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英语专业四级 经典范文 200篇

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亮点词汇及短语归纳

常用格言及谚语归纳



100 Topics for TEM4 Writing

Nick Stirk / 著

编译/韦美璇

编审/林学明

韩红 张雪丹 黄娟 马晓燕



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

013032684

H319.36

04

——/ 背最好

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北航

C1640213



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H319.36

04

88380810

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语专业四级经典范文 200 篇 / (英) 斯德克 (Stirk, N.) 著;
黄娟, 马晓燕译. —北京: 外文出版社, 2013
ISBN 978-7-119-08159-5

I. 英… II. 斯…②黄…③马… III. ①大学英语水平
考试—写作—自学参考资料 IV. ①H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2013) 第 031420 号

责任编辑 李 媛
印刷监制 冯 浩

英语专业四级经典范文 200 篇

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出版发行 外文出版社有限责任公司
地 址 中国北京西城区百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037
网 址 <http://www.flp.com.cn>
电 话 (010) 008610-68320579 (总编室)
(010) 008610-68995964/68995883 (编辑部)
(010) 008610-68995852 (发行部)
(010) 008610-68996183 (投稿电话)
印 制 北京信彩瑞禾印刷厂
经 销 新华书店 / 外文书店
开 本 880 mm × 1230 mm 1/3
印 张 12.75
字 数 500 千字
版 次 2013 年 4 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-119-08159-5
定 价 29.00 元

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前言

要写出好作文，最现实的办法是多背、多读经典范文。这本书包含的大量文章素材和写作思路，不仅让你平时的写作得心应手，而且能帮助你考试获取高分。

本书100个主题按照作文写作和便条写作划分为两大部分。作文写作涵盖学习篇、评价考试篇、业余生活篇、求职就业篇、热点话题篇、社会生活篇、品格修养篇、情感交流篇和环境问题篇；便条写作涵盖道歉、广告、通知、呼吁、邀请、约会、请求、慰问、鸣谢、关心、祝贺、投诉、推荐和求职。100个题目是在历年真题的基础上归纳、总结、预测出来的，体现真题出题规律，具有较高的针对性和仿真度。

100篇外教原创经典范文、100篇名篇选读涉及近年来最受关注的社会事件、现象、争论焦点，可以让你接触到最新的写作素材、参考多样的写作思路、吸收新颖的写作论点。每篇的“思路点拨”让你知其所以然，逐渐形成快速有效的写作思路。书后附亮点词汇及短语，为文章增光添彩。

作者是在中国高校教过英语写作的外教。每篇范文都按照考题要求和评分标准来写，既有同学们喜闻乐见的“套路”、“模版”，也有新颖的角度和地道鲜活的语言。本书不仅通过外教原创的范文让你学到真正的英语，还提供更多有用的例句让你的表达更加丰富。

总之，这本经典范文集最有价值之处就在于真实和原创。如果你能把书中精彩的表达方式据为己有，高分一定属于你！

专四作文的 7 种题型及应对策略

英语专业四级作文考试题目一般可以归为以下七类：

1. Advantages or disadvantages 某件事情或事物的优/缺点

你会被要求写某件事情或事物的主要优/缺点。所以，动笔写之前，要先打腹稿，这很重要。然后你可以从腹稿里选出几个要点来写。要确保你选的几点都是要点，而不是次要点。文章的主体部分应该把笔墨都用在在这个主要优/缺点上。比如说：We see advertisements on television every day. Some people think that TV advertising brings us benefits, but others don't think so. What is your opinion? **A Major Advantage/Disadvantage of Advertising on Television** (1999)

2. My view or idea 我的观点/想法

你要写的是你的观点或者想法。所以你的观点再奇怪、再怪异也没关系。关键是要用说服力很强的分论点来支持你的观点。比如：The Students' Union of your university is planning to hold an arts festival next semester, and they are inviting students to contribute their ideas and suggestions as to how it should be organized or what should be included. **My Idea of a University Arts Festival** (2005)

3. Yes (agree) or no (disagree) 是 (同意) /不是 (不同意)

不管你持同意还是不同意的观点，只要你能用充足的论据和例子来支持你的观点，就可以了。比如：Nowadays the Internet has become part of people's life, and millions of young people have made friends online. **Is It Wise to Make Friends Online?** (2007)

4. A 还是 B

同样的，你选择 A 还是 B 都不是问题，只要你能用论据支持你的观点。比如：Recently a Beijing information company did a survey of student life among more than 700 students in Beijing, Guangzhou, Xi'an, Chengdu, Shanghai, Wuhan, Nanjing and Shenyang. The results have shown that 67 percent of students think that saving money is a good habit

while the rest believe that using tomorrow's money today is better. What do you think? **Saving Money or Using Tomorrow's Money** (2006)

5. 某件事情或事物的重要性

因为考题让你写某件事情或事物的重要性，所以你要确定你要写的都是很重、也是最主要的几点。这也是为什么你要先打腹稿的原因。因为打腹稿的时候，你会列出好几个要点，然后从里面选出最重要的来写。比如：People in modern society live under a lot of pressure, from education, career, or family. So it is important for them to keep a good mood under whatever circumstances. **The Importance of Keeping a Good Mood** (2003)

6. 解决问题的最好（一种）方法

你被要求指出解决某个问题的一种方法或者最好方法。这就意味着你需要先打腹稿，然后选择你认为最好的方法。你要用三个理由来支持你的观点。比如：Nowadays people are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of health. And they have different ways to stay healthy. For example, some exercise every day, others try to keep a balanced diet. What do you think is the best way to stay healthy? **The Best Way to Stay Healthy** (2002)

7. 对比

按要求，你要把一个事物和另一个事物进行对比。这就是说，你应该指出二者的不同点。比如：Every college student would agree that life in college is not the same as it was in middle school. Now, you have been asked by the Students' Union to write a passage entitled: **The Main Difference between My College Life and My Middle School Life** (1996)

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背最好的范文

英语专业四级
经典范文
200篇



100 Topics
for TEM4 Writing

1 / Optional / Elective Courses 选修课

题 目

Universities offer students a large selection of elective courses. However, some people think that these courses can be distracting and time-consuming for students as well as a waste of resources. Do you agree or disagree?

参考范文

The Advantages of Elective University Courses

Although for some people optional electives can be distracting as well as time-consuming, I think their advantages outweigh any disadvantages they may have. Therefore, I am for optional electives at university.

First, I believe that many students find that their majors are uninteresting and boring, so it is a good idea for them to choose an elective which they find interesting. After all, we have a common saying that “Interest is the best teacher”, and there is no doubt that if a student is interested in what he is studying then he is bound to learn more about it. Second, and most important of all, I want to make better use of my free time. When I was at High School I never had much free time but now at university I have so much that it is easy to become lazy. I do not want to waste my precious time at university so I have decided to make the most of my free time by signing up for some elective courses which will benefit me now and in the future.

In conclusion, students who take up university elective courses which they are interested in are more likely to benefit from them, both in the short term and the long term, than students who do not. (216 words)

范文翻译

对一些人而言, 选修课既分心又耗时, 但我认为选修课利大于弊。因此, 我赞同在大学选择选修课。/ 首先, 我发现很多大学生认为自己主攻的专业枯燥乏味, 如果能提供有意思的选修课, 这将是一个不错的建议。常言道“兴趣是最好的老师”, 要是学生们能对自己所学很感兴趣的话, 他们必定会从中学到更多的东西。第二点, 也是最重要

的一点,我希望自己能更好地利用课余时间。读中学的时候,我没有太多自由时间,而大学期间的自由时间又太多,如果不加利用,我将很容易变成一个懒惰的人。我不愿意浪费宝贵的大学时光,于是我决定利用业余时间选修一些课程,现在和将来我都会从中受益。总而言之,同那些不参加选修课的同学相比,选择自己感兴趣的选修课的大学生们会在短期或较长的一段时间内收获良多。

名人名言

1. As land is improved by sowing it with various seeds, so the mind by exercising it with different studies. (Pliny the Elder)
2. Interest is the best teacher. (old Chinese saying)
3. Variety is the soul of pleasure. (Aphra Behn)

更多有用的句子

1. First of all, the wide range of electives offered by universities means that some will be of particular interest to the ordinary student.
2. A student who finds an elective course interesting will naturally be enthusiastic about it and thus more able to learn.
3. A second and more important reason is the profitable use of free time.
4. As students have more spare time at university than when they were at High School they ought to use that free time wisely.
5. Time wasted at university can never be recovered while time invested brings immediate and future benefits.

词汇和表达法

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. optional electives 选修课 | 6. waste my precious time 浪费我宝贵的时间 |
| 2. distracting as well as time-consuming 既分散精力又耗时间 | 7. make the most of 充分地利用 |
| 3. their advantages outweigh any disadvantages they may have 它们的优点多于缺点 | 8. signing up for 登记参加 |
| 4. and most important of all 最重要的是 | 9. now and in the future 现在和将来 |
| 5. make better use of 更好地利用 | 10. both in the short term and the long term 不管是从短期还是从长远来看 |

思路点拨

首段针对反面观点,引出论点:赞成大学开设选修课。第二段首先提出第一个论据:选修感兴趣的课程有利于学生学习,并举出许多

学生的反面例子为证；接着提出第 2 个论据：有利于更好地利用课余时间，并以作者经历为例。末段总结全文，进一步明确学生选择选修课可以使他们受益。

名篇选读

How to Choose the Best Elective Courses in College

Once you decide on your major in college, most courses are preselected. However, you do have the choice of some elective courses. Consider these tips before selecting them so that you'll choose the ones that will serve you best.

Choose courses that are in line with your chosen profession.

College students most commonly choose elective courses closely tied into their chosen professions. And there's a good reason — potential employers will appreciate every bit of extra training and knowledge that they don't have to give you. So if you're majoring in *kinesiology*, then choose health and fitness-related electives. It makes sense to choose electives that will benefit you in your job hunt after college.

Opt for a well-rounded education.

If you find that your plate is already full of your profession-related courses, perhaps you'd enjoy college elective courses that have nothing to do with your major. Some students like to take a few 'back up' elective courses which will serve them best in other professions, on the *off-chance* that they can't find a job dealing with their current major. A well-rounded education gives you broader 'usability' according to some employers. Maybe a course in psychology interests you, or how about astronomy? Taking a few 'creative' electives should give you a bit of an edge in a tough job market, since any skill (basic or otherwise) is valued by employers. Plus, it may give you that much-needed break away from the *monotony* of the similar courses necessary for your major.

Choose elective courses that challenge you.

A main goal with any education is to learn *how* to learn, and elective courses should help you do that. Take elective courses that challenge your beliefs and force you to view yourself and the world around you in a different context. Take a course about another culture. Consider philosophy courses if you are considered close-minded, and why not take a language course? If you can take elective courses that will not only serve you well, but help to challenge and develop your brain and your thinking skills, then

you'll truly benefit from them.

(349 words)

词语解释

- kinesiology *n.* 运动机能学, 人体运动学
- off-chance *n.* 极微小的可能性, 罕有的机会
- well-rounded *adj.* 面面俱到的, 多才多艺的
- monotony *n.* (TEM8) 单调, 无变化

在大学如何选择最好的选修课

一旦选择了大学专业, 你的大部分课程就已经确定了。但是, 对于选修课你还是有选择权的。为了找到对自己最有用的选修课, 在你做出选择以前考虑考虑以下几条小建议。

选择和你的专业领域相关的课程。

通常, 大学生会选择与自己的专业密切相关的选修课。这样做很有道理, 因为除了用人单位不得不提供的培训机会和职员必须掌握的知识外, 如果求职者还接受过其它培训, 或者拥有其它知识, 雇主对他们会有高度评价。因此, 如果你主修人体动力学, 那么就选择与健康 and 健身相关的选修课吧。选择对于求职有用的选修课很有意义。

选择全面的教育。

如果课表上都是与专业相关的课程, 你也许会喜欢与专业毫无关联的大学选修课。一些学生喜欢选学几门“后援”选修课, 万一毕业时找不到专业对口的工作, 他们可以凭借这些课程找到其它工作。在一些雇主看来, 受过全面教育的求职者更有用。也许你感兴趣的是心理学或天文学? 因为雇主重视所有技能 (包括基本技能或高级技能), 所以在竞争激烈的就业市场中, 几门启发想象力的选修课会为你赢得一些优势。学习专业规定的相似课程很枯燥, 选修课还能让你得到一些喘息的机会。

选择对你而言具有挑战性的选修课。

所有教育都有一个主要目标, 那就是教会学生如何去学习, 选修课应该帮助学生实现这个目标。选择这种选修课: 它们挑战你的信念, 还迫使你在不同的环境下, 重新审视自己和周围的世界。你可以选择有关其它文化的一门选修课。如果别人认为你心胸狭窄, 那就选择哲学课, 或者学一门外语。如果选修课不仅适合你, 而且还可以激发并且促进你的智力和思维能力, 那么你就会真正地从中受益。

原文来源

<http://www.howtodothings.com/education/elective-courses-to-serve-you-best-in-college>

2 Online Learning 网上学习

题 目

With the ever-increasing use of computers in people's lives some people suggest that online learning will replace traditional places of learning like universities while others say that this will never happen. What is your opinion about this?

参考范文

Online Learning Will Never Replace Universities

While there is no doubt that computers and the Internet are making tremendous inroads into China and millions of Chinese are being added to the net daily, I do not think that online learning or Web-based Training (WBT) will ever replace universities.

First, universities are centres of learning where students can engage teachers and other students face-to-face. This is an important factor in the learning process, because in both formal and informal settings a critical and truth-seeking mindset is both encouraged and welcomed. This academic environment is harder to duplicate online. Second, it is much easier to learn when all your time is solely devoted to it. You have four years of academic pursuit with no outside distractions. It is harder to study online after a hard day's work and many net learners may feel discouraged and so quit. Finally, and most important of all, four years at university is when a young person matures into an adult. Here is where a student learns to be independent and responsible in a safe and secure environment. Lasting friendships are made as well as many happy memories of the best years of your life.

In conclusion, a university education offers face-to-face discussions with teachers and fellow students, the time to pursue studies to the exclusion of anything else and also marks the transition from childhood to adulthood. (227 words)

范文翻译

电脑和网络无疑已在中国得到了广泛的普及，每天有成百上千万的中国人加入到网民的行列中来，但是我并不认为在线学习或网络教育会取代传统的大学教育。首先，大学作为学习中心，为师生互动和同学交流提供了一个面对面的沟通平台。它在正式或非正式的场合都鼓励和欢迎一种批判和求真的精神，这是学生学习过程

的一个关键环节。网络很难复制这种学术氛围。其次,如果学生能集中精力把全部时间倾注到学习上,学习就会变得较容易。在大学的四年时间里,学生可以心无旁骛地致力于学术追求。而在辛勤工作一天之后再接受网络教育,很多在线学习者都会感到力不从心,甚至放弃。最后一点,也是最重要的一点,四年的大学生活是青年人走向成年的契机。他们在一个相对安全和安定的环境中逐渐成熟,变得更加独立和富有责任感。他们在这里结下深厚的友谊,在一生最繁盛的年华里创造出美好的回忆。总而言之,大学教育提供了一个师生互动和同学交流的面对面的平台,为学习提供一个不受外界干扰的环境,大学见证了孩子们走向成年的历程。

更多有用的句子

1. The academic atmosphere inherent in universities fosters a search for knowledge by students which is difficult to replicate on the Internet.
2. Students are brought into physical contact with great teachers who not only teach well but are also good role models.
3. A major reason why many online learners fail to finish their courses is due to a lack of motivation because there is no one to encourage them.
4. Having the time to devote yourself exclusively to learning with other like-minded individuals means that you are more likely to do well in your studies.
5. It is often said that your school years are the best years of your life because you have more freedom than at any other time and because of the close ties you forge with your classmates.

词汇和表达法

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. are making tremendous inroads 大规模地进入 | 7. in a safe and secure environment 在一个安全的环境里 |
| 2. centres of learning 学习中心 | 8. lasting friendships 持久的友谊 |
| 3. face-to-face 面对面的 | 9. to the exclusion of anything else 把其他的任何事情都除外 |
| 4. the learning process 学习过程 | 10. marks the transition from childhood to adulthood 标志着童年到成年的过渡 |
| 5. a hard day's work 一天辛苦的工作 | |
| 6. when a young person matures into an adult 当一个年轻人变得成熟,长大成人 | |

思路点拨

首段先肯定网络的巨大影响,接着提出论点:网上学习不会替代大学。第2段首先提出第1个论据:面对面教学环境有利于学习;接着提出第2个论据:在大学学习精力集中;最后一个论据是:大学是学生长大成人的重要阶段。末段总结全文,进一步明确大学学习的独

特优势，强调其不会被网上学习取代。

名篇选读

What Is Online Learning?

Definition

According to the U. S. Department of Education, online learning is learning that is undertaken on a computer by means of the Internet. Online learning is also part of many college and university students' education as lecturers place lecture notes and work for further study on the Internet. Online learning has its roots in distance education.

Background

Online learning is the modern equivalent of distance learning, which began in the 19th century in both the USA and Europe. The earliest instance of distance learning was a correspondence *shorthand* course that the Englishman Isaac Pitman devised. Instead of accessing learning materials online, students received them through the mail. Distance education was a means of widening educational access to those who for various reasons were unable to attend college. Other distance education opportunities arose with the *advent* of radio and television in the 1920s and 1940s. The growth of computer and Internet technology from the 1980s onward led to what we now call online learning.

Features

According to the American Association of University Professors, distance education is education where students and teachers are geographically separated, and teaching and materials are delivered by modern technological means. In online learning, technological media, including video, audio and digital communications, are used as tools to help facilitate a student's learning.

Benefits

Online learning has two major benefits. As mentioned above, this type of education opens up opportunities for those people who, for one reason or another, cannot attend a college or university. Online courses make learning to a degree level and beyond available to a much wider population. Slow learners especially can benefit because they can study at their own pace.

Considerations

While online learning has significant benefits, a significant benefit of higher education has been social interaction. At colleges and universities, young people can learn how to live with others who are not members of their family, making higher education a significant *rite* of passage. This is not nearly as possible with online learning. Online learning can also lead to less contact between *faculty* and students, resulting in fewer opportunities