高分有

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KEB 长喜英语

大学

试

考期

热点高分范文

王长喜 🚭



喜报 ►长喜英语两本书同时命中08年 12月六级作文。 (详见封二)

最热点的 都在这里 最易考的



710^分 新题型

CET-6

中国和平音像电子出版社

大学英语 3 级

热点高分范文

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主编寄语 你问我答

问答之一

你来问: 六级写作中经常涉及到哪些题材? 我们复习时应重点 熟悉哪些话题呢?

我来答:

六级写作一般不会考查涵盖知识面过广或专业性太强的题材,从历年真题来看,六级作文具有很强的现实性,主要涉及两类内容:

一类是关于大学生的学习、生活及对将来的工作、人生等方面的态度和看法的话题,如 2008 年 6 月的作文主题是关于电子图书是否会取代传统图书(Will E-books Replace Traditional Books?), 2005 年 1 月的作文主题是关于校园捐助(Your Help Needed)。

另一类是贴近社会变化、发展和进步的热点话题,往往与日常生活紧密相关,如 2007 年 12 月的作文主题是关于数字化产品对人们的影响(Digital Age),2006 年 6 月的作文主题是关于出境旅游(Traveling Abroad)。

为了便于考生熟悉六级写作的常考题材,问答之二后面附有 近 10 年六级真题作文统计表。

问答之二

你来问: 六级考试中都会考哪些类型的作文? 不同类型的作文的结构框架该怎样搭建呢?

我来答:

从写作类型上来看,六级作文主要涉及的类型有现象解释型、 问题解决型、对比选择型、观点论证型和应用文五大类。

1. 现象解释型

现象解释型作文通常要求考生从试题的提示性文字、图表或 图画入手,描述提示性文字、图表或图画中反映出的现象,对该现 象进行解释说明,分析其原因并加以评论。

其基本的行文结构是: 首先总述现象并描述其现状; 然后分析 这种现象的原因或相关因素; 最后阐述自己对现象的看法或是提 出相关建议或希望。

【例】

(07-12)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay entitled **Digital Age.** You should write at least 150 words following the outline given below:

- 1)如今数字化产品得到了越来越广泛的使用,例如:
- 2)数字化产品的使用对人们工作、学习、生活产生的影响。

2. 问题解决型

问题解决型作文通常要求考生从试题的提示性文字、图表或图画入手,描述提示性文字、图表或图画反映出的问题,针对该问题提出解决方案或应对措施。

其基本的行文结构是:首先引出要解决的问题及其严重性或解决的必要性;然后分析其带来的危害或不良影响,或是简要分析其产生的原因;之后提出解决问题的办法或措施;最后阐述自己对该问题的看法或是提出相关建议或希望。

【**多**】】

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **How to Succeed in a Job Interview?** You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1)面试在求职过程中的作用
- 2)取得面试成功的因素:仪表、举止谈吐、能力、专业知识、自信、 实事求是······

3. 对比选择型

对比选择型作文的标志十分明显,比较容易识别,这类作文往往直接要求考生比较两种观点或做法,或是阐述某事物的利弊或优缺点,进而表明自己对问题或事物的态度或观点。

其基本的行文结构是:首先对要评论的事物或现象进行整体介绍;然后陈述两种不同的观点或做法及其理由,或是阐述该事物的利弊或优缺点;之后表明自己的观点或结论。

【例】

Direction: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed? You should write at least 150 words following the outline given below:

- 1)有人做好事期望得到回报
- 2)有人认为应该像雷锋那样做好事不图回报
- 3)我的观点

4. 观点论证型

观点论证型作文一般要求考生根据题目所给论点,按照提纲 要求列举论据对该论点进行论证。

其基本的行文结构是:首先提出要论证的论点;然后提出论据 对其进行论证;最后表明自己的立场和看法。 **Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **It Pays to Be Honest.** You should write at least 150 words according to the outline given below in Chinese:

- 1) 当前社会上存在许多不诚实的现象
- 2)诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实

5. 应用文

应用文所涉及的内容多种多样,但大部分都与校园生活和日常生活比较贴近。六级写作中的应用文以各类信函为主,具体包括:建议信、抱怨信、求职信、求学信、拒绝信、道歉信、感谢信、祝贺信、邀请信、申请信、索取信、推荐信、倡议书等,另外演说辞、海报、景点介绍和日程安排等校园生活及日常生活中常用到的应用文体也在考查范围之内,因此考生也必须熟悉和掌握它们的基本写法。 【例】

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the poor service of a bookstore. You should write at least 150 words according to the guidelines given below in Chinese:

设想你买了一本英文词典,发现有这样那样的质量问题,书店的服务态度又不好,因此给报社编辑写信。信中必须包括以下内容:

- 1)事情的起因
- 2)与书店交涉的经过
- 3)呼吁服务行业必须提高服务质量

2008-1998 年六级作文真题统计

考试时间	主题或题目	题材	写作类型
2008.12	08. 12 How to Improve Students' Mental Health		问题解决
2008.06	Will E-books Replace Traditional Books?	读书学习	对比选择
2007.12	. 12 Digital Age		现象解释
2007.06	Should One Expect a Re- ward When Doing a Good Deed?	日常生活	对比选择
2006.12 新	The Importance of Read- ing Classics	读书学习	问题解决
2006.12	The Celebration of West- ern Festivals	社会热点	现象解释
2006.06	Traveling Abroad	社会热点	现象解释

2005.12	A Letter Declining a Job Offer	职场工作	应用文
2005.06	Say No to Pirated Prod- ucts	社会热点	问题解决
2005.01	Your Help Needed	校园生活	应用文
2004.06	A Letter to the Editor of a Newspaper	日常生活	应用文
2004.01	Reduce Waste on Cam- pus	校园生活	问题解决
2003.09	Reading Preference	读书学习	现象解释
2003.06	Changes in the Owner- ship of houses	日常生活	现象解释
2003.01	It Pays to Be Honest	日常生活	观点论证
2002.06	Student Use of Computers	读书学习	现象解释
2002.01	A Letter to the University		应用文
2001.06	A Letter to a Schoolmate	读书学习	应用文
2001.01	How to Succeed in a Job Interview?	职场工作	· 问题解决
2000.06	Is a Test of Spoken Eng- lish Necessary?	读书学习	对比选择
2000.01	How I Finance My Col- lege Education	读书学习	问题解决
1999.06	Reading Selectively or Extensively?	读书学习	对比选择
1999.01	Don't Hesitate to Say "No"	日常生活	观点论证
1998.06	Do "Lucky Numbers" Really Bring Good Luck?	社会热点	对比选择
1998.01	My View on Fake Com- modities	社会热点	问题解决

问答之三

你来问:我从大纲上只能大概了解作文的评分等级,对于什么样的作文才能得高分仍然不是很清楚。一篇高分作文应该具备哪些要素?要想提高作文分数,我们又该从哪几个方面着手呢? 我来答:

大纲规定,六级写作部分所占分值比例为 15%,标准分满分为 106.5。阅卷评分时按照满分 15 分计算,最后再换算成标准分。评分标准共分五个等级:2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分和 14 分。

阅卷人员根据阅卷标准对照样卷进行评分, 先就总体印象划

定作文等级,然后根据具体情况对分数进行适当调整。若认为与某一分数等级相似,即定为该分数,若阅卷过程中发现该作文稍优或稍劣于该分数,则可加1分或减1分。

在总体作文评分原则的指导下,六级作文的评分强调 5 项标准,即内容切题、表达清楚、文字连贯、句式多变和语言规范。各分数档的具体评判标准如下:

2分5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。
	基本切题,表达思想不清楚,连贯性差,有较多的严重语言错误。
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。
11分	切题,表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。
14 分	切题,表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯,基本上无语言错误,仅有个别小错。

通过对六级考试中各档次作文的对比分析,结合六级作文评分标准,我们发现,一篇作文要想得高分,必须具备以下三大要素,即结构清晰、句式多变、出现亮点。

1. 结构清晰	要写出一篇相对成功的文章,首先要树立一个框架意识,结构要完整,主题要明确,各段详略必须得当,段与段的衔接要自然流畅,否则即使语言运用得再好,也很难得高分。
2. 句式多变。	一篇高分作文,除了结构清晰外,还要在语言上做到句式多变、丰富多姿,真正的优秀作文应该是长短句搭配合理,主动被动运用合理,适当穿插倒装、强调、比较等特殊句式,并能够确保各句之间衔接紧密,从而做到错落有致、行文流畅并体现出语言功底。
3. 出现亮点	在保证结构清晰、句式多变的前提下,如果能够在语言的运用方面花些心思,设计一到两个能让考官眼前一亮的亮点,如遣词用语准确地道、适当运用修辞手法、恰当使用警句格言、开头结尾突破常规等,这势必会给你的作文锦上添花,对作文取得高分起到"点睛"的作用。

了解了这三大要素,考生就有了复习的方向和目标。首先熟练掌握各类型作文的写作思路、框架布局,清晰驾驭结构;然后反复进行长句短句、主动被动、倒装强调等句式的转换和优化训练,灵活变换句式;最后学会从遗词、修辞、开头、结尾等方面润色语言,巧妙设计亮点。考生只要紧紧围绕结构、句式、亮点三个方面进行全面训练,最终一定能够在考场之上自由行文、轻取高分。

下面我们以 2007 年 6 月六级作文试题为例,针对不同分数等 级给出典型示例,并重点围绕结构、句式、亮点三个方面进行了点 评,以便于考生对高分作文的三大要素有更加直观的了解。

【例】 (07-6)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed? You should write at least 150 words following the outline given below:

- 1)有人做好事期望得到回报
- 2)有人认为应该像雷锋那样做好事不图回报
- 3)我的观点

【5 分作文-标准分 58.5 分】

Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed?

A lot of people think that people should expect a reward when doing a good deed, others people think people should not expect it. Of course, I choose the second idea.

For example, Leifeng is a ordinary soldier, he has done many good deeds, but he never do not ask reward, that is what we should learn. If everyone want to get a reward, then poor people can not get help. You also will not feel happiness of helping others.

In my opinion, people must learn Leifeng's spirit. This spirit is a great spirit. At any time this is very important. If we have not this Leifeng spirit, we can not develop rapidly and well.

If everyone want to get a reward, poor people can not get help. You also can not feel happiness of helping others.

【点评】

本文基本切题,之所以只得到5分,主要有以下几方面原 因:

- 1. 结构方面:框架不够清晰,各段内容安排混乱,主题不够突 出。
- 2. 句式方面: 句式过于简单, 且连贯性很差, 缺少必要的衔接; 句式单一,缺少体现语言水平的长句。
- 3. 亮点方面: 遣词造句过于简单, 没有出彩的句式和用词; 开头 结尾没有任何特色。
- 4. 语法方面: 错误很多, 而且很多是非常严重的错误(错误太 多,在此不一一标出)。
- 5. 字数方面: 没有达到不少于 150 字的要求。

【8分作文-标准分72分】

Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed?

A lot of people think that people should get a reward when doing a good deed, but other people do not agree this opinion.

Because (opinion, because) they believe one should not expect a reward for doing a good deed.

Many people think people have the right to expect a reward for doing a good deed, however (. However), other people think that we should like Leifeng not expect a reward when we help others. Because (, because) this is our responsibility. If everyone want to get a reward, poor people can not get help. You also can not feel happiness of helping others.

In my opinion, I agree the *later* (latter) idea. I think it is wrong to expect a reward when doing a good deed. Everyone may meet trouble some day, so we can not *think* (think about) money too much. When we meet trouble, nobody will help us. Therefore, we must understand doing good deed do good for both others and ourselves.

【点评】

本文基本切题,结构也比较清晰合理,之所以只得到8分,除了出现一些语法错误以外(文中斜体部分),主要有以下几方面原因:

- 1. 句式方面: 句式单一, 重复的句式较多, 如文中多次使用了 "people think/believe"的句式; 绝大多数句子都是简单句, 偶尔的几个并列句和复合句也缺乏气势。
- 2. 亮点方面: 有些遣词用语不够准确地道,如第二段第二句中的 we should like Leifeng not expect a reward when we help others 应该在插入语 like Leifeng 的前后都加上逗号;用语有些重复单一,几乎没有出彩的句式和用词;开头结尾过于平淡,没有亮点句式;思想表达过于平庸,无法引起阅卷老师的兴奋点。

【11 分作文 - 标准分 85.5 分】

Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed?

[1] Different people hold different views about whether one should expect a reward when doing a good deed. [1] Some think that people should be given a reward for their good deeds, [2] which can encourage people to go on doing good deeds.

[1] However others believe that we should learn from Leifeng, [2] who always helps others [3] but not expecting (expect) any reward. They think that doing a good deed is our

(everyone's) responsibility and should not *expect* (be related to) any reward. [4] <u>In addition</u>, one can feel happiness and peace through *they did* (what he has done), [2] <u>which</u> is the best return.

[5] Personally, I agree the latter opinion. I think [6] it is necessary for us not to expect any reward when doing good deeds. [4] First, the government should encourage people to do good deeds. [4] Second, people should be aware of doing good deeds is very meaningful to us (them). People should know that we do good deeds [7] not for the rewards, but for our spirit satisfaction.

【点评】

本文之所以能够得到11分,主要有以下几方面原因:

- 1. 优点:语法错误较少(文中斜体部分),结构合理,主题突出; 句式多变,衔接紧密. 其中比较好的句式和用语有:
 - [1]提出两种不同观点时常用的句式。
 - [2]非限制性定语从句。
 - [3]but 连接并列成分,表示转折。
 - [4]这些词语的使用使段落层次分明、条理清晰。
 - [5]引出个人观点倾向。
 - [6]it 充当形式主语,使句子结构更加合理。
 - [7]not...but(不是…而是)连接并列成分。
- 2. 不足:有些遺词用语不够地道,如第一段最后一句后半句就不如 14 分作文中第一段最后一句表达地道,第二段第二、三句和第三段第四句中人称代词使用有些混乱;缺少有特色的句式和用词。

【14分作文-标准分 100.5分】

Should One Expect a Reward When Doing a Good Deed?

Different people [1] hold different views about [2] whether or not one should expect a reward when doing a good deed. Some [1] argue that people should be given a certain reward for their good deeds, because they believe [3] the saying "No pains, no gains". In addition, they [1] maintain that [4] in some sense rewards can [5] stimulate people's enthusiasm to do good deeds.

However, others have different viewpoints. They regard Leifeng as a model, who always helps others without [6] ever expecting any reward. They [1] assume that doing a good deed should [7] be based on people's individual consciousness of responsibility, [8] and hence little significance [9] should be attached to monetary reward. In addition, one can enjoy [10] happiness and peace through what they have done, [11] they think, which is the best return.

Personally, I prefer the latter opinion. It is imperative for us to [12] conduct good deeds without expecting any reward. For one thing, the authorities should make laws and regulations to encourage people to do good deeds. For another, people should cultivate the awareness that conducting good deeds is extremely meaningful to our lives. It should be universally acknowledged that we do good deeds for [10] enjoyment, self-ful-fillment and spiritual enhancement, not for the rewards.

【点评】

本文之所以得到14分,主要有以下几方面原因:

- 1. 结构方面:结构完整,框架合理,主题突出,详略得当。
- 2. 句式方面: 句与句间衔接紧密, 句式丰富多变, 长短句搭配合理。
- 3. 亮点方面: 遣词用语准确地道, 出现一些可以引起阅卷老师 兴奋点的亮点句式和用词。
 - [1]表达观点用词丰富,体现语言水平。
 - [2]比单独用 whether 语气更强。
 - [3]恰当使用谚语,使人印象深刻。
 - [4]"在某种程度上",表达严谨。
 - [5]比用 encourage 更能体现语言水平。
 - [6]使表达更加准确地道。
 - [7]"基于个人的责任感",体现语言水平。
 - [8]"由此",自然衔接过渡,比用 therefore 更能体现语言水平。
 - [9]被动使用恰当;比用 placed 表达更能体现语言水平。
 - [10]抽象名词使表达更加生动;复合名词 self-fulfillment 体现语言水平。
 - [11]插入语,使表达更加贴切。
 - [12]没有全篇都用 do,用词丰富。

本书特色

本书中,我们预测了 50 个热点作文题目,每个作文题目给出一篇优秀高分范文。50 个作文题目涵盖四大常考题材、包括六大作文类型、瞄准最新热门话题,50 篇高分范文毕现三大高分要素。

考生考前练透 50 个作文题目, 背熟 50 篇高分范文, 一方面, 熟悉最新热点题材、积累相应话题信息, 上场之时有话可说, 一方

- 面,熟练作文行文思路、掌握作文高分技巧,上场之时妙笔生花。
- 常考题材,全面涵盖 50 个作文题目,全面涵盖六级作文五个常考题材,并根据每个题材被考次数,合理安排每个题材的题目数量。

题材	社会热点	日常生活	校园生活	读书学习	职场工作
数量	15 篇	10 篇	9 篇	8 篇	8 篇

2. 常考类型,全部包括 50 个作文题目,包括六级作文全部五个常考类型,亦根据每一类型被考次数,合理安排每一类型的题目数量。

类型	现象解释	对比选择	问题解决	观点论证	应用文
数量	14 篇	13 篇	11 篇	5 篇	7 篇

- 3. 热点话题,准确预测 50 个作文题目,每个题目关注、谈论的,都是当下最新的、最热的一些话题、现象,让您熟悉热点、有话可说。
- 4. 行文思路,清晰点拨 50 篇高分范文,每篇范文都给出清晰的 行文思路——该作文属哪一类型、如何展开,让您学会清晰驾驭 结构。
- 5. 文中亮点,详细点评 50 篇高分范文,每篇范文中好的用语、好的句式、好的衔接,都给出简洁、到位的点评,让您潜移默化地学习。
- 6. 文中佳句,仿写临摹 50 篇高分范文,每篇范文中出彩的句子,都单摘出来,划出句中值得临摹之处,再设计一个语境,让您仿写。
- 7. 常用词句,高分装备 除 50 个作文题目及其范文外,书中还在 最后给出一些作文常用句式、常见表达、关联用语等,装备您的 大脑。

目 录

		主编寄语 你问我答
	问答之-	目录前
	问答之	二 目录前
	问答之	三 目录前
	本书特(色
		第一篇 社会热点
	作文 1	Are Traditional Virtues out of Date?
	作文 2	Green Food 4
	作文 3	How to Improve Public Morals 6
	作文 4	Why Do People Like to Buy Lotteries? 8
	作文 5	Road Accidents
\	作文 6	Opportunity and Success
•	作文 7	Is Good Appearance More Important than Capability?
		13
	作文 8	Family and Personal Development
	作文 9	Noise Pollution
9	作文 10	Should Universities Lower Admission Requirements for
		Celebrities?
	作文 11	What Does Modern Science Bring us? 21
	作文 12	Cyber Crimes
i.	作文 13	Test for National Civil Servants
į.	作文 14	How to confront a Disaster
	作文 15	Our Schoolmate is in Need of Your Help 30
114		×
		第二篇 日常生活

√作文 16 The Importance of Praise

TFX 17	Dieting	33		
作文 18	Stop Using Disposable Products	36		
作文 19	Will Traditional Newspapers be Replaced by Electron	nic		
	Newspapers?	38		
作文 20	Secondhand Goods	40		
作文 21	When You Are Misunderstood	43		
作文 22	How to Understand the Proverb "Man Proposes, God			
	Disposes"	45		
作文 23	Is Thrift Still a Good Virtue?	47		
作文 24	Patience	48		
•	A Letter of Declining			
	3 S			
	第三篇 校园生活			
作文 26	Self-help Traveling of College Students	54		
作文 27	Should College Students Often Attend School Activities?			
	,	55		
作文 28	Credit Cards on Campus	57		
作文 29	Adaptability	60		
作文 30	Commercialization of Campus Music	61		
作文 31	The Importance of Economy	63		
作文 32	How Should College Students Relieve Pressure?	65		
作文 33	Mobile Phones on Campus	67		
作文 34	A Letter of Suggestion	69		
	Arts resp. Arts. 14- 15 194			
2007	第四篇 读书学习			
作文 35	What Is the Main Task of a University Professor?			
作文 36	Reserving a Seat	75		
作文 37	A Poster for a Lecture	77		
作文 38	Borrow Books or Buy Books?	78		
作文 39	Education Gap Contributes to Income Gap	80		
作文 40	A Letter of Reference	83		

	作文 41	The Attitude towards Examination 85	
200000	作文 42	An Application for a MBA Program 87	100
		第五篇 职场工作	
	作文 43	College Students' Starting Their Own Undertakings	
			j
	作文 44	High Salaries or Career Development? 92	1000
	作文 45	Major in University and Future Job 94	
	作文 46	A Job Application Letter 95	
(△作文 47	Diploma and Ability	
Ĭ	作文 48	Hunting for Jobs on the Internet	
	作文 49	Employment Pressure Facing College Students 1	
	作文 50	Choices after Graduation	
	附:	写作高分装备	1
	装备一	六级写作常用句式107	
	装备二	各类书信常用表达115	
V	装备=	过渡衔接常用词语124	



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第一篇 社会热点

热点作文1

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic Are Traditional Virtues out of Date? You should write at least 150 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1)随着社会的发展,人们的传统价值观也发生了很大的变化,一些 人认为传统美德已经过时了
- 2) 我不同意这种观点,理由是……

Are Traditional Virtues out of Date?



本题属于提纲式文字命题。提纲第1点提出一种观点,提纲 第 2 点表明"我"的相反观点,由此可推知本文应为对比选择型 作文。

根据所给提纲,本文应包含如下内容:描述人们传统价值观 的变化,引出一些人认为传统美德已经过时的错误看法,并说明 理由;提出"我"的相反观点:传统美德并没有过时,并说明理由; 再次强调传统美德的重要意义。



Are Traditional Virtues out of Date?

[1] With the development of our society, people's traditional values have changed a lot. Many people [2] are inclined to seek after high-quality life, high economic profits and realization of self-value. Under the influence of these changes, some people [3] come to the conclusion that traditional virtues, like thrift, honesty, and being happy to help others, are out of date, [4] to which I could not give my consent.

Though some of traditional virtues are meeting greater challenge than before, most people, [5] as the mainstream of our society, still go after these time-honored traditional virtues in their lives. In their eyes, high quality doesn't mean we can afford waste. [6] Whether in the past, at present or in the future, thrift is everyone's responsibility. In addition, [7] without honesty, our society and economy will fall into disorder; [7] without mutual help, human society will stop developing soon.