

外语教学指导与学术研究系列丛书

大学英语作文评析

齐世和 主编



北京理工大学出版社

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大学英语作文评析

Comments on College
English Compositions

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序 言

随着中国改革开放的日益深入，中国和世界的联系更加紧密。外语作为连接中国和世界的桥梁，其重要性为越来越多的人所认识，要求学习外语的人日益增多。但是，我们不得不承认，就总体而言，我国的外语教学长期以来走的是一条高投入低产出的道路，应试教育的体制更加重了外语教学只问结果不问过程的错误倾向。外语教学效率低的一个重要原因是人们忽视外语教学的规律性和科学性。虽然市面上各种英语教材汗牛充栋，但也问题多多，其中不乏国外教材的简单移植，或是剪刀加糨糊的拼凑之作。这些问题教材常常不符合中国学生的实际情况，其内容也缺乏系统性和可操作性。更为严重的是，这些教材的作者本身可能并不在教学一线工作，或本身并不是一个高水平的教师。针对上述问题，天津师范大学外国语学院成立了“外语教学指导与学术研究系列丛书编写委员会”，对外语教材的编写进行全面和系统的规划。编委会由在一一线教学成绩出色的教授和讲师组成。每位成员又担任一个系列的主编。丛书中每本教材的选题和内容根据都来自于教学实践，并且经过几个轮次的试用，取得过较好的教学效果。我们希望本系列教材的出版能为广大外语教师和外语学习者提供一个较好的选择。

顾 钢
(语言学博士)
2003年8月3日

前　　言

英语教学的目的是培养学生听、说、读、写、译等各项语言实践能力，其中写作能力最能体现一个学习者的实际水平，因为与其他各种能力相比较，写作是实实在在的，不包括任何猜测的成分。因此写作是中外各类英语水平考试的必考题，而且在卷面中占有较大权重，有的考试甚至规定了最低分数线，其重要性也就不言而喻了。

英语写作十分重要，却是学习者感到最难掌握的一种能力。学生们提起笔来往往感到无从下手，有了构思却写不出来，写出来了也常常错误满篇。之所以如此，是不具备必要的语法知识吗？不是。是词汇量不够吗？也不是。主要的问题是疏于练习，因为只有练熟了，才能提高技巧。

许多英语学习者想练习写作，却不知怎样练。众多有关写作理论与技巧方面的书解决不了实际问题，而各种范文与读者的思路往往不合拍。本书的目的就是要教会英语学习者怎样用通顺、地道的英语表达自己的思想。

参加本书编写的一些多年在教学第一线辛勤耕耘的中青年大学英语骨干教师，他们有着丰富的教学经验，书中的条条评论、篇篇改后作文都是他们经验的总结和智慧的结晶。

本书从开始搜集素材到构思成熟，进而到编写完成，花了整整一年的时间。所用的学生习作是从数千篇作文中筛选出来的，其中有的是平时作业，有的是单元测验、期中或期末考试题。选材的原则不是作文多么优秀，而是其是否具有典型意义，能对他

人的写作有帮助，因此篇篇都引人思考，具有极大的参考价值。在写作过程中，我们更是四易其稿，精益求精，努力做到语言规范、地道。

本书构思新颖，实用性极强。读者会从每篇作文中发现自己的思路，读后会恍然大悟：噢，原来这种题材可以这么写呀！读者还会发现许多自己常犯的错误：比如说用 because 引导了一个独立的句子，或是用一个逗号连接了两个并列的分句，或是用错了冠词或分不清可数和不可数名词，凡此种种，不一而足。而更重要的是通过阅读此书，你不仅会认识到自己常犯的错误，而且还知道了怎样改正进而不犯同样的错误。

本书从题材、体裁、实用性等诸方面综合考虑分为三部分：议论文、应用文、图表作文。全书共分为 60 个单元，每一单元由 5 个部分组成：（1）题目及提示要求；（2）学生习作；（3）教师点评；（4）改后作文；（5）词汇注释。学生习作和改后作文分别标明学生和教师的名字。学生习作中的错误部分被加上了下划线和序号，既便于教师进行针对性的讲解，也便于读者阅读理解。

读者在使用本书的过程中，首先要仔细阅读学生习作，并认真对划线部分进行思考，想一想怎样改正，然后再读点评，特别是要认真读一下改后文章。改后作文篇篇都很精彩，神来之笔随处可见，教师不但改正了错误，修改了不理想的句子，还对篇章结构进行了调整。读者如将改后作文对照学生习作阅读，定会有意想不到的收获。

本书由齐世和整体构思、策划、修改补充，审校了全部稿件并最后定稿，同时撰写了四个单元。（以下名字按姓氏汉语拼音顺序排列）刘文媛、唐凤云、王晶臣、王欣、杨丽娟、张梦雅、



张平、张颖各撰写了 7 个单元。

天津师范大学外国语学院院长顾钢博士在百忙之中审阅了全稿并提出了许多宝贵意见，特在此表示感谢。

本书适用于大学英语四、六级应试者和准备参加研究生入学考试以及托福等考试的读者。同时，本书对于读者在求职及今后工作中的英语书面表达能力的提高也是非常有益的。

由于编者水平所限，如书中存在缺点、错误，敬请同行和读者批评指正。

编 者

2004 年 8 月

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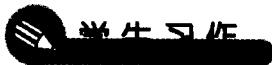
第一部分 议论文 和说明文



The Importance of Confidence

Directions: You are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **The Importance of Confidence**. You should write at least 120 words and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 凡事都要有信心。
2. 没有信心的原因。
3. 怎样树立信心。



The Importance of Confidence

It is widely recognized that confidence plays an important part in people's life and activity¹. You have confidence in showing yourself in a job interview. You do well and get the job applied for. You believe yourself in taking part in an examination which is crucial in your life, you pass the contest² and grasp

the chance. You may play a role in a play, the confidence showing the performance helps you get the applaunds from the audiences³. So confidence is important to one's success.

However, not everyone has the confidence in his performance. There are many reasons for losing confidence, but in general, they come down to two major ones. Firstly, the task is difficult. It's beyond yourself. The task is so difficult that you think you can't do it and you lose confidence. Secondly, the more important one, the ability of the people⁴. The well-prepared people have much confidence in solving problem⁵. So people may easily lose confidence when it is out of his ability⁶.

In the face of a task, problem and so on, we should believe in ourselves. The situation is objective, we can't change it⁷. Only one thing we can do⁸ is improving ourselves, we should grasp the opportunity to improve ourselves, so that we could have confidence in doing everything.

(孙娜)

教师评语

这是一篇较好的作文，错误较少，也没有严重错误。文章的整体布局、思路和层次都无可指摘，但每段内的逻辑性不是很强，因此在修改时对每段的具体内容都做了一定的变动，使文章更加符合要求。

本文写了 216 个词，符合要求。整体考虑，这篇文章可得 10 分左右。（本书以四级考试要求为例，下同。）

对文中出现的各种错误改正如下：

1. 语法错误。英语中的单数可数名词，在一般的情况下，前面都要加冠词 a 或 the。前面如无冠词，就要用复数表示泛指。因此这里的 activity 应改为 activities。

2. 本句中有三个错误。(1)语法错误。英语中不能用逗号连接两个并列的句子。(2)选词错误。参加考试是 take an examination, 而 take part in 是参加(某一活动)的意思。(3)用词错误。contest 是“竞赛”的意思, 不能用来代替前面的 examination。综上所述, 全句可改为: You have confidence in taking an examination which is crucial in your life, and you may pass it and grasp the chance.
3. 语法错误。(1)英语中不能用逗号连接两个并列的句子。(2)分词 showing 与前面被修饰词 confidence 之间是被动关系, 因此要改为过去分词。整体可改为: the confidence shown in the performance. (3)applaud 是动词, 这里需要的是名词 applause, 前面的冠词要去掉。(4)audience 是不可数名词。整句可以改为: When you play a role in a play, the confidence shown in your performance can help you get applause from the audience.
4. 语法错误。这里应该有一个完整的句子。比如可以改成: Secondly, some people simply lack ability.
5. 语法错误。同注 1。应改为复数 problems。
6. 搭配不当。out of 应为 beyond。句中的 it 指代也不明确。
7. 标点错误。同注 4(2)。英语中不能用逗号连接两个并列的句子。本句中的逗号可改为分号, 或逗号后面加 and。
8. 语法错误。作者想表达的是 the only thing we can do。



改后作文

The Importance of Confidence

It is widely recognized that confidence plays an im-



portant part in people's life and activities. For example, if you show enough confidence in a job interview, you are likely to do well and get the job applied for. Or, if you take an important examination with confidence, you will probably pass it and thus seize a good opportunity. When you play a role in a play, the confidence shown in your performance can help you get applause from the audience.

However, not everyone has enough confidence in himself. There are many reasons for lack of confidence, but in general, they come down to two major ones. First, some people tend to improperly belittle themselves. Without a correct estimate of themselves, they often hesitate to press forward in the face of difficulties. Second, some people overestimate difficulties. For them, difficulties are always like high mountains which they can never get over.

When faced with difficult problems or hard tasks, we should have faith in ourselves. The world is full of hardships, and we cannot change this reality. The only thing we can do is improve ourselves. It is possible to build up confidence in ourselves if we take the right attitude to our abilities. Always remember that confidence is the promise for overcoming any difficulties in the world.

(杨丽娟)



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. come down to | 归结为 |
| 2. belittle | 轻视 |
| 3. hesitate to press forward | 畏缩不前 |
| 4. in the face of | 在……面前 |
| 5. overestimate | 过高估计 |
| 6. get over | 越过, 克服 |
| 7. build up confidence in ourselves | 对自己树立信心 |
| 8. promise | 希望 |



Winners and Losers

Directions: You are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **Winners and Losers**. You should write at least 120 words, and you must base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below.

1. 什么样的人是胜利者?
2. 什么样的人是失败者?
3. 我应该怎样做?



Winners and Losers

There are many winners and losers in our everyday lives¹.

What kinds of people are winners? First of all, they should be optimists and have confidence of success². Secondly, they should have plans for the future and strive for them. Finally, a good will is also necessary.

On the other hand, what kinds of people are losers? For instance, someone who is a pessimist or thinks high of himself/herself, but his/her ability is limited and so on³. As a loser, maybe he is rich in money, but usually he cannot get whatever he wants⁴, and then he gets overwhelmed. He complains about the world, the life, but not to find some reason from himself⁵. It is the discouragement⁶ that causes his misfortune.

As for me, I think genius⁷ is one percent inspiration and 99% perspiration⁸. We should think a lot, practice a lot, strive a lot⁹ in order to achieve our plans step by step. To bear in mind that God helps those who help themselves can help you to be a winner.

(张女子)



这篇作文从结构、思想和内容等方面都没有需要太多修改的地方,较好地完成了指令的要求,尤其是各段落之间的过渡和衔接更是可供借鉴。全文的论述有列举,有举例,有引用,虽然用词比较简单,但全文叙述手法较丰富。全文共 176 个单词,符合要求。但有一些语言错误,有的是严重错误,应认真修改。本文可得 8 分。

对文中出现的各种错误改正如下:

1. 语法错误。此处 life 为总称,应用单数形式。另外,根据作者上下文的意思,将 in our everyday life 改成 in the world 更



通顺。

2. 搭配错误。“在某方面有信心”应用介词 *in*, 所以应改为 *have confidence in success*。
3. 语法错误。第一,此句缺少主语和谓语,应加上。第二,for instance 已经表明举例,没必要在句尾处再用 *and so on*, 而且,在作文中尽量少用 *and so on*, 去掉即可。第三,举例中提到的 *pessimists* 和 *someone who think high of themselves*, *but their ability is limited* 是两种截然相反的失败者的情况,之间只用 *or* 连接无法强调这种截然相反的情况,可加上插入语 *on the contrary*。
4. 语法错误。因为此句中的宾语从句“*whatever he wants*”是由 *whatever* 引导,全句的意思是“无论想要什么就是得不到什么”,含义过于绝对,与上文的含义不一致,应改为“*he cannot get what he wants*”更好,意思是“得不到他想要的东西”。
5. 语法错误。首先, *the world* 和 *the life* 是并列成分,应用 *and* 连接。另外, *find* 应该是与谓语动词 *complains* 并列为谓语,所以此处动词不定式短语用得不对,应改为并列的谓语 *doesn't find ...* 再有,不定代词 *some* 使用不当,此句为否定句,应改为 *any*。
6. 用词不当。此处作者要用一个词来概括是什么导致了他的失败, *discouragement* 意思是“气馁,挫折,劝阻”,与上文含义不一致,改为 *pessimism* 更贴切。
7. 逻辑错误。全文都在讲 *winner* 和 *loser*, 此处出现 *genius* 与全文不一致。作者可能把 *winner* 和 *genius* 做一类比,所以可改为: *a winner, just like a genius, is ...*
8. 此处的百分比数字应该与前面的百分比数字“one percent”并列,形式应该一致,应改为 *ninety-nine percent*。
9. 搭配错误。*strive* 是不及物动词,一般用 *hard* 与之搭配,表示“努力奋斗”。另外,动词短语与前面两个短语并列,所