



# 英语710冲刺

大学英语四六级考试高分方略

主编 兰少宪 鲁艾丁



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兰少宪 鲁艾丁 主编

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## 编写说明

本书是针对 2005 年 6 月全国英语四六级考试开始实行改革的新形势,结合普通大学生的实际情况而编写的。是供有一定英语基础和实力的同学,在新形势下把握方向,调整战术,强化自己的薄弱环节之用。编者的初衷是帮助同学们树立信心,考前充分准备,研究应考方略,做到成竹在胸,冲刺 710 分,在新型考试中正常发挥。本书也可作为英语水平一般的同学考前冲刺之用和教师考前辅导之参考。

英语考试中,同学们对自己因词汇量不够或语法不懂,造成理解失误而丢分,会心口服。但是因作文或翻译,明明有话却又道不明写不出,力有余而使不出造成的失分,感到非常恼火。遇到陷阱题的丢分,大家往往也是懊悔莫及,愤愤不平。本书试图让同学们从题海中解脱出来,保持学习英语的好心情,发掘出自己的潜能,避免考试中失去本来应得的分数而名落孙山,留下终生遗憾或心理障碍。

全书分五个部分。

第一部分介绍公式法作文技巧,适用于大学阶段各层次的英语写作,一套就会,一劳永逸。

第二部分用理论联系实践的方法解决同学们普遍认为“看似容易却难于下笔的翻译问题”。

第三部分以点带面,精选分析历年四级考试中的 100 道陷阱题,为读者解密,从而使今后考试少吃亏。

第四部分为同学们提供校园英语角的范例和材料,供大家练习口语,满足今后交际的需求。

第五部分为附录,搜集了教材上没有却又十分有用的词语和文本,如:各类大学的名称、专业名称、师生的各种职务称谓、常见菜谱以及广告、自传、简历、海报和求职申请等范文,供同学们大学毕业和求职期间不时之用。

此外,本书还附有翻译练习的“参考答案”,以便使用者自学和练习。

总之,本书可作教材辅导用书,也可用作工具书,还可作资料。适用于各大专院校的学生,也可作英语教师的参考用书。

本书根据非英语专业学生的特点,力求好用够用,重在解决实际问题。为确保与时俱进又不能急功近利,本书说教少,实践多。为体现学习外语的特点,本书大力提倡模仿套用。外语学习的初、中级阶段就是“鹦鹉学舌”,就是要“照葫芦画瓢”。这是无数实践证实了的有效途径和经验之谈。

本书第一、二篇——兰少宪 编写

第三篇——何 曲 编写

第四篇——罗 敏 编写

### 第五篇——鲁艾丁 编写

本书在编写过程之中,承蒙张梅协助打印,在此表示感谢。另外,此书虽经多次修改,但因编者水平所限,谬误之处在所难免,还望读者批评指正。

编者

2006 年 4 月

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# 第 一 篇

## 作文诀窍——公式法





## 第一章 四六级作文公式法

对历年来的英语四六级作文略加分析,可以发现提纲式命题作文居多。命题全都涉及考生的学习生活及社会文化等方面一般的常识问题。四级考生只要在 30 分钟内用英语写不少于 120 词的短文,也就是说写出十来个意义连贯,无重大语法错误的句子,正确地表达自己的思想即可。六级考生的作文仅要求单词量不少于 150 即可。这种短文完全可用公式法来确定思路和文章结构,从而迅速掌握技巧,提高写作效率。

### 四六级作文公式套语

A 型作文:起、承、转、合式

起——开头;承——承接,推展;转——转折;合——结尾。请看范文:

#### TIME

(起) **It is said that** time is money. **In my opinion**, time is even more precious than money. **Why? Because** when money is spent, we can earn it back. **However**, when time is gone, it will never return. **This is the reason why** we must value time.

(承) **It goes without saying that** the time at our disposal is usually limited. **Hence**, even an hour is extremely precious. We should make full use of our time to do useful things. As students, we must not relax our efforts to engage in our studies so as to serve society and our nation in this new century.

(转) **But it is a pity that** a considerable number of people do not know the importance of time. They spend their precious time smoking, drinking and gambling. **They do not realize that** wasting time means wasting a part of their valuable life.

(合) **In a word**, we should get into the habit of saving time. Do not put off what can be done today till tomorrow. *Laziness will not only bring us failure but also lead us to the road of poverty.*

以上文中黑体字部分为承上启下的公式化套语,斜体字句子是万能语句。英语作文,如此而已,如法炮制,请看下例:

#### TELEPHONE

**It is said that** telephone is the motorway of information. **In my opinion**, telephone is even faster and better than anything else in sending information. **Why? Because** we can exchange information on telephone without considering the distance between us speakers. *What could be better than this if you have something important or urgent to tell your listener whom you have to inform?*

**It goes without saying that** telephone plays so important a role in our daily life that we can hardly have a decent life without it. We all know that the number 119 has much to do with our people's life and death. And criminals will be frightened and even caught as soon as we make a

phone call to the police. **In other words**, with the help of telephone, disasters may be greatly reduced.

**But it is a pity that** the proportion of telephone users in the countryside is only about one percent. We still have a heavy task to popularize telephone in the countryside.

**In a word**, telephone *means much to us and we must make good use of it to serve our people and our national economy.*

若要写“Mobile Phone”只需换一个单词就成了,若要写“Computer”,“Internet”,“Newspaper”和“Television”之类标题的文章,也只需把第二段的二三两句适当改一下就行了。如此看来,写作文,何难之有?有人也许会问:“作文岂不千篇一律了?”答案是:“非也。”这一步犹如学习绘画先从临摹石膏像开始的道理一样,学会了如何下笔,下一步就可随心所欲的写生了。下面就是一位英语基础很一般的同学如法临摹的一篇四级作文。他用此法顺利应对了四级、六级和考研的英语作文。

### Why do I Want to Be a Teacher

**It is said that** that a teacher is an engineer of man's soul and the teaching profession is the most glorious job in the golden sunshine. **In my opinion** it is true. **Why? Because** we can hardly become a useful man of the society without being taught by a teacher. In other words our civilization has much to do with education. This is the reason why teachers in many developed countries are greatly respected by the people.

**It goes without saying that** teachers play an important role in the development of our society. They teach us not only all kinds of knowledge but also the reason of being a real man. It seems to me that a person without a teacher is just like a wild animal.

**But it is a pity that a lot of people do not realize the importance of** teachers. They look down upon teachers. They even do not send their children to school. How ignorant they are!

**In a word**, a teacher is like a candle that lights up the way ahead of the child. Then teaching, I think, is the greatest cause in the world and that is why I want to be a teacher.

再看另一位同学临摹的:

### Video Games

**It is said that** video games are popular and fashionable these days. **Why? Because** they are not only interesting and enjoyable, but also good for training one's flexibility and quick responsibility.

**It goes without saying that** all parents love their children and many of them would try their best to equip the children with video machines. “Video games are keys to wisdom, and they can help my kid to step into the computer future.” Once, I heard a schoolboy's father say so.

**But it is a pity that** only in half a year did the father change his idea completely. He regarded the video machine as a devil, for he said, “My son plays it too much and too often. He almost forgets all of his lessons. What's more, it has damaged my son's eye-sight, and now he has to wear glasses.”

**It seems to me that** everything surely has its advantages and disadvantages. Only if we play video games with a proper degree, can they make our life happier and richer without any bad

effect.

先熟记下列英语四级作文谋篇布局套语,再略加变通。

启: **It is said that ...** (2—3 sentences)

承: **It goes without saying that ...** (3—5 sentences)

转: **But it is a pity that ...** (2—4 sentences)

合: **In a word, ...** (1—2 sentences)

以下每个方框里的套语都可互换,挑一两套背熟,即可避免千篇一律。斜体字的句子都是一些很有用的万能句子,可背下来供以后活用。

### KNOWLEDGE

**Generally speaking,  
A proverb says that  
It is often said that  
We all know that  
It is well known that**

*men who have knowledge are more powerful than those without knowl-*

*edge.*

**In other words,  
It means that  
Why? Because**

*the educated class always rule over the ignorant people. This is an*

*unchangeable truth.*

**There is no doubt that  
It goes without saying that  
It can be easily proved that**

*knowledge is man's most valuable wealth. It is also a very*

*powerful weapon in the struggle of life. We can also say that nothing in the world can be accomplished (done) without it. All the modern inventions, such as the train, the airplane, the telephone, the computer and so on, are nothing but the fruits of wisdom and signs of mankind's knowledge.*

**However,  
But  
Of course,**

*knowledge can not be bought with money. We must make great effort to*

*obtain it. Because we, as students, are the masters of this new century, our country is in great need of us. The responsibilities (load) on our shoulders are extremely heavy and great. In other words, the destiny (future) of our nation is completely held in our hands. If we do not study hard to increase our knowledge, how can we make her rich and great (powerful)?*

**In one word,**  
**In conclusion,**  
**To sum up,**

*knowledge is the key to the door of wisdom. Let us gain all kinds of*

knowledge as much as possible.

B 型作文：起、承、承、合式

起、承、承、合式的作文与起、承、转、合式的作文基本一样，只是不用转折而已。请看下例：

### HEALTH

(起) **A proverb says**, “*No one knows the value of health until he lost it.*” **In other words**, nothing is more valuable than health.

(承) **It goes without saying that** health is the foundation of one's future success. If you become sick, it is nearly impossible to realize your ambition or make your dream come true. **On the other hand**, if you are strong and healthy, you can go all out to overcome the difficulties that lie ahead of you.

(承) **Now that we know that** health is the source of our energy. What should we do to maintain and better our health? **First**, we should exercise everyday to strengthen our muscles. **Second**, we might keep good hours as well. If we get up early, we can breathe fresh air and enjoy the beautiful sunrise. This habit, I think, can work wonders for our outlook on life since nothing in the world could be more magnificent and inspiring than the rising sun. **Third**, people all know, “*Prevention is better than cure.*” If you pay close attention to your health, you can avoid getting sick and enjoy a happier and better life.

(合) **In conclusion**, health is more important than wealth. *Those who are rich but in poor health are more unfortunate than those who are poor but in good health.*

B 型作文谋篇布局套语

起: **It is said that ...** (A proverb says, “...” / People often say that ... / We all know that ... / Generally speaking, ...)

(2—3 sentences)

承: **It goes without saying that ...** (To take ... for an example, ... / It is true that ... / We also have reasons to believe that ...)

(3—4 sentences)

承: **On the other hand, ...** (We also know that ... / At present, ... / As for me, ...)

(2—4 sentences)

合: **In a word, ...** (In one word, ... / In conclusion, ... / To sum up, ... Thus, this is the reason why we must ...)

(1—2 sentences)

请看下例：

### Birds — Our Friends

**We all know that** it would be difficult to imagine our human life without birds. Birds have become our indispensable friends now.

**We also have reasons to believe that** birds are necessary to human life in many ways. **Firstly**, birds are the best doctors and friends to forests. Trees play an important role in our environment. They can make our surroundings beautiful. Birds catch harmful insects and worms of trees and prevent the trees from being eaten up or affected. So we can say that birds are the protectors and guards of the forests. **Secondly**, birds are good pets for old people. They can help the old or the ill to kill their time. To some extent some old people even treat their pet birds as their children.

**As for me**, I am so fond of birds that I often find it hard to tear myself away from the birds' market near my home on Sundays. I enjoy their wonderful songs, beautiful feathers and active movements.

**In one word**, birds are our good friends. If we protect them from being harmed, they will make our world more beautiful.

## 第二章 四六级作文升华

### 第一节 四六级作文升华对策

#### 一、弄清考试要求

- A. Time limit: 30 minutes
- B. Word limit: 120-150 words (not including the given opening sentence)
- C. Your composition should be based on the outline below and should begin with the given opening sentence.

##### I. 短期速成方式:(1 周)

- 1. 活用基本句型:句型是文章的骨架,写好文章的重点乃是掌握五大基本句型,灵活运用五大句型,必出像样文章。
- 2. 熟背万用句型及转承语,即:运用写作公式协助你快速活用句型,并将文章顺畅地连贯起来。开头造几个句子,然后仿写一篇,进而每天仿写两篇,最好请老师评改一下,写 10 来篇后足以应考。
- 3. 读 10 来篇范文,记背一些成语格言,多多益善,再套上公式和熟悉的句型,考试时写起文章来就会文思泉涌,得心应手。

##### II. 长期训练方式:应因人而异,仔细研读本书介绍的方法,循序渐进,熟能生巧。

#### 二、五种基本句型

##### 1. 主 + 谓 (SV)

We work.

略加发挥:We should work actively to open more markets at home and abroad.

Things have changed (greatly since I entered this university. )

##### 2. 主 + 系 + 表:(SLP)

Trees are green.

My life is (more and more) colorful and meaningful.

##### 3. 主 + 谓 + 宾:(SVO)

I enjoy life.

I have got a girlfriend (who loves me so much).

##### 4. 主 + 谓 + 宾 + 宾:(SVOO)

(One day) I asked her a question, (which I had kept in my mind for about two months, "What are we going to be?")

##### 5. 主 + 谓 + 宾 + 宾补:(SVOC)

I found her smiling, (eager, just lost to her surroundings, her dancing eyes pure and bright like a pair of little stars twinkling in the sky.)

我发现她微笑着,充满热情,并已忘记了她周围的一切,两只闪动不停的眼睛纯净而明亮,宛如天空中一对闪烁而可爱的小星星。

其他各种句子皆由此五种句型转换扩展而成。试分析下句:

“What an interesting question you asked!” she said, “How could I give an answer to such a question?” (主谓宾句型的变形和扩展。)

把以上几个句子连起来就是一段不错的段落:

Things have changed greatly since I entered this university. My life is more and more colorful and meaningful. I have got a girlfriend who loves me so much. One day I asked her a question, which I had kept in my mind for about two months, “What are we going to be?”

“What an interesting question you asked!” she said, “How could I give an answer to such a question?”

### 三、作文常遇到的困难与解决方法

1. 记的单词太少,不知用哪个词。  
对策:以背句子的方法记单词,使用现成的句子和短语。
2. 不知所写句子是否正确。
3. 先想好中文,照语法译,译法却不合要求。  
对策:学会审题,拟提纲和写主题句。
4. 不知如何下笔。  
对策:学会用转承词语和写推展句。
5. 思路堵塞,无法承上启下。  
对策:学会起承转合句的万能套语。
6. 不知如何分段和照应。  
对策:学会起承转合句的万能套语。
7. 不知如何结尾。  
对策:学会秘诀,使结尾能切题有力,并升华主题。

### 四、作文要素:词,句,段,文

文:一般由四个段落组成——起,承,转,合

起:开头段(2—3个句子)

承:承接,推展支撑段(3—4个句子)

转:转折,推展支撑段(3—4个句子)

合:结尾,总结照应段(2—3个句子)

4段 12—15句 120—150词

### 五、写作中注意事项

1. 适当引用名人语录或格言。
2. 不能用缩写:eg., sth., sb. ...



## 3. 尽量套用句型和成语。

近几年,中国有了很大的变化。

1) China has had great changes in recent years. (错句)

2) There have been great changes in China in recent years. (正确)

3) China has seen great changes in recent years. (正确)

4) Great changes have taken place in China in recent years. (正确)

5) Recent years have seen great changes in China. (正确)

## 第二节 四六级作文怎样写段落

基础较好的同学读完以上内容已可触类旁通,大可如法炮制。尚未掌握要领者可再读下文,以求进一步掌握作文各段的写法和怎样谋篇布局。

### 一、怎样写主题句

定义:主题句是一个完整、简洁的句子,用以提示该段所要叙述或说明的主题。

位置:一般在段首。(有段末,段中的情况)初学置段首。

试比较下面没有主题句和有主题句的两个段落:

1. In collective sports like basketball, volleyball or football, we will learn the importance of cooperation and make friends with others. While in sports games, we will try our best to win and thus build up our confidence and competitive spirit. Sports can also help us relax after our work or study.

2. **Sports can do us a lot of good in many respects.** In collective sports like basketball, volleyball or football, we will learn the importance of cooperation and make friends with others. While in sports games, we will try our best to win and thus build up our confidence and competitive spirit. Sports can also help us relax after our work or study.

没有主题句的段落意思散乱,没有中心。有主题句的段落中心明确,有说服力。

下列两个主题句,请选一个:

1. TV advertisement, which, in my opinion, is useless, often costs us a lot of time.

2. TV advertisement costs us a lot of time. (✓)

怎样写好主题句:

1) 决定主题的方向和范围;(不要太大,不要太具体)

2) 选定关键词(key words):

如:(a paragraph about a new way of controlling water pollution.)

a. A new way of controlling water pollution has been developed. (✓)

b. There is a new way of controlling water pollution. (✓)

主题句示范:

考试作文题 1.

### On Making Friends

首段提示: The need for friends. 说明:“人不可没有朋友”的主题