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2018 考研系列专家指导丛书

新大纲+最新真题

考研英语写作 高分专项精解

白子墨 主编

超值赠送:

- 赠送智课网价值199元、105课时的【2018考研】英语基础班线上课程
- 命题人密押试卷2套及精解、2002 ~ 2017历年写作真题全解析
- 考研英语写作高分必背模板、北京大学状元考研英语备战锦囊

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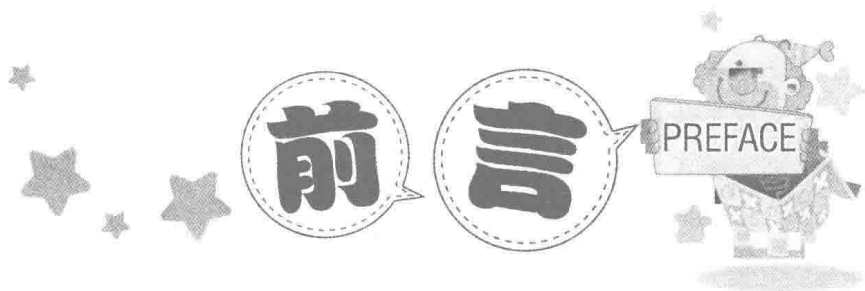
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近年来我国对硕士研究生等高层次人才的需求越来越大，考生人数也在迅猛增加。全国硕士研究生入学考试重点考查考生的综合能力。参加该考试的学生一方面应该具备坚实的专业理论基础，另一方面还应该具备较高的外语水平。

本考试主要考查考生的英语语法运用、阅读理解、翻译和写作能力。考生应在词汇知识、语法知识、阅读理解能力、英译汉能力和写作能力等方面分别注意以下问题：

1. 词汇知识

根据大纲规定，考生应掌握考研词汇和词组约 5500 个，并掌握一些常用的前缀、词根和后缀。考生不仅仅要关注词的“释义”，更要关注“用法”，另外是词组、短语与习语，这些也是要求考生能够掌握并熟练运用的，而这些也是容易被考生忽略的部分。针对这部分，考生在复习词汇时应重点熟记与介词有关的搭配用法或惯用短语。

2. 语法知识

考生应能熟练地运用基本的语法知识，其中包括：(1)名词、代词的数和格的构成及其用法；(2)动词时态、语态的构成及其用法；(3)形容词与副词的比较级和最高级的构成及其用法；(4)常用连接词的词义及其用法；(5)非谓语动词(不定式、动名词、分词)的构成及其用法；(6)虚拟语气的构成及其用法；(7)各类从句(定语从句、主语从句、表语从句等)及强调句型的结构及其用法；(8)倒装句、插入语的结构及其用法。

3. 阅读理解能力

考生要提高阅读理解能力，首先要掌握大纲词汇，最好将词语放到文章句子中理解，掌握多种词义；其次要提高解读长句、难句的能力，要能分析把握句子成分之间的结构和逻辑关系，利用上下文提供的线索把握词语的确切含义；再就是要掌握正确的阅读方法和有效的阅读技能，并总结解题方法和解题思路。

4. 英译汉能力

考研翻译部分的总体要求应该是“译文准确、完整、通顺”，这与翻译的一般标准“忠实而通顺”是基本一致的。“准确、完整”就是要“忠实”于原文，把原文的内容完整而准确地表达出来，不能对原文做任意的增加或删减。“通顺”，指的是译文的语言要逻辑通顺，符合汉语的语言文字规范，没有明显的“翻译腔”。

5. 写作能力

应用文的写作，首先要熟悉不同类型的应用文写作格式、注意事项、写作特点等，应用文写作能力的提高不可能一蹴而就，必须经过长期的实践锻炼。重点要注意语域和格式两个问题。其次要背诵大量的优秀范文。更重要的是，要多动手写作，要写出属于自己的文章。

考研大作文的要求是很好地完成试题规定的任务：包含所有内容要点；使用丰富的语法结构和词汇；语言自然流畅，语法错误极少；有效地采用了多种衔接手段，文字连贯，层次清晰。平时练习主要注意两个方面：首先，语言是第一要素；其次，结构层次要清晰。

为了更好地帮助考生复习，顺利通过英语考试、赢取高分，我们根据国家教育部制定的《考试大纲》，基于多年参加阅卷和考研辅导班的教学实践经验，以及分析了近几年考题中的考点、难点、重点及命题套路，倾力推出这套考研英语专家指导丛书。本套丛书包括：

《考研英语知识运用高分专项精解》

《考研英语阅读理解高分专项精解》

《考研英语翻译高分专项精解》

《考研英语写作高分专项精解》

本套丛书的特色如下：

一、作者阵容强大，更具权威性

本套丛书作者长期从事全国硕士研究生入学考试命题、阅卷与辅导工作，对该考试的考点非常熟悉，有相当丰富的辅导和教学工作经验，深谙命题规律和出题的动态，从而使本书具有极高的权威性。

二、讲解详细，配套练习丰富

本套丛书针对考生应掌握的基础知识进行了详细的讲解，并通过对经典考题的深入分析，全面展现解题思路，从而让考生熟练掌握考试特点和解题技巧，更配有大量的精选练习题和真题，让考生在实践中巩固知识点和解题技巧，同时还利用真题进行考前模拟测试，来检测自己的学习成果和及时查漏补缺，以达到最好的学习效果。

三、严格按照最新考试大纲的要求，内容最新，信息最全

本套丛书紧密联系当前的考试动态，严格按照最新考试大纲的要求编写，讲解和真题、练习题都反映了最新的考试重点和出题动态，可使考生省时省力，高效地运用每一分钟和有效地掌握考试要点，在考试中赢得高分。

四、超值赠送

本套书超值赠送考研英语写作高分必背模板、北京大学状元考研英语备战锦囊、命题人密押试卷2套、各专项历年真题及解析(含2017年最新真题)，赠送服务还包括智课网价值199元、105课时的2018考研英语基础班线上课程(导学、核心词汇、长难句、写作核心词汇、阅读基础)。

限于水平和时间，书中疏漏在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者



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第一章 考研英语写作基础知识

第一节

熟悉考研英语写作的基本要求与评分原则

一、基本要求

作文部分是考研英语试卷中分值较高、难度较大,同时也是考生不容易得高分的主观型试题。这一部分内容既能测试出考生对英语词汇、语法、修辞等的掌握和运用能力,同时也能真实地测试出考生的英语书面表达能力。在各种标准化英语考试中,作文都是必不可少的题型。

考研英语写作部分由 A、B 两节组成,主要考查考生的书面表达能力。总分为 30 分。

A 节要求考生根据规定情景写出一篇约 100 词(标点符号不计算在内)的应用文,包括信件、备忘录等。考生需要注意明确表达 directions 里面的各信息要点、相应的写作格式以及语言的准确表达。考生在答题卡 2 上作答,满分为 10 分。

B 节要求考生根据提示信息写出一篇 160 ~ 200 词的短文(标点符号不计算在内)。提示信息的形式有写作提纲、规定情景或图、表等,要求考生注意文章内容的完整性、清晰性、连贯性、词句的正确运用以及文章语言的多样性。考生在答题卡 2 上作答。满分为 20 分。

二、评分原则

考研英语作文采取总体分档评分的原则,即阅卷人从内容和语言两个方面进行综合评定,而不是将短文的内容和语言分开来计分。如果短文内容不切题,即使语言得当、用词准确,也将会被判为零分;反之,如果内容切题,而语言错误较多,也不能得高分。与全国大学英语四、六级考试不同的是,考研作文更强调文章的连贯性、语言的规范性与条理性、用词的准确性,以及句式多变等。

三、题目链接

1

Directions: You will graduate from the university, and want to apply for a job in a company. Write the application to the personnel department for a position according to the following guide lines:

- 1) why do you apply for the job,
- 2) your short resume and experiences,
- 3) ask for an interview if necessary.



You should write about **100** words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead. You do not need to write the address.

2

Directions: Nowadays, traffic problem remains one of the most serious situations in urban areas. Write an essay of **150** words to discuss this topic. Your essay must include the instructions as follows:

- 1) present situations,
- 2) possible reasons,
- 3) what should be done to solve this problem.

四、参考范文

1

Dear Sir,

As I am going to graduate from the university, I would like to apply for a position in your company. The reason for this is that my training at Wuhan University helped me develop such skills as a secretary with excellent shorthand and word-processing. That really fits your requirements.

The enclosed resume describes my education and work experience. You will notice that I placed third in the final score of the grade and I also received good comments from my practice in a foreign trade corporation.

If this brief description meets your requirements, an interview with you is hoped soon. May I call you on next Monday to make an appointment?

Yours sincerely,
Li Ming

2

Traffic Problem Should Be Solved

There's no denying that almost every big city around the world suffers serious traffic problems. Take Beijing as an example, during rush hours, traffic jam often occurs on highways and ring roads. In fact, the transportation's problem has become one of the biggest issues and the primary obstacle that hinder the economic development in such big cities as Beijing.

There are two possible reasons accounting for this disturbing situation. First, along with the economic development, more people can afford private cars. But as more cars rush to the same road, the highway system is overburdened, and traffic congestion begins. Second, the public transportation system is not adequately effective. For example, in Beijing there are only five subway lines, which can only handle a very small percentage of all the passengers. This, consequently, exerts a lot of pressure on road transportation, which only makes the traffic jam worse.

Given all factors above, the following measures could be taken to put the situation on hold. First, limit the number of private cars. Second, more subway lines should be developed as quickly



as possible to reduce the jam on roads. These measures taken, I am pretty confident that traffic problems in urban areas will be solved in the near future.

了解考研英语写作的具体评分标准

一、评分标准

一篇好的作文应基本达到:

- ① 有较好的写作基础,文章流畅,遣词造句恰当,文章结构完整,内容符合要求。
- ② 语法基本正确。
- ③ 句法基本准确,句子与句子,段落与段落之间过渡连贯。
- ④ 有一定词汇量,字数符合要求。
- ⑤ 说理清楚,内容充实。

一篇较差的作文表现为:

- ① 文章不通顺,无段落,无结构,无明显主题。
- ② 出现很多基本语法错误,拼写错误。
- ③ 词汇量很小,词不达意,缺乏英语表达能力。
- ④ 不像一篇文章,仅是把一些不连贯的词语拼凑到一起。

考研英语作文评分标准是根据内容、文字、句子和用词来制定的,具体标准如下:

1. 小作文

第五档(9~10)分:很好地完成了试题规定的任务。包含所有内容要点;使用丰富的语法结构和词汇;语言自然流畅,语法错误极少;有效地使用多种衔接手法;格式与语域恰当贴切。

第四档(7~8)分:较好地完成了试题规定的任务。包含所有内容要点,允许漏掉一两个要点;使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇;语言基本准确,允许有个别错误;采用了恰当的衔接手法,层次清晰;格式与语域较恰当。

第三档(5~6)分:虽漏掉一些内容,但包含多数内容要点;应用的语言和词汇结构能满足任务的要求;有一些语法及词汇错误,但不影响理解;采用了简单的衔接手法,内容连贯;格式与语域基本合理。

第二档(3~4)分:未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。

第一档(1~2)分:未完成试题规定的任务。

2. 大作文

20~17分:内容切题,包括提纲的全部要点;表达清楚,文字连贯;句式有变化,句子结构和用词正确。文章长度符合要求。

16~13分:内容切题,包括提纲的全部要点;表达比较清楚,文字基本连贯;句式有一定变化,句子结构和用词无重大错误。文章长度符合要求。

12~10分:内容切题,基本包括提纲的要点;表达基本清楚;句子结构和用词有少量错误。文章长度符合要求。

9~5分:内容基本切题,基本包括提纲要点;语句可以理解,但有较多的句子结构和用词错误。文章长度基本符合要求。

4~1分:基本按题写作,但只有少数句子可以理解。

0 分：文不切题，语句混乱，无法理解。

此外，对作文的字数也有规定，要求不少于 200 字，长度的具体计分标准分析：

151 ~ 160 词：扣 1 分。

141 ~ 150 词：扣 2.5 分。

131 ~ 140 词：扣 4 分。

121 ~ 130 词：扣 6 分。

111 ~ 120 词：扣 8 分。

101 ~ 110 词：扣 10 分。

100 词以下：扣 12 分。

二、写作 A 与写作 B 的区别

根据考研英语作文评分标准可以得出写作 A 与写作 B 的区别包括：

① 字数难度不同：从写作 A 和写作 B 的字数要求来看，B 约为 A 的 2 倍，A 内容要求难度不高，估计耗时在 10 分钟。但 A 有明确的文体格式及相应的语域要求，这点要考生引起注意。

② 文体侧重不同：A 的文体要求很明确，是应用性短文。但应用性短文的题材非常广泛，主要应该以围绕学生的学习、生活等需求的内容为主，应多为说明性的短文，本书竭力把各类题材范文列出。写作 B 十年来的出题多为图画式作文，模拟题中也多有图表式作文，体裁以议论、叙述以及夹议夹述为主。

③ 考查要点不同：A 与 B 虽然考查的都是学生的写作能力，但是 A 考查的主要是英文的日常应用能力，文体灵活，不一定是书面用语，实用性强；B 的考查更侧重文章内容的构建和论述的完整性这种能力。

④ 评分的侧重点不同：考查要点不同，评分的侧重点就会有所不同。A 的评分侧重点在于信息点是否全部包含，格式是否准确，语言是否恰当。B 的评分重点在于内容的完整、组织结构的连贯以及语言的准确传达。

三、题目链接

1

Directions: You are asked to help a friend book a train ticket. But you have to leave a message since you are about to go outside at the moment. It includes the following:

- 1) the intention of leaving the message,
- 2) the content of the message.

You should write about **100** words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Li Ming" instead.

2

Directions: Study the following drawing carefully and write an essay in which you should

- 1) describe the drawing,
- 2) interpret its implications, and



3) *give your comments.*

You should write 160 ~ 200 words.

要想活到22世纪
还真得补一补



四、参考范文

1

Dear Tom,

Jane asked me to book one train ticket from Beijing to Nanjing starting off 6:00 PM tomorrow and I promised her to help her do so. I had already booked the ticket in the booking office this morning and was planning to take the ticket tomorrow afternoon.

Unfortunately, I was told that my mother was sent to the hospital for her illness, I must go there to see her right away. I am not sure if I can be back tomorrow. So I have no more time to fetch the ticket. I called Jane several times but her telephone was always busy. Would you please tell Jane about my trouble or please kindly help me fetch the ticket in the booking office?

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

2

Afterthought of Nourishments

As can be seen from the picture, a middle-aged man holds a plate with a bowl, a pair of chopsticks, and a jar of nourishment, murmuring "to live well up to the 22nd century, it is really helpful to build up good health with nourishments." His face is as dull as dead water, his tongue is stuck out of his mouth and his posture is strange, knees bent, leaning forward.

This cartoon poses a serious problem worthy of careful reflection: "What is the positive attitude towards nourishment?" Misconception prevails nowadays all over the world that nourishment can make the weak strong and the sick healthy. For those believing in this kind of theory, such omnipotent nourishment is all-cures. So they take this kind of "magical nourishment" excessively. However, something is far from the truth. Taking nourishment to ensure your health is nothing but an illusion. Moreover, a great amount of fake nourishment are flooded in the markets, which will thus deteriorate your health after continual use.



Now let's draw a conclusion from this cartoon: a wish is a wish, no matter how sweet it is. A good wish, however, doesn't mean a real life! In reality, life blooms with doing exercises and taking part in sports. Besides, proper diets are also a rewarded way to keep you fit and healthy. Give up the idea of more nourishment and more health and you will build a muscular body in the long run.

第三节 避免考研英语写作误区

一、考研英语写作两大误区

目前,在对考研英语试卷进行分析后,我们发现写作是最为薄弱的环节,平均得分一直在及格线以下。但从另一个角度来看,考生在其他几类题型上得分能力相差不大,要想在考分上拉开距离,突破点必然在写作上,这是考生取得竞争优势的一个重要方面。考生学习英语一般都有十年以上的历史,已经具备了相当的基础,但基础并不代表得分能力,如何使这一基础转化为能力,就是我们在这里要解决的问题——寻找一种快捷的方法,使得分难点变为得分源泉。为实现这一目标,就必须分析自身存在的问题。目前考生存在的问题主要有两方面。

问题之一:考生的阅读理解与写作严重脱节,“会读不会用”。因此,要加强从宏观层面、语篇层次对范文的认识,分析范例的写作方法和技巧,对用词、造句、整体布局、材料组织,要认真分析和记忆。

问题之二:写作思路的倒置。通常考生写作时,只是将学过的、熟悉的单词简单地拼凑和堆砌,而缺乏对整体结构的考虑,只是在凑字数,沿着从局部到整体的思路在写作。正确的写作思路应该是从全局出发,仔细审题,确立提纲,然后才是动手写作,这样能有效的避免思路不畅,层次不明等写作常见问题。

二、题目链接

1

Directions: Suppose John, one of your best friends, has experienced a series of failures recently. Write him a letter to encourage him not to feel depressed and give him some advice on how to be successful.

You should write about **100** words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead. You do not need to write the address.

2

Directions: For this part, you are required to write a composition on the topic “Do Lucky Numbers Really Bring Good Luck”. You should write at least **150** words and you should base your composition on the outlines (given in Chinese) below.

- 1) 有些人认为某些数字会带来好运,
- 2) 我认为数字和运气无关……



三、范文

1

Dear John,

How are you? I am afraid it has been really a long time since our last meeting, and I want to know how everything is with you.

I was informed that life does not seem easy for you because you encountered a series of failures. Unemployment and divorce at the same time will prove unbearable to anyone. I sincerely hope that you can face all these adverse situations with courage.

As you know, life is not always easy for us. Setbacks, unexpected consequences and sometimes failures are a part of our lives. As long as you try to seek out the causes for your failures and try to get rid of them, failures can become the way to success.

Go on with your efforts. I miss you very much, especially your lovely smile. Please write to me when you have time.

Sincerely yours,
Li Ming

2

Do Lucky Numbers Really Bring Good Luck?

Some think certain numbers may bring good luck. These numbers include “6, 8, 9 and so on”. Therefore, when they want to choose a car number, a pager number or a mobile phone number, they are inclined to choose the number which end with these lucky numbers. They believe that living in room with a lucky number as doorplate number will give them more good luck and bring them more fortune.

In my view, there is no relation between the so-called lucky numbers and luck. It is just a superstition belief. The only key to success or wealth lies in hard work. It is really ridiculous to believe in, we may become lazy or easily discouraged when these numbers proved to be useless. We should believe in our own efforts to strive for the success and wealth.

第四节 掌握获得考研英语写作高分的方法

一、考研英语写作的高分标准

考研英语写作的高分标准涉及以下六个方面:

- ① 内容切题。审题准、不跑题。文不对题会严重影响成绩,导致写作失败。
- ② 表达清楚。语言要简洁、准确,条理清楚,主题明确。
- ③ 意义连贯。遣词造句得当,表达连贯平稳。论点论据展开合理(以因果、对比、分类、定义、列举、概括、详情、时间、空间、过程或综合等方法展开)。



④ 句式有变化。采用适当的句式来表达相应的内容。常用句式包括简单句，并列句，复合句，主被动句，长句，短句，否定句，双重否定句，疑问句，反问句，倒装句，强调句，插入句，独立主格成分等。

⑤ 用词有变化。避免重复使用同一词汇，可适当使用代词，同义词，近义词，关联词，使表达富有动感。同义词的使用是衡量考生语言运用能力的一个尺度。

⑥ 语言规范。符合英语的表达习惯，语法错误少，写出的英语不是中式英语。

在下面的例子中，第一句话平淡无味，缺乏闪光点，第二句话为修改、润色后的句子，给人的感觉就大不一样。

例 1:

Many people know that _____.

It's fairly well known to all that _____.

例 2:

Education is important.

It's fairly well known that education plays an important part in _____.

Or; It's fairly well known that education is of great/vital importance to _____.

例 3:

People should know more. It's important.

It's important for people to have a wide range of knowledge.

例 4:

Some reasons for _____ are;

There are several possible reasons for _____ as illustrated below:

例 5:

We need love. We should offer love.

Not only do we need love, but also we should offer love to those who are in need.

例 6:

The society is developing. So there are many changes.

With the development of society, many changes have taken place.

例 7:

So, we can conclude that _____.

From the above discussion/analysis, we can draw/come to the conclusion that _____.

例 8:

The girl seems to like Chinese costume.

It seems that the girl is fond of Chinese costume.

例 9:

The first reason is money.

First of all, there is a lack of money.

例 10:

The picture means that _____.

The picture seems to convey the meaning that _____.



二、题目链接

1

Directions: Your little brother James has won the first prize at the English Speech Competition, and it is pleasure to write a congratulation. Write it under the following guide lines:

- 1) express your congratulation,
- 2) express your hope for his English study,
- 3) a present to him is necessary.

You should write about **100** words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Li Ming" instead. You do not need to write the address.

2

Directions:

A. Title: My View on Job-Hopping

B. Your essay should be based on the outline below and should start with the opening line:

"Today, job-hopping is a very popular topic among people, especially the young."

Outline:

- 1) some people keep on doing one job; reasons
- 2) some people change their job frequently; reasons
- 3) my view.

You should write about **200** words.

三、参考范文

1

Dear James,

I am delighted to hear of your recent winning the first prize at the English Speech Competition and would like to send you my warmest congratulation and best wishes for your English study.

Learn English should be fun. As a proverb goes, "Diligence is the mother of success." you should keep on your diligent study and don't give it up.

I am sending you a small electronic English dictionary with this letter and I hope you will find it of some use.

With my best wishes to you both.

Yours truly,
Li Ming

2

My View on Job-Hopping

Today, job-hopping is a very popular topic among people, especially the young. In the past,