

# 考研英语

热点图画 作文30篇

# 精英计划

应用作文 15篇

# 最新作文本

总策划◎跨考考研英语研究院

主编◎王长喜 杨凤芝

● 最新题目 真实

女你布局

● 给出范文 同步

是区提示

❷ 北京理工大学出版社

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

考研英语

# 精英计划

最新作文本

总策划◎跨考考研英语研究院 主编◎王长喜 杨凤芝

副主编《张慧萍 王雷星 刘正锋 方会岩

◎ 北京理工大学出版社

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

#### 版权专有 侵权必究

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语精英计划最新作文本/王长喜,杨凤芝主编.一北京: 北京理工大学出版社,2013,4

ISBN 978-7-5640-7298-8

I. ①考… II. ① 王… III. ①英语一写作一研究生一人学考试一 自学参考资料 IV. ① H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 011228 号

#### 出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社

社 址/北京市海淀区中关村南大街5号

邮 编/100081

电 话 / (010)68914775(办公室) 68944990(批销中心) 68911084(读者服务部)

网 址/http://www.bitpress.com.cn

经 销/全国各地新华书店

印 刷/三河市文阁印刷厂

开 本 / 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/32

的 张/5.25

字 数 / 85 千字

责任编辑/武丽娟

版 次/2013年4月第1版

/ 梁铜华

2013年4月第1次印刷

责任校对 / 周瑞红

定 价 / 12.80 元

责任印制 / 边心超

## 作者的话

临考之前,背诵范文,熟悉最新热门话题,这类 书你可能见过。

每个热点,一个题目,设计成作文本来练,这种 书你很少用过。

最新热点,命出题目,设计成作文本样式,让你在书上真实练习。

练习之后,再给范文,分步演示如何写作,先练 后诵效果更佳。

**最新题目** 瞄准热点,含三十篇图画作文和十 五篇应用作文。

**真实练习** 给出空间,让你自己先来写作,实 战状态模拟热身。 **教你审题** 给范文前,首先演示审题过程,教 你怎么想,想什么。

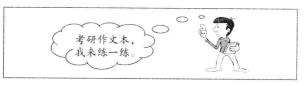
**教你布局** 确定主题,然后演示内容布局,安排段落如何写作。

**给出范文** 所给范文,主题清晰结构合理,语言丰富蕴含亮点。

**同步点评** 范文右栏,点评行文如何演进,点评词句哪里生彩。

**佳句临摹** 好的用语,设计语境让你仿写,潜 移默化提高表达。

**误区提示** 最后提醒,作文中间可能误区,防止不知不觉重犯。



|                  |    | 热点作文 16 |   | 6 |
|------------------|----|---------|---|---|
| 目 录              |    | 热点作文 17 | + 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 + 0. | 6 |
|                  |    | 热点作文 18 |   | 6 |
| <b>第一年 图示化</b> 专 |    | 热点作文 19 |   | 7 |
| 第一篇 图画作文         |    | 热点作文 20 |   | 7 |
| 热点作文1            | 2  | 热点作文 21 |   | 7 |
| 热点作文 2           | 6  | 热点作文 22 |   | 8 |
| 热点作文 3           | 10 | 热点作文 23 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000   | 8 |
| 热点作文 4           | 14 | 热点作文 24 |   | 9 |
| 热点作文 5           | 18 | 热点作文 25 |   | 9 |
| 热点作文 6           | 21 | 热点作文 26 | 10000010010000001001001001001001  | 9 |
| 热点作文 7           | 25 | 热点作文 27 | 1   | 0 |
| 热点作文 8           | 29 | 热点作文 28 |   | 0 |
| 热点作文 9           | 33 | 热点作文 29 |   | 0 |
| 热点作文 10 3        | 37 | 热点作文 30 | 1   | 1 |
| 热点作文 11 4        | 11 |         | 第二年 応用子   |   |
| 热点作文 12 4        | 15 |         | 第二篇 应用文   |   |
| 热点作文 13 4        | 19 | 热点作文1   | 1   | 1 |
| 热点作文 14 5        | 53 | 热点作文 2  |   | 2 |
| 热点作文 15 5        | 57 | 热点作文3   | 1   | 2 |
|                  |    |         |   |   |

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

| 热点作文 4  | <br>126 |
|---------|---------|
| 热点作文5   | <br>129 |
| 热点作文6   | <br>132 |
| 热点作文7   | <br>135 |
| 热点作文8   | <br>138 |
| 热点作文 9  | <br>141 |
| 热点作文 10 | <br>144 |
| 热点作文 11 | <br>148 |
| 热点作文 12 | <br>151 |
| 热点作文 13 | <br>154 |
| 热点作文 14 | <br>157 |
| 热点作文 15 | <br>160 |
|         |         |

# 第一篇 图画作文





### 热点作文1

**Directions:** Study the following picture carefully and write an essay of 160-200 words in which you should

- 1) describe the picture briefly,
- 2) interpret the social phenomenon reflected by it, and then
- 3) give your point of view.





- 【审题】本题图片中,一位白发老人手拿放大镜,打开层层包装,找到了包装盒里的产品。而在寻找产品过程中他累得满头大汗。从他的惊呼"哈哈!终于找到产品了",我们又看出老人最终如释重负。不难看出此图引人深思的是现代社会生活中愈演愈烈的产品过度包装现象。本文可分析这种现象出现的原因,也可阐述这种现象带来的社会危害。
- 【布局】按照提纲要求,将本文结构和内容安排如下:第一段对图片进行简述;第二段揭示图片反映的社会现象,即在我们社会生活的各个领域盛行产品过度包装之风,并阐述过度包装造成的危害;第三段发表自己的见解。

#### 【范文】

As is vividly illustrated in the picture, a white-haired old man, [1] dripping with sweat, finally finds the product after opening layers of [2] garish and luxurious packages. In fact, the product is so small that a magnifier has to be used.

[3] Undoubtedly, the cartoon arouses our deep concern over the issue of excessive packaging which is not uncommon in all aspects of our social life. Although packaging is necessary for goods, excessive packaging receives constant [4] drumbeat of criticism from consumers and environmentalists [5] alike for its negative impact on the environment. First and foremost, excessive packaging will [6] raise the price of the products and put extra pressure on consumers. Secondly, packaging and excessive packaging [7] are major contributors to the city's pollution, accounting for over 35 percent of household waste. Most packages are made of glass, metal and plastics, materials which cannot be easily recycled. Finally, some shiny packaging materials may contain chemicals that pose a threat to people's health.

[8] As far as I'm concerned, over packing is unnecessary. As [9] eco-conscious consumers, we desire high-quality goods with simple packaging. Meanwhile, product manufacturers should pay more attention to the quality of goods rather than the packing, and try to explore new types of packaging that are [10] cost-effective and environmental friendly.

#### 【点 评】

- [1]"大汗淋漓",准确描述图片细节内容。
- [2]"花里胡哨的,过分鲜艳的",用词准确。
- [3] 揭示图片反映的社会现象。
- [4]"鼓声;连珠炮似的抨击",用词新颖。
- [5]作副词,表"同样地,一 样地"。
- [6]"抬高价格"。
- [7]"是……的主要原因"。
- [8] 过渡到自己的看法和建议。
- [9]"有环保意识的"。
- [10]"节省成本的,划算的"。





1. 佳句: Undoubtedly, the cartoon arouses our deep concern over the issue of excessive packaging which is not uncommon in all aspects of our social life.

**临摹**:图片引起了我们对健康的社会风气和良好的行为举止这一问题的高度关注。

佳句: Although packaging is necessary for goods, excessive packaging receives constant drumbeat of criticism from consumers and environmentalists alike for its negative impact on the environment.

**临摹**: 其中一个最重要的目标就是保证到 2015 年,每 个孩子,无论是男孩还是女孩,都有机会读完小学。

3. 佳句: Secondly, packaging and excessive packaging are major contributors to the city's pollution, accounting for over 35 percent of household waste.

临摹:饮食不善和缺乏运动是城市人群肥胖的罪魁祸首,也是两个最容易预防的死亡诱因。

#### [KEY]

 The cartoon arouses our deep concern over the issue of fine social morality and good manners.

- One of the key goals is to ensure that by 2015 every child, boys and girls <u>alike</u>, will be able to complete primary school.
- Poor diet and physical inactivity are the two major contributors to obesity in the city and two most preventable causes of death.

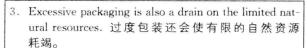


本图中一堆堆的包装盒很直观地反映了"产品过度包装"这一主题。考生较难把握的是对放大镜的理解。老人为什么会用放大镜呢?原因是物品包装体积过大,实际商品体积很小。这也就说明了里三层、外三层的包装不仅分量过重、体积过大、耗材过多、成本过高、装潢过于华丽,而且喧宾夺主。考生若领悟不了放大镜的含义,从包装的正面意义来阐述的话就离题了。

#### 【句子拓展】

- 1. If we had less unnecessary packaging, it would cut costs and lead to lower payment at the tills. 少一些不必要的 包装会降低成本并且在收银台付款较少。
- 2. When packaging is sent to landfill, it is expensive for taxpayers and damaging to the environment. 将包装材料送往垃圾填埋场,对纳税人来说成本高昂,并且危害环境。





- 4. As consumers, the more we educate ourselves about the consequences of excessive packaging and call for alternatives, the more manufacturers will be compelled to respond with real solutions. 作为消费者,我们越是认识到过度包装的后果并且呼吁替代方案,生产商越是迫于提出真正的解决办法作为回应。
- 5. There is no denying that over-packing results in unnecessary waste. 无可否认过度包装造成不必要的浪费。
- 6. The design of package shall be subject to the product packing standard to avoid wasting resources and polluting environment due to over-packing. 设计产品包装物应当执行产品包装标准,防止过度包装造成资源浪费和环境污染。
- 7. After being torn, the expensive package will be put aside, or even be thrown into the dustbin, which is really a waste. 昂贵的包装拆了以后被放在一边甚至被扔到垃圾桶里,这的确是一种浪费。
- 8. It is suggested that the government should make greater efforts to restrict the cost of packaging. 人们建议政府 做出更大的努力来限制包装成本。

#### 【词汇拓展】

包装: packaging 包装盒: packaging box 放大镜: a magnifier 大汗淋漓: drip with sweat 花里胡哨的: garish 奢侈的: lavish, extravagant, luxurious

精美的: exquisite

一层层: layers of

一摞摞: piles of

有环保意识的: eco-conscious

环保的: environmental friendly
喧宾夺主: The sauce is
better than the fish.

## 热点作文2

**Directions:** Study the following picture carefully and write an essay of 160-200 words in which you should

- 1) describe the drawing briefly,
- 2) interpret the social phenomenon reflected by it, and then
- 3) give your comments.





- 【审题】本题图片中,一个人正在不停地编织象征着"制度"的竹筐;在他旁边,编好的竹筐已经堆起了一座小山,上面还结起了蜘蛛网。很显然,那些已经编好的竹筐并没有派上用场,也就是说"制度"并没有施行,却还在不停地被制定出来。由此可见,本图是在影射当今社会有的企业、组织或部门"只制定制度却不执行、未能将制度付诸实践"这一现象。
- 【布局】按照提纲要求,本文可分三段来完成:第一段简单描述图画并指出该图画所反映的"制度只制定不执行"这一社会现象;第二段从制度的可行性与制定制度的虚假性两方面解释现象产生的原因;第三段指出防止这一现象恶化的迫切性并给出恰当的建议。

#### 范文】

[1] As is depicted in the picture, a man is weaving a bamboo basket. [2] On the one hand, he is [3] going great guns to do his job. [2] On the other hand, the baskets already made have formed a small mountain on which spiders are spinning webs. [4] Symbolically, the bamboo baskets represent rules and regulations made by the authorities. [5] Therefore, the picture aims at the phenomenon that nowadays rules and regulations are frequently made but rarely enforced.

[6] There are many reasons accounting for the above phenomenon. [7] First of all, some policy-makers don't take reality into consideration when they are [8] shaping the rules and regulations. As a result, there is a lack of necessary execution environment. [7] In addition, official corruption is part of the causes. To improve performance and get promoted, many officials [9] go astray and mistakenly think the policies they formulate are a direct reflection of their achievements.

[10] Considering the above analysis, I think immediate measures should be taken to prevent the problem from deteriorating. For one thing, policy-makers should never abandon their tradition of doing things in a practical and realistic way. For another, related departments should pay close attention to the enforcement of rules.

#### 【点评】

- [1] 非限制性定语从句开头,引出图画内容。
- [2]从两方面进一步描述图画,条理清楚。
- [3]"努力做某事",准确形象地描述了图片。
- [4]引出图画的象征意义:竹筐代表"制度"。
- [5]进一步归纳图画所反映的现象:制度被频繁地制定出来,却很少得到落实。aim at"矛头指向",选词生动;而 frequently made 和 rarely enforced 又对仗工整。
- [6] 承上启下, 过渡到对上述现象产生原因的解释。account for"解释"。
- [7]从两个方面分析具体原因。
- [8] shape"使……成形",相当于文中的make (the rules and regulations),但意思更贴切。
- [9]go astray "偏离正道,误入歧途"。
- [10]过渡到"我"的看法:立即采取措施,防止问题恶化。





 佳句: As is depicted in the picture, a man is weaving a bamboo basket.

临摹: 众所周知, 森林是天然的蓄水池。

 佳句: Therefore, the picture <u>aims</u> at the phenomenon that nowadays rules and regulations are frequently made but rarely enforced.

临摹: 这次国际会议将矛头指向了全球气候变暖的问题。

 佳句: To improve performance and get promoted, many officials go astray and mistakenly think the policies they formulate are a direct reflection of their achievements.

临摹:好朋友如恩师,坏朋友会引你误入歧途。

#### [KEY]

- 1. As is known to all, the forest is a natural reservoir.
- 2. The international conference <u>aims at</u> the problem of global warming.
- A good friend is like a teacher to whom you are greatly indebted, while a bad friend only makes you go astray.



本作文图画较简单,寓意较明显。但如果忽视了竹筐堆上的蜘蛛网,就容易跑题,可能以为画面上的人在辛勤劳作、坚持不懈地完成一件事情,从而将主题定位为论述"勤奋"或"持之以恒"的重要性等,这些都是不正确的。

要知道,蜘蛛网是很关键的一个信息,它让人联想到只有长期不使用的东西才会结出蜘蛛网,即象征"制度"的竹筐被闲置了,没有好好使用,也就是制度没有得到有力的执行,形同虚设。

#### 【句子拓展】

- 1. Rule-makers should do some researches to make clear the situation before formulating rules and regulations. 制度制定者在制定制度之前, 应先调查研究、摸清情况。
- 2. Look before you leap. 摸清情况再行动。(三思而后行)
- No investigation, no right to speak. 没有调查,就没有发言权。
- 4. Establishing the development stage of a country is the most important theoretical basis and the starting-point for policy making. 确立一个国家所处的发展阶段,是制定政策的最重要的理论依据和出发点。
- 5. The failure of these rules stems from incompetent execution. 这些制度的失败主要源于执行不力。





- 6. Performance assessment is being used widely in Chinese enterprises, but the execution and the effect are not very good. 绩效考核制度虽然在中国企业得到较广泛的应用,但执行不力,实施效果欠佳。
- 7. Rules and regulations will be meaningless if they are made but not implemented. 如果制度只制定不执行,就没有任何意义。
- 8. Effectively improve the Party's style of work and focus on combating corruption and upholding integrity. 切实改进党的作风,着力加强反腐倡廉建设。
- 9. Secondly, we must focus more on institution building, and provide security for the fight against corruption. 其次要更加注重制度建设,为反腐倡廉工作提供保障。
- 10. We should vigorously promote the anti-corruption education, and build a strong ideological and moral line of defense against corruption. 要大力推进反腐倡廉教育, 筑牢拒腐防变的思想道德防线。

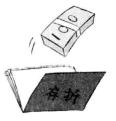
#### 【词汇拓展】

竹筐:bamboo basket 蜘蛛网:spider web 闲置:leave unused 堆积:pile up 行政命令:administrative order 调查情况:go over the ground 执行不力:inefficient execution, poor enforcement 制度: rules and regulations, institution 制定: formulate, lay down, draw up 执行: carry out, execute, perform, implement 实事求是: be practical and realistic, seek truth from facts, come down to earth, down to the ground, keep one's feet on the ground

### 热点作文3

**Directions:** Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the following drawing. In your essay, you should

- 1) describe the drawing briefly,
- 2) interpret its intended meaning, and then
- 3) give your comments.







- 【审题】本题图片中,健康被比喻成储蓄罐,因此健康和存折一样,都意味着金钱或财富。本文可围绕"健康是财富"展开。阐释这个道理的角度很多,可以从以下三方面论述:只有健康的人才能够享受更好的生活:如果一个人不健康,纵然有天大的雄心壮志,恐怕也会是壮志未酬身先死;健康的身体也是积累财富所必不可少的。
- 【布局】按照提纲要求,将本文的内容和结构安排如下:第一段简单描述图片,并引出图片表达的观点;第二段从三方面论证这一观点;第三段发表评论并进一步对怎样保持健康发表看法。

#### 【范文】

As we can see from the picture, just like the deposit book, health, which is disguised as a piggy bank, is [1] the equivalent of money. [2] This message reminds us of an old saying that health is wealth.

Many people neglect the role of health in pursuit of wealth. In fact, health is [3] synonymous with wealth, as the picture suggests. First of all, healthy people enjoy better life and longevity. On the contrary, those with poor health are frequently [4] harassed by illness and live [5] in the shadow of early death. Secondly, without good health and fitness, one will not be able to realize his great aspirations or ambitions, [6] if any. [7] A case in point is Zhuge Liang in Three Kingdoms' Time who died of an illness [8] with his ambition of assisting Liubei in unifying the whole country unfulfilled. Thirdly, a healthy body is also necessary for accumulating wealth.

[9] To sum up, it is vital for us to realize the importance of maintaining health. Generally there're two ways to keep fit: exercise and a balanced diet. Therefore we may spare some time to take exercise every day and keep a healthy diet.

#### 【点评】

- [1]"相当于,等同于"。
- [2]引出文章的观点:"健康是财富"。
- [3] 同义替换 the equivalent of, 用词多 样化。
- [4]"受……困扰"。
- [5]"在……的阴影下"。
- [6]"即便有,若有的话"。用语简洁、 地道。
- [7] 举例论证观点, 增强说服力。
- [8] with 的复合结构丰富文章句式。
- [9]总结文章观点。