用书。作者总结本省命题经验,率资深学者、教授,共同编著了《浙江省高考英语“铁人三项”》丛书。本丛书的试题具有原创性与仿真性,解析科学合理,重点突出。本系列丛书按浙江省高考题型分三册:英语知识总汇,阅读理解总汇,书面表达总汇。

本书特点:一、针对浙江省题型,贴近读者需求。二、编者多年从事浙江省高考命题研究,高屋建瓴。三、书中不包含其他各省的题目,性价比相对高。四、答案与解析紧跟习题,方便学生查找。

书面表达总汇主要包含三大部分,分别为单词拼写、短文改错、书面表达(写作)。

单词拼写题,在语境中考查单词,实现了多方面的综合考查。这些考查方面包括:拼写正确、形式正确、结构完整、意思明确。

此部分的命题特点为:(1)所考单词都是《考纲》所要求的单词。(2)所考词汇一般为双音节词或多音节词。(3)多数单词都有不同的变化形式。

根据上述特点,我们总结出以下单词拼写题的解题方法及备考策略:(1)准确拼写单词。英语是拼音文字,相当多的单词拼写形式与其发音有密切的关系,但由于历史的演变及外来词的影响,也有不少单词拼写与读音不一致。在做题时要注意分析各个单词的拼写特点,注意一些拼写中常见的错拼倾向。(2)把握语境和语意。掌握好语境和语意是考生判断所填单词词义、词性的前提。这就要求考生做题时眼睛不要只盯在所要填的词上,而要从整个句意和前后关系来考虑。比如:可以利用相关程度、因果、条件、比较关系,以及规律性的词组搭配或上下句等作为线索。

第二部分是短文改错,主要检测考生的写作校验能力和积极的组句成篇能力,同时考查考生对语篇的把握能力。短文改错的语言材料通常取材于考生自己的作品或类似于考生的随笔,且话题常见,篇章结构的难易程度符合中学生的认知水平,明白易懂,基本上无生僻的语言障碍和怪、偏、难的语句结构。词数通常与书面表达一样,也在100词左右。

短文改错试题的重点是从句法、词法和行文逻辑三个角度考查考生在语篇中综合运用英语的能力,同时兼顾句型结构、习惯搭配等。有无错误判定、多词删除、少词增补和错误纠正等四种可能,其中纠错明显多于其他三种情况,常达六、七处之多,且纠错涉及面较广,常考查时态、语态、非谓语动词、名词、冠词、形容词、连词、代词等;少词或多词通常为三个,多

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余的主要是介词,而少的往往是冠词。通过分析浙江省的试题,我们发现:(1)从句法角度考查,主要涉及简单句、否定句、疑问、倒装、省略、替代等变化。(2)从词法角度考查,主要涉及动词的时态、语态、非谓语动词及情态动词的用法等;名词、代词的数、格;形容词、副词的比较等级;主谓语一致和其他的一致关系;连词、关系词的使用等。(3)从行文逻辑角度考查,主要涉及人物的性别及与之相对应的物主代词、句意的并列与转折、时间的顺序、数量的增减以及因果的倒置等。

短文改错对考生的要求较高,是对语言知识综合运用能力的考查,考生在该项上往往失分较多。要想在短文改错上取得理想的成绩,除了平时打好基础外,在应试时还要做到:(1)先通读全文。认真阅读短文,在做题之前确保已经弄清原文大意。根据短文大意和上下文逻辑关系,对文章进行逐字逐句的分析,检查句子的结构是否完整,语气是否连贯,启承转合是否符合文意等。(2)综合运用所学语言知识,根据各行不同的错误情况分别进行答题(即改词、加词或减词)。(3)验证答案。改完后,要回过头来重读一遍全文,查看改过后是否能使语气通顺,时态一致,合乎逻辑。再次通读时可以在初改时感觉不顺的地方集中精力,仔细推敲,使答案更加准确。

第三部分是书面表达题,即写作。该题的情景设计新颖、真实,题材内容贴近考生实际生活,使考生有话可说,同时,命题采用半开放型,为考生发表自己的观点留出了较大的空间。考生可以根据自己的见解和语言表达能力来叙述自己的观点,体现了英语课程标准中强调的“在进一步发展学生综合语言运用能力的基础上,着重提高学生用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析问题和解决问题的能力,特别注重提高学生用英语进行思维和表达的能力……”

要提高书面表达的成绩,考生需要做到如下几点:(1)夯实基础,循序渐进。作为一门语言学科,英语有其自身的固定搭配、习惯用语和基本句型。提高英语书面表达能力的前提就是要掌握足够的词汇,并准确理解词汇的含义写出语法正确且符合英语表达习惯的句子。因此,学生可以多从本书提供的参考作文中学习并背诵习惯用语、固定短语以及经典佳句等。平时,考生应首先写好简单句,然后进行句型转换,以便采用多种句式来表达同一意义,使表达生动且富有变化;在此基础上考生可以尝试用连接词构建复合句和并列句来表达思想;在文章修改过程中,考生还可以添加适当的修饰词,扩展句子,丰富表达。(2)注重技巧,提高文采。随着词汇和佳句的积累,考生可运用相关的写作技巧写出有文采的书面表达文章,以提高档次。本书参考作文中词汇的选择灵活新颖、出奇制胜,词汇的合理选择和运用不仅有助于提高文采,还可以看出考生的综合语言运用能力。考生还可以模仿本书参考作文中的句子构建方式,使自己作文中的句子结构标新立异、与众不同。有些考生平时重视经典句子的收集和模仿并能够运用从句、分词状语、复合结构、倒装结构和强调句型等固定句式,让文章充满生机,很容易给阅卷教师留下深刻的印象。(3)连接词的使用承上启下,恰到好处。学生在写作中很容易受提示文字或图表等控制而进行逐句翻译,文章中充斥着一个个孤立的句子。考生要借鉴本书中参考作文的写作方式,运用连接词,使整篇文章自然流畅、浑然一体。例如,衔接上面内容,起承上启下的作用的连接词有:what's more, moreover, at the same time, then, besides, in addition, furthermore等;转移话题,或从其他角度讨论,说明某一个问题的连接词有:however, nevertheless, on the other hand, on the contrary, in other words, by the way等;以及用于总结的连接词有:as a result, in brief, in conclusion, in short, thus, therefore, in a word等。

书面表达是考查考生运用英语综合能力的一种题型,根据其一般规律,它要求考生根据所给情景和要求写一篇书面材料,做到所写的内容符合所给的情景和要求,文理通顺。它既像作文,又不完全是作文,因为考生不能离开情景和要求自行立意、选材,随意发挥。它类似翻译,但又不同于翻译,因为考生必须根据需要进行适当的发挥,因而有较大的灵活性。所以在做这种题目时,要掌握一个总的原则,即“不漏、不错、不多写、不乱写”。考生尤其要注意:(1)审题。明确题目要求,做好必要的准备工作。高考书面表达题材较多,有给文字背景材料的,有看图作文的,还有两者兼而有之的。对于文字背景材料,考生要仔细阅读,看懂题目要求,并对材料进行必要的删减。文字材料中有的有用信息,有的是无用信息。不进行必要的删减,会使完成的书面表达轻者增加了错误的可能性,重者文不对题,逻辑不清。对于看图作文,考生更需要首先读懂图中的主题,不应被图中其他次要的内容缠住,裹足不前,或走题跑题。考试中所给的图,有的是漫画式的,有的写真式的。漫画通常主题鲜明,画中多余的内容很少,考生读起来较为容易,也较能做出必要的删减。然而写真式的图画,其中与主题无关的内容较多,学生容易拣了芝麻丢了西瓜,纠缠于细小问题上不能自拔,这时就要尽可能关注重点。(2)组织。进行必要的语言准备。审题工作结束后,考生要就提供的信息或画面进行语言上的组织。这一环节非常重要,对“书面表达”的流畅和符合逻辑是举足轻重的。审题的核心工作是对材料作必要的删减,组织的主要工作是作适当的补充,给框架补“血”添“肉”,使所写出来的文章意思连贯,语言畅通,逻辑严密。(3)转换。这一环节进入实质性的语言加工阶段。要做好这一阶段的工作,关键是掌握这么几条原则,多用简单句,少用复合句;多用短句,少用长句;讲究简明扼要,摒弃烦琐复杂、意思混浊不清。这一阶段是得分高低的关键所在。因此,除了掌握以上重要原则外,还应在具体操作中注意选择正确的主语人称和动词的时态,多用贴切的固定短语,尽量使用自己“拿手”的句子,经常留意句子的语法是否符合要求。从更高要求来说,用英语思考并一气呵成地完成书面表达是最佳方法。但对于大多数英语水平尚未达到这一程度的考生来说,在转换过程中进行有效的控制是非常必要的。只有这样,才能有效地控制错误的发生,少扣分,多得分。(4)检查,这是“书面表达”的最后一道工序。最后一道工序意味着一旦稍有疏忽,很难弥补。因此,仔细认真地检查对于最终的得分是十分重要的。在检查过程中应注意以下几个方面:(1)内容要点是否齐全,有没有遗漏。根据评分标准,内容要点是最重要的。要细致小心,一一检查,确保无一遗漏。(2)语法正确。语法包括两个方面,一是词法,二是句法。词法方面主要检查时态、语态、主谓一致、冠词、名词单复数和词语搭配等。句法方面主要检查是否使用了一些熟悉句型,特别是尽量使用较复杂句型这一原则贯彻得如何。

总之,要做好“书面表达”并非一件容易的事情,它需要考生在平时的英语学习中加强训练,以求水到渠成之功。另外,考前的归纳和总结也十分重要,因为它往往起到事半功倍的作用。因此,同学们要利用考前这段时间多读参考作文,并归纳总结写过的书面表达材料,从中体悟写作技巧,以求取得理想的分数。

《浙江省高考英语“铁人三项”》丛书由浙江工商大学陈明瑶教授主编,该校研究浙江省高考命题资深教师参编,设计科学,思路独到,选题严谨,解析精辟。我们愿为广大考生和中学英语教师提供强有力的专业支持!

编者

2008年9月

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第一单元

基础尝试



书面表达模考 1

第一节: 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母, 写出各单词正确的完全形式(每空限写一词)。

66. With no adults around, it's d _____ for children to swim in the river.
67. His rich experience gave him an a _____ over the others applying for the job.
68. They had fought against their enemy for eight years before they won the fina v _____.
69. What he has done is w _____ of being praised.
70. I am sorry it's b _____ my power to make a final decision on the project.
71. The football fans rushed to the street to c _____ their team's victory.
72. Every spring our school organizes trips to d _____ places of interests nearby.
73. In the past few years, this young scientist has made a great a _____ in his research.
74. Fireworks lights up the sky during celebrations, marking the 10th anniversary of Hong Kong's r _____ to the motherland at the Victoria Harbor.
75. The new shop across the road has taken away most of my c _____.



答 案

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 66. dangerous | 67. advantage | 68. victory | 69. worthy | 70. beyond |
| 71. celebrate | 72. different | 73. achievement | 74. return | 75. customers |

第二节: 短文改错

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√); 如有错误(每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号(Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

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Water is very important for all live things. Without water there can be not life on earth. All animals and plants need water. Man also need water.

Water is found almost everywhere. Even in the driest part of the world there is some water in the air. As we all had found out, the water may be a solid, or a liquid or a gas. When it is a solid, it may be as hardly as brick. When it is a liquid, you can pour out of a container. When it is a gas, you cannot see or feel it. Although about 70 percent of the earth's surface is covered at water, there are many places in the world still running out of water. So we should make good usage of water on earth.

76 _____
77 _____
78 _____
79 _____
80 _____
81 _____
82 _____
83 _____
84 _____
85 _____



答案与解析

Water is very important for all live things. Without water there can be not life on earth. All animals and plants need water. Man also need water.

Water is found almost everywhere. Even in the driest part of the world there is some water in the air. As we all had found out, the water may be a solid, or a liquid or a gas. When it is a solid, it may be as hardly as brick. When it is a liquid, you can pour ∧ out of a container. When it is a gas, you cannot see or feel it. Although about 70 percent of the earth's surface is covered at water, there are many places in the world still running out of water. So we should make good usage of water on earth.

76 living
77 no
78 needs
79 have
80 the
81 hard
82 ∧ it
83 with
84 √
85 use

76. live → living 因为 all living things 意为“所有生物”，这里指水对所有有生命的事物都很重要。live 作动词时意为“生活，居住”；也作形容词，意为“现场直播的”。
77. not → no 因为 no 与可数名词的单数、复数或不可数名词连用，表示“没有，无”；no life = not any life“没有生命”。而 not 与助动词和情态动词连用构成否定式，此句可以也改为 there can not be any life on earth。
78. need → needs 主谓搭配要一致，man 为单数，泛指人类。
79. had → have 此处应该用现在完成时态，表示我们到目前为已经完成的动作，“我们大家都知道……”。had found 为过去完成时态，表示在过去某个时间之前已经完成的动作。
80. the 去掉，此处 water 为泛指，不需要加 the。
81. hardly → hard 此处 hard 修饰 it，指固体的水(冰)像砖块一样硬。
82. ∧ it 这里 it 是指 a liquid(液态水)。
83. at → with 固定搭配，be covered with“被……覆盖着”。
84. 正确。
85. usage → use 固定搭配，make good use of“充分利用”。

第三节:书面表达

2008年8月8日是北京奥运会开幕的日子,也是全世界共同关注的日子。假设你是李雷,你在北京的同学张华的陪同下观看了奥运会,体会到了“新北京,新奥运”的魅力。现在你已经回到了家,请根据提示写一封感谢信。

1. 感谢对方给自己当导游,一起观看奥运比赛。
2. 讲讲在北京看奥运会的经历。
3. 写写在北京感受到的北京的变化。

注意:1.字数在120词左右。

2.可适当增加细节,使文章连贯完整。



参考作文与解析

Dear Zhang Hua,

Time flies! It has been two weeks since I came back from Beijing. I really feel thankful to you for being my guide in Beijing and watching the Olympic Games with me. You are really a great help to me, because you know I am a total stranger in Beijing.

This trip of watching Beijing Olympics will surely be one of the most unforgettable experiences in my life. I was indeed impressed by its opening ceremony, which was really a feast to eyes. And I was also thrilled by all the matches. The spirits of all the players gave me much inspiration and encouragement.

What's more, I did feel that Beijing has become cleaner and more beautiful than before. It has undoubtedly become one of the largest cities in the world.

Thank you again for being my company during my stay in Beijing!

Best wishes!

Yours truly,

Li Lei

该题的体裁为感谢信,写信的主要目的是对收信人表示感谢,因此例文中第三句是必不可少的。信中表

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达感激,可以采用以下一些句型:Thank you for...;I feel thankful to you for...;I would like to take this opportunity to express my great appreciation for...;I would like to convey in this letter my heartfelt thanks to you for...。另外,题目中虽然没有要求在正文末尾再次强调感谢,但考生可以在写作时重申一下自己的感激之情,可以用以下一些句型:Thanks again for...;Please accept my thanks, now and always;Your help is very much appreciated by...。同时,如果通信双方的关系比较亲密,信件末尾的结束语可以直接用 Yours,或者 Yours truly,如果双方是商业关系,则应该采用比较正式的结束语,如 Yours sincerely 或者 Yours faithfully 等。



书面表达模考 2

第一节:单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母,写出各单词正确的完全形式(每空限写一词)。

66. If h_____ to a high temperature, water will change into vapor.
67. You b_____ when you take air into your lungs and send it out again.
68. We made ourselves a p_____ and we'll never give up.
69. You are very busy now. I won't waste any more of your v_____ time.
70. There has been a s_____ improvement in the company's safety record.
71. In the course of e_____, some birds have lost their power of flight.
72. On seeing the barking dog, the small boy g_____ his mother's hand firmly.
73. The zoo offers comfortable living c_____ for the Chinese panda to live through his first summer in Taiwan.
74. Three people were killed in a head-on c_____ between a bus and a car.
75. Is this your p_____ address, or are you only staying there for a short time?



答案

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 66. heated | 67. breathe | 68. promise | 69. valuable | 70. significant |
| 71. evolution | 72. grasped | 73. conditions | 74. collision | 75. permanent |

第二节:短文改错

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

A new socialist countryside will appear in China. There will	76 _____
be more new farmers with the base knowledge of science and	77 _____
technology, laws and management. Many farm techniques will	78 _____

have modernized. With the help of scientists, farmers will use the late technologies to increase agricultural production without harm the environment. As a result, the yearly income of the farmers will be increased and their housing condition will be improved like well. People there will enjoy a clean, tidy and orderly environment. Besides, the government will not provide free compulsory education in rural kids and also perfect medical care system for farmers.

79 _____
80 _____
81 _____
82 _____
83 _____
84 _____
85 _____



答案与解析

A new socialist countryside will appear in China. There will be more new farmers with the base knowledge of science and technology, laws and management. Many farm techniques will have \wedge modernized. With the help of scientists, farmers will use the late technologies to increase agricultural production without harm the environment. As a result, the yearly income of the farmers will be increased and their housing condition will be improved like well. People there will enjoy a clean, tidy and orderly environment. Besides, the government will not provide free compulsory education in rural kids and also perfect medical care system for farmers.

76 \checkmark _____
77 basic _____
78 farming _____
79 \wedge been _____
80 latest _____
81 harming _____
82 conditions _____
83 as _____
84 not _____
85 for _____

76. 正确。

77. base \rightarrow basic 这里修饰 knowledge 应该用形容词, basic knowledge “基础知识”, base 为名词, “底部,根据地”。

78. farm \rightarrow farming 这里指很多农耕技术,用 farming, 动名词作定语; farm 为“农场”。

79. \wedge been 这里是被动语气,许多农耕技术已经现代化了。

80. late \rightarrow latest 这里指最新的科学技术, late 为“迟到的,已故的”。

81. harm \rightarrow harming 介词后面用动名词形式。

82. condition \rightarrow conditions 住房条件包括许多因素,要用复数。

83. like \rightarrow as 固定搭配, as well as sb/sth“(除某事物之外)也,还,而且”。住房条件也会得到很大改善。

84. not 去掉 从上文推断出 not 去掉才能符合语境。

85. in \rightarrow for 这里 provide sth for sb 意思为“为某人提供某事物”。

第三节:书面表达

今年我国对节假日进行了调整,同时也进行了关于节假日调整的调查,结果显示我国八成网民支持调整方案,10%的网民反对,其他10%持无所谓态度。请根据调查结果及个人观点以“The New Public Holiday Plan”为题,写一篇120词左右的短文。

参考词汇:regulate 调整; network user 网民

The New Public Holiday Plan



参考作文与解析

The New Public Holiday Plan

At the beginning of this year, our government regulated the national public holidays and some traditional festivals. Festivals like the Spring Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival are set as public holidays for people to celebrate. In the meantime, an online survey was conducted about the new holiday system. The survey showed that 80 percent of network users were in favor of the new regulated plan. 10 percent of them opposed to it, and another 10 percent showed no ideas on this issue.

As far as I am concerned, I support the regulated plan simply for the reason that it is an attempt to retain the history and tradition of our country. As young people, we are now so deeply affected by the western culture that some of us know little about Chinese culture. So by setting these traditional festivals as public holidays, we can learn more about the history and culture of our country. So this new plan should be supported by the whole nation.

此题为观点描述和陈述题。通常格式为先描述他人的观点,然后再陈述自己的观点。题目要求先描述某个调查结果。“针对……进行调查”可以使用句型“a survey is conducted (among sb) about…”;“调查表明……”可以采用“the survey shows/indicates…, according to the survey”等结构。而在陈述个人观点时,通常可以用“as far as I am concerned, as far as I know, as for me, to me”等词组来起到承上启下的作用。

书面表达模考 3

第一节: 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母, 写出各单词正确的完全形式(每空限写一词)。

66. The boy was caught cheating in the exam and is being q_____ by his head-teacher now.
67. While speaking to foreigners, you must try your best to make yourself u_____.
68. Tom was very excited to have been chosen c_____ of our school football team.
69. *China Daily* is more than a newspaper. It helps greatly to i_____ our English.
70. As the c_____ rises, a dead body is seen on the stage.
71. Their products enjoy 30% share of the world market because both the q_____ and the service are fine.
72. One of the ways to prevent us from growing old is to make sure that our brains get enough e_____.
73. I wish I'd a_____ your advice and kept my money in the bank.
74. As is known to all, Washington was the first p_____ of the United States.
75. Oil prices have been r_____ recently. Otherwise, he would buy a new car.



答案

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 66. questioned | 67. understood | 68. captain | 69. improve | 70. curtain |
| 71. quality | 72. exercise | 73. accepted | 74. president | 75. rising |

第二节: 短文改错

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√); 如有错误(每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号(Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

- Recently, a survey suggests that the expense of electricity, 76 _____
water and paper are surprising large and growing rapidly, 77 _____
especially in hot summer days.
- As a common member of society, we must keep the following 78 _____
points in our minds. First, make surely that the lights and all the 79 _____
other electric facilities are turned when we finish our work 80 _____
and leave the room. Secondly, you try to form the habit of turning 81 _____
off the tap before it is used and the waste water can be reused 82 _____
for more purposes before be thrown into sewers. Thirdly, 83 _____
save paper as many as possible in our everyday life. 84 _____
It is even better to use it. 85 _____

浙江省高考英语“铁人三项”·书面表达总汇



答案与解析

Recently, a survey suggests that the expense of electricity, water and paper are surprising large and growing rapidly, especially in hot summer days.

As a common member of society, we must keep the following points in our minds. First, make surely that the lights and all the other electric facilities are turned ^ when we finish our work and leave the room. Secondly, you try to form the habit of turning off the tap before it is used and the waste water can be reused for more purposes before be thrown into sewers. Thirdly, save paper as many as possible in our everyday life. It is even better to use it.

76 expenses

77 surprisingly

78 √

79 sure

80 ^ off

81 you

82 after

83 being

84 much

85 reuse

76. expense → expenses “各类花销,开支”要用复数形式。

77. surprising → surprisingly 修饰形容词要用副词,指水、电、纸等的开支惊人的庞大。

78. 正确。

79. surely → sure 固定搭配,make sure 确保,确信。而 surely 为副词,意思为“的确地,安全地”。

80. ^ off 固定搭配,turn off the lights“关灯”。

81. you 去掉,从上下文我们看到,三点注意事项都使用了祈使语气,故 you 多余。

82. before → after 此题为基本常识题,用水之后随手把水龙头关掉,而不是用水之前。

83. be → being 介词后面要用动名词形式。

84. many → much 此处修饰不可数名词 paper,而 many 修饰可数名词。

85. use → reuse 从语法上看,此题正确。但上文语境看,讲的是资源再利用情况,应该用reuse,“重新使用,再利用”。

第三节:书面表达

高中毕业后的暑假,有的同学计划去聚餐,有的相约去旅行,有的则选择去 KTV 唱歌……请结合以上信息,并根据你的打算及理由写一篇题为 My Plan for the Last Summer Holiday in High School 的短文,字数 120 词左右。

My Plan for the Last Summer Holiday in High School



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

参考作文与解析

My Plan for the Last Summer Holiday in High School

Students now are making plans to celebrate their last summer holiday in high school. Some plan to invite their classmates and friends to a restaurant for a big dinner, some plan to travel to their dream places of interests with their classmates, while others choose to sing songs in KTVs.

As a high school graduate, I have made my plan to make this period of time meaningful. After the college entrance examinations, I will work as a cashier in a supermarket for one month. I am sure I can benefit from this job because it is a golden opportunity for me to interact with people from all walks of life and to gain much social experience. Besides, I was told that I could get a considerable amount of money, with which I can afford a trip to Beijing, where I will pay a visit to the landmarks like the Bird's Nest and the Water Cube. In this way, I am confident that this summer holiday will be the most unforgettable one in my memory.

此题为观点陈述题。题目要求考生针对相关信息陈述自己高三暑假的安排,并陈述自己的理由。在描述不同人的观点或计划时,可以使用“some..., some..., others...”结构。另外,解释原因除了使用“because+从句”的结构外,还可以使用“for the reason that+从句”结构。同时,在陈述具体的原因时,考生可以按照原因的重要性次序陈述,如:most important of all, then, moreover, in addition, last 等。

书面表达模考 4

第一节:单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母,写出各单词正确的完全形式(每空限写一词)。

66. Between the two m_____ there lies a very deep valley, across which they decided to build a ropeway (索道).
67. To our s_____, we got twice as many people to attend the meeting as we had expected.
68. The news that they f_____ their driving test discouraged them, didn't it?
69. The old lady was n_____, for she wasn't used to strangers' calling late at night.
70. In front of the whole class, he made his p_____ that he would win the prize.
71. The village seemed deserted, the only s_____ of life being some trees waving in the howling wind.
72. Linda gave us a vivid a_____ of her trip to Mount Lushan after her return.
73. A tiny baby soon learns to d_____ its mother's face from other adults' faces.
74. As a result of our serious staffing s_____, we have to hire graduating students to help.

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75. His original art collection is now on d_____ in the city museum.



答案

66. mountains 67. surprise 68. failed 69. nervous 70. promise
71. sign 72. account 73. distinguish 74. shortage 75. display

第二节:短文改错

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Many students are for the idea of reattending classes after	76 _____
failing the college entrance examination. They think unfair	77 _____
for the students who take the exams for the first time. Besides,	78 _____
it also adds the family burden. Many of them suffer mental	79 _____
pressure as good as economic problems. Others think that it	80 _____
could be done because through one more year of hard study,	81 _____
they can make better preparations and may get an chance to	82 _____
enter into their ideal universities. However, I think this depends	83 _____
on different situations. If one student has no chance to being	84 _____
admitted to one university, maybe he can choice to retake classes.	85 _____



答案与解析

Many students are <u>for</u> the idea of reattending classes after	76 <u>against</u>
failing the college entrance examination. They think <u>∧</u> unfair	77 <u>∧ it</u>
for the students who take the <u>exams</u> for the first time. Besides,	78 <u>exam</u>
it also adds the family burden. Many of them suffer mental	79 <u>√</u>
pressure as <u>good</u> as economic problems. Others think that it	80 <u>well</u>
<u>could</u> be done because through one more year of hard study,	81 <u>can</u>
they can make better preparations and may get <u>an</u> chance to	82 <u>a</u>
enter <u>into</u> their ideal universities. However, I think this depends	83 <u>into</u>
on different situations. If one student has no chance to <u>being</u>	84 <u>be</u>
admitted to one university, maybe he can <u>choice</u> to retake classes.	85 <u>choose</u>

76. for → against 此处 be for sth 意为“支持,赞成”,然而根据下文中的“这些学生复读对于应届考生不公平”得知,许多学生并不赞成复读。be against sth“不支持,反对某事物”。

77. ∧ it 这里的 it 是 think 的宾语,指代 the idea of reattending classes after failing the college entrance examination。