

丛书主编：杨夷平

高等学校英语专业**新版八级**考试丛书

主编 郑奇民

写作应试指南

- ▶ 本丛书严格按照新版《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》编写
- ▶ 全新理念、全新模式、全新实践
- ▶ 学习英语专业知识和社会文化知识
- ▶ 打好语言基本功，扩大知识面
- ▶ 提高听、说、读、写、译综合运用英语的能力

Test
Guide



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高等学校英语专业**新版八级**考试丛书

丛书主编：杨夷平

写作应试指南

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内 容 提 要

全书共由8个部分组成。不仅对历年的真题进行了分析和比较，而且还根据考生的知识结构和实际问题给出了写作技巧、写作结构与模板。书中的写作范文题目及素材全部是当今大学生身边关心或关注的话题，所以针对性极强。特别是最新英语八级写作模拟训练范文对学生的知识掌握，积累经验，提高写作水平有很大的帮助。本书的最大亮点是寓知识性、趣味性、实用性于一体，这也是同类书不多见的。

序

近几年来，高校英语专业八级考试已在全国各高校英语专业学生中树立起了全面的权威性和良好的公正性，同时，也体现了其较严谨的科学性。随着全国英语教学改革深入发展，培养高校英语专业人才的课题又面临新的挑战。针对这种变化，高等学校英语专业八级考试大纲修订小组依照全国各院校外语教学的现状，于2004年重新修订了新版《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》。新大纲的出台，给英语专业高年级阶段的英语教学和考试提出了更高的要求，对进一步促进我国高校英语教学有着积极的意义。为此，我们针对2005年实施的新的考试模式和理念，特地组织一批常年从事高校英语专业教学的教授与学者编写了《高等学校英语专业新版八级考试丛书》，目的是为了帮助广大的英语专业高年级学生全面掌握现阶段的学习内容，摸清八级考试的基本框架，学习和了解主要的应试策略，从而以坚实的语言功底、轻松的考试心态和熟练的应试技能投入英语专业八级考试的全过程。

《高等学校英语专业新版八级考试丛书》严格遵循新版《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》的考试理念和模式，按照英语专业高年级阶段的教学目的，本着“继续打好语言基本功，学习英语专业知识和相关专业知识，进一步扩大知识面，增强文化差异的敏感性，提高综合运用英语进行交际的能力”的原则，以“听、说、读、写、译”诸方面的能力和英语专业知识为主干，全面涵盖英语专业八级考试的内容。《丛书》共分五个特色版，分别从“听力理解与训练篇”、“阅读理解与技巧篇”、“翻译与实践篇”、“写作技巧与实践篇”以及“人文知识与改错篇”五个部分着手编写，形成互为关联、各具特色的五个单行本。在每个单行本后半部分，我们均附上了2003年和2004年的英语专业八



级考试的全真题以及新版大纲的样题。如此以来，本丛书的读者能够在比较新、旧两个不同的考试模块中领悟到其中的奥妙。本次编写的《高等学校英语专业新版八级考试丛书》跳出了以往类似参考书的传统框架，将英语专业八级考试所涉及的几个方面以专题学习和强化训练的方式集中编写，突出重点，以点带面，融针对性、真实性、趣味性、实用性于一体，其目的是帮助学习者开拓思路，提高听、说、读、写、译综合运用英语的能力，同时从实战出发，帮助学习者进行英语八级考试的实战模拟。在全面完成该《丛书》的学习后，我们相信，学习者能够将英语专业知识、相关专业知识及其语言技能三者融会贯通，收到意想不到的效果与惊喜。

《高等学校英语专业新版八级考试丛书》由武汉大学出版社出版。该《丛书》的出版，是根据高校广大学生和教师的强烈要求而编写的。本书不仅顺应了目前市场的潮流，而且能够满足广大英语专业高年级学生个性化学习和备考的需要，又能为高校英语教师综合性教学提供相应的参考资料。由于该《丛书》独特的使用价值和参考价值在同类书中尚不多见，毫无疑问，本套丛书的出版，不仅填补了该领域的空白，也会令广大师生读者深受其益。

由于时间仓促及资料的局限性，本丛书难免存在这样或那样的缺憾与不足，还望广大读者批评指正。

2005年8月

前 言

本书依据《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》(2004 年新版)的要求,结合英语专业高年级学生的实际需求编写而成。

2004 年新版考试大纲对英语专业八级考试作了较大的修改。其中变化最大的是英语写作:作文时间由 60 分钟缩短为 45 分钟,作文字数从 300 字增加到 400 字。这一增一减,无疑加大了英语写作的难度,给广大考生提出了更高的要求和挑战。

为顺应这一新的变化,帮助考生顺利通过写作测试,本书力求做到以下几点:

1. 内容新颖

市面上的八级应试书籍大多是 2004 年以前编的。新大纲推出后,我们就着手编写此书。考虑到 2005 年是新大纲实施的第一年,为对读者负责,我们等到最新试题出来后,并在分析考生应试中出现的种种问题之后,才动笔撰写书稿。书中真题作文,包括 2005 年以前的真题,全部根据新大纲的要求写成。

2. 针对性强

阅读此书的读者,多是英语专业高年级的学生。他们通过了英语专业四级考试,具有相当的英文功底及较强的英文遣词造句的能力。但是,他们在谋篇布局,组段成篇等相关写作应试技能上略逊一筹。本书就是针对八级英语考生在写作中普遍存在的问题,结合新大纲写作部



分的要求而编写。

3. 编排独到

全书针对八级应考生的实际和应试作文的特点,在编排体系上进行了大胆的尝试和创新。一篇组织完整的英文短文应由开头段、主体段和结尾段三大部分组成,这也是高校英语专业八级写作测试所要求的。

应试作文成败的关键在于短文的主体部分的写作。该部分是作者展开讨论、陈述理由、充分论证的地方。其篇幅占全文的三分之二左右。因此,全书以文章主体部分的段落写作为核心,在开篇介绍了历年全真写作试题的特点和要求后,着重讨论了段落写作的三大标准。这是判断段落质量高低的基本要求和评分标准。

大家知道,句子从其结构上看,有简单句、并列句和复合句之分。掌握这些句子结构的写作特点就可以写出地道的句子。同样,从写作的角度看,段落中的句子,分别起着不同的作用。由主题句、扩展句、转折句和小结句四大句式组成。明白这些句式的写作目的,掌握他们在段落中的写作规律和技巧,我们就可以得心应手地写出理想的段落。

段落的写作方式千变万化。然而,透过其变化莫测的表面现象,我们可以发现其中的一些基本规律:无论是议论文还是说明文,其段落的扩展方式基本上由五大发展技巧分别组成。正如英文的句子都是从五种基本句型演变而来一样,英文段落的写作模式不外乎采取列举和例证、比较和对比、归纳与演绎、原因与结果、定义和分类等方式扩展。掌握这些段落的写作规律和技巧就可以打下组段成篇、快速下笔的基础。

在此基础上,根据历年真题的分析,我们总结归纳了八级写作的体裁特点:八级作文,像托福和雅思应试作文一样,主要考察议论文和说明文两大文章体裁的写作能力,其试题由两大题型交替出现,掌握议论文和说明文的篇章结构及其写作特点,下起笔来不就一气呵成了吗!

作者衷心希望此书能助考生一臂之力,顺利通过大学期间最重要的等级英语考试。当考生最终拿到烫金的、国内最高等级的八级证书时,我们会感到莫大的欣慰。因为此书的写作过程凝聚了作者的辛勤劳动和付出。读者的优异成绩就是我们最大的期望。



当然，限于作者的能力和时限，书中难免有不足之处，敬请读者和同行不吝指教，以便今后加以订正。

郑奇民

2005年10月

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第一部分

历年真题概述

英语专业八级考试始于1991年，迄今已有14年了。这项国家教委英语专业委员会组织的全国性英语专业考试堪称是英语专业最高档次、最具权威的考试。这项测试在各地高校的普及，极大地推动了我国英语教学水平的提高，很多院校把这项考试看做是检验自己办学水平的标志之一，并积极组织学生认真准备报考。同时，该项考试也在社会各界引起了极大关注，很多用人单位把该项考试的成绩作为重要的录用标准。

从八级考试开考以来，高校英语专业八级考试大纲经过了两次修订，第一次是1997年版考试大纲，该大纲中写作部分要求学生在60分钟内完成一篇300字的文章。第二次是2004年新版大纲（2005年正式实施）修订中，写作部分的变动不仅表现在写作时间从原来的60分钟减少为45分钟，还表现在写作的字数上由300字增加为400字。相比前后两个大纲，虽然只是数字的一增一减，即写作时间减少了，而字数增加了，这实际上说明八级写作的要求更高了。

八级考试由客观性试题和主观性试题两部分组成。它主要包括五项：听力、阅读、改错、人文知识、写作。其中写作部分占总分的20%，其重要性是显而易见的。写作是否取得高分是获得八级总分的关键。但写作考试不像平常的写作，可以随意发挥，而是要根据所给的题目来完成写作的任务。更何况现在八级写作的字数增加了而时间又减少了，这些都表明八级写作是件相对困难的事，考生要想在考试中取得好的写作分数，必须对八级写作有充分的了解和准备。



为方便读者尽快对八级写作考试有个基本的了解，特将历年考试写作真题呈现如下。

一、历年 TEM-8 写作真题

2005

Interview is frequently used by employers as a means to recruit prospective employees. As a result, there have been many arguments for or against the interview as a selection procedure. What is your opinion? Write an essay of about 400 words to state your view.

2004

It was reported in the press some time ago that a few second-and third-year students in a provincial university decided to try their hands at business in order to get prepared for the future. They opened six small shops near their university. Their teachers and classmates had different opinions about this phenomenon. Some thought that the students' business experience would help them adapt better to society after graduation, while others held a negative view, saying that running shops might occupy too much of the students' time and energy which should otherwise be devoted to their academic study. What do you think? Write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic: Should University Students Go in for Business?

2003

An English newspaper is currently running a discussion on whether young people in China today are (not) more self-centred and unsympathetic than were previous generations. And the paper is inviting contributions from university students. You have been asked to write a short article for the newspaper to air your views. You should supply a title for your article.

2002

All of us would agree that in order to be successful in the present-day society,



we university graduates have to possess personal qualities that can enable us to realize our aim. What do you think is the most important personal quality of a university graduate? Write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic:

The Most Important Personal Quality of a University Student

2001

The Internet is about to take off in China. As many as 9 million people are on-line, a number that is estimated to hit 20 million by the end of 2000. It is predicted that this phenomenal growth will have great impact on our society and economy. Choose ONE aspect of our society or economy where you think the impact will be most strongly felt, and write an essay of about 300 words entitled.

The Impact of the Internet on. . .

3

2000

Some people simply see education as going to schools or colleges, or as a means to secure good jobs; most people view education as a lifelong process. In your opinion, how important is education to modern man? Write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic:

Education As a Lifelong Process

1999

Some people claim that competition is more important than cooperation in the present-day society. How far do you agree/disagree with these people? You are to write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic:

Competition or Cooperation

1998

Nowadays with the development of economy, existing cities are growing bigger and new cities are appearing. What do you think is ONE of the major prob-



lems that may result from this process of urbanization?

Write an essay of about 300 words on the topic given below.

One Major Problem in the Process of Urbanization

1997

Some people hold the view that a student's success in university study follows the same pattern as that of farming, which is characterized by the sowing the seeds, nurturing growth and harvesting the rewards' process. Write an essay of about 300 words on the topic given below to support this view with your own experience as a university student.

Sowing the Seeds, Nurturing Growth and Harvesting the Rewards

1996

On a Chinese college campus, usually several college students share a dormitory. Unfortunately some college students do not pay enough attention to living in a shared environment. For instance, they may ignore the sanitation of their dormitory or they may suddenly start to play music while others are sound asleep. Hence the idea of making dormitory policies to curb these indecencies has become popular on campus.

You are in favor of this idea and have therefore decided to write to your university campus radio a passage entitled:

In Support of Dormitory Policies

1995

At present, there is a heated discussion on whether the young should take care of their parents when they grow old; or should it be the responsibility of the state.

You are to write a letter of approximately 300 words on this issue to an editor of an evening paper.



1994

Personal Appearance: Look Really Count?

Or do they? Looks aren't everything, the saying goes. Write a passage of about 300 words agreeing or disagreeing with the topic.

1993

While some people claim that a person's essential qualities are inherited at birth, others insist that the circumstances in which a person grows up are principally responsible for the kind of person he/she becomes. Which view do you agree with and why?

1992

Statistics show beyond a doubt that cigarette smoking can damage the health, yet a surprising large number of people continue to smoke in spite of all the warnings. By doing so they are not just shortening their own lives, they are also affecting the health of those around them.

You are a university student and there is a debate going on in the students' magazine on "Smoking in Public Places".

Task: Contribute an article to the magazine entitled "Should Smoking Be Banned in Public Places?"

1991

In an English journal published in China there is a letter column in which the following letter recently appeared. Write a reply to the letter, addressing it to the editor and intending it to be published in the same column. Length: approximately 300 words.

Dear Editor,

Since the invasion of television into every home in the West in the 1960s, more and more people have become worried about its effects. For instance, it



has been accused of breeding a generation of idiots who do not think and just passively receive a simplistic and stereotyped view of reality from low-standard TV programs (which they mostly are). Television watching is also said to be anti-social because friends and families who could spend their evening hours cultivating their relationship by talking to and paying attention to one another now become alienated as their leisure time and attention is directed mostly to the television screen. Another crime television is accused of its spread of violence and immoral sex. Judging by the great number of critical comments written and published about television, you may come to the conclusion that in the West television is by now looked upon more as a source of evils than as a happy product of technology and welcome means of entertainment.

I wonder whether that is the case in China. I understand that there has been a television boom in China in the last decade or so. As official in China often cite with pride the number of households possessing television sets, am I right to presume that the Chinese still count television as a blessing and a sign of prosperity rather than otherwise? Have people in China become aware of and worried about any ill-effects of television at all? What measures would our Chinese friends propose to counteract such ill-effects?

Toy Adams

Boulder, Colorado, U. S. A.

二、TEM-8 写作考试形式

从英语专业八级考试大纲(2004年新版)来看,八级考试写作部分为主观试题。要求在45分钟内完成一篇400字的文章。从上述历年真题出题形式来看,大致有如下几种形式:一是文字发问即先给出一段文字叙述,文字中含有问题,考生需细心阅读问题作答(例如1991年真题)。另一种是直接发问即就大学生所熟悉的话题直接提出问题(例如2005年、2002年、2001年、2000年、1999年、1998年、1997年、1995年、1994年、1993年真题)。再就是情景发问即设置一种情景,