

常春藤英语考试作文系列丛书

大学英语

CET

六级考试作文

高分策略与范文点评

王爱国 编著

中国建材工业出版社

大学英语六级考试 作文高分策略与范文点评

CET-6 Writing: Skills and Samples

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前 言

大学英语六级考试写作通常是该级别考试的最后一道考题。该题的主要目的就是测试考生的英语写作能力,并以此来测定考生英语的综合能力。通常,它要求考生在30分钟的时间内完成120~150字左右的一篇短文。本书正是通过大量的范文实例来帮助考生在短时间内有效而快速地提高自己的英文写作水平。

本书主要包括:

(1)大学英语六级考试高分作文讲座。旨在帮助考生了解题目的要求,根据六级作文评分原则和标准,向考生介绍应试写作的策略与技巧。

(2)历年大学英语六级考试优秀作文实例点评。通过对近六年六级考试作文的实例分析,使考生认识到六级写作的关键所在,让考生熟悉写作的方法和思路。

(3)按题型分类评析六级作文。旨在向考生介绍比较常见的考题类型,如提纲作文、题目作文、句首作文、关键词作文、材料和图表作文、摘要写作。这样考生就可以从宏观上掌握六级写作的几大类型。

(4)按照文章体裁评析六级高分作文。旨在向高水平的考生系统地介绍英文写作的几种体裁,如议论文、说明文、描写文、记叙文、应用文等,以便他们向深层次写作方向发展。

《大学英语六级考试作文高分策略与范文点评》一书是笔者多年的教学经验以及对英语写作方面探索和研究的成果,特供广大考生借鉴参考,以期他们能够通过广泛而细致地学习和阅读,真正提高自己的英语写作水平。

本书的特点是模拟性强,实用性强,针对性强,突击性强。它严

格遵循“大学英语六级考试大纲”要求编写,理论结合实际,通过大量的实例分析来找出考生在六级写作中的问题所在,力求在内容新颖的同时,保持其经典的参考价值。

在本书的编写过程中,笔者阅读了大量国内外有关写作方面的资料,在重视大纲和忠实原文的基础上,博采众家之长,力求内容新颖。本书深入浅出,编排得体,文体规范。由于编写时间比较仓促,难免出现一些错误,请广大读者予以指正。

编 者

2004年7月

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第一章 大学英语六级考试 高分作文讲座

第一节 英语六级作文考试概要

一、概述

教育部最新六级考试大纲对写作的具体要求是:能在阅读难度与课文相仿的书面材料时做笔记、回答问题和写提纲,能就一定的话题或提纲在半小时内写出一篇不少于 120 字(2002 年 6 月和 2004 年 1 月份的真题考试要求,作文不少于 150 字)的短文,能写通知或便条,表达意思清楚,无重大语言错误。

纵观 10 多年的大学英语六级考试,作文内容偏重于工作、学习、交通及社会文化等方面的热点话题。从考试形式方面看,给出英文题目和中文提纲的作文占 76%,图表作文占 12%,给出英文题目及中文提示的作文占 12%。

大学英语六级考试作文评分原则采用总体评分,就文章的总体印象给分及奖励分,而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。如 14 分作文的标准是:切题;思想(内容)表达清楚而且完整;文字通顺,连贯性较好;句型有一定变化,不过于单调;仅个别语言上的小错,句法结构基本无错误。

二、如何准备六级考试作文

首先要了解六级写作考试大纲的内容、评分标准、评分原则以及历年真题范围,从而掌握出题原则及规律。同时,弄清自身在写作方面存在的问题:是词汇贫乏还是不知如何下手?只有这样,考

生才能够在平时的学习中有的放矢,才能做到知己知彼,百战不殆。

其次是练好基本功。在六级写作考试中,选词时要简洁、具体及多样化;句子要合乎语法规范,具有一致性、连贯性及多样性;段落要中心突出,思想上保持一致,内容上要有连贯性。

要熟悉各种文体的结构特点,写作技巧及常用句型、套句等。如论说文的常用开头法有谚语法、定义法、引用法、提问法、直接法、间接法、故事法、概括法及综合法;中间段的扩展法有时间、空间、定义、分类、过程、例证、比较与对比及因果法;结尾段常用方法有重述法、总结法、提问法、预测法、建议法及名言法等。应用文写作时要了解各种书信及简历的结构特点和写法;熟悉英文摘要及图表作文的具体要求;如何归纳信息、描述中心内容,如何用词简洁等。

背诵一些常用于论说文中的起、承、转、合结构的词(组),句型以及各种书信(如求职信、申请信、邀请信、感谢信等)中常用于开头或结尾的套话等。

勤学多练,熟能生巧。在阅读范文前,可根据所给作文题目及要求按自己的思路试写一下,然后与范文对照找出差距,并有意识地背诵一些涉及科技、社会、文化等各个方面的代表性文章,储存多种信息,以防写作时无话可写。

平时在阅读英语文章、报纸以及做模拟题时,要注意积累常用词汇、表达法及句型,分析文章的构思、组织方法,以便在写作考试时能做到有条不紊,顺理成章。

熟悉各种应试技巧:如何识别提纲中的关键词;如何将提纲转化为各段的主题句;如何描述图表内容,提出相关问题并加以分析、说明;如何开头;如何结尾等。

三、临场注意事项

放松情绪,消除恐惧感,必要时可借助深呼吸来缓解紧张的心情。如试卷一、二(作文在试卷二上)同时发下来,应在做完听力部



分后,迅速地看一下作文题,让其在大脑中留有一席之地,这样便于在做词汇、阅读时随时发现写作可以借用的词汇、例子、句型等相关内容,而不至于在本来较短的写作时间内,大脑一片空白,无从下手。

认真审题,弄清文章及各段主题,实现由提纲到主题句的转换。

打草稿、摆事实、理清思路,从易于表达、且论证丰富的观点入手,不局限于一种看法、一种表达法或一种句式。

具体写作时最好分段来写,各段之间空二至三行,以利于随时增减或删改。字迹要工整,卷面要保持清洁,可给判卷人留一个好印象。

写完后仔细检查作文中用词、句法方面有无不准确的地方;句式有无变化;句与句之间,段与段之间有无合适的连接及过渡等。

总之,为了顺利通过六级写作考试,突破最低分数线,不但需要了解相应的考试要求、评分原则,掌握各种文体的写作要领,而且更需要平时多读多练习,加强写作实践。

第二节 大学英语六级考试作文评分原则和标准

一、评分原则

大学英语六级考试采用总体评分(Global Scoring)原则。阅卷人就总的印象,即文章的总体长度和表达效果给出分数,而不是按语法、词汇、拼写等错误的累计数目多少来扣分。总体评分是从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。内容和语言是一个统一体。作文首先应表达题目所规定的内容,而内容则要通过语言来表达。

二、评分标准

大学英语六级考试作文满分为 15 分。评分标准如下表所示:

分 数	评 分 标 准
14分	切题。思想(内容)表达清楚而且完整,文字通顺,连贯性较好。句型有一定变化,不过于单调;仅个别语言上的小错,句法结构上基本无错误
11分	切题。思想(内容)表达清楚,文字连贯;但有少量语言错误,其中有个别句法错误
8分	基本切题。思想(内容)表达清楚,文字尚连贯,但语言错误较多,其中二、三处是结构上的错误
5分	基本切题。思想表达不够清楚,连续性差。有较多语言错误(如用词不是十分的确切,时态不当,其他语法小错误等)
2分	曲解题意或图示内容;条理不清,思路紊乱;语言支离破碎,大部分句子有错误,并且多为严重错误

字数不足 120 个单词的要酌情扣分,一般每少 10 个单词扣掉 1 分。见下表:

累计字数	110~119	100~109	90~99	80~89	70~79	<69
扣分	1	2	3	5	7	9

注: 1. 题目给出主题句、起始句、结束句,均不得计入所写字数。

2. 只写一段者得 0~4 分;只写两段者得 0~9 分(指规定三段的作文)。

3. 以上仅供参考。因为 2004 年 1 月份的作文考试,写字字数要求不低于 150 字。考生需要掌握的是写作的要领和对作文的宏观要求。这样,考生就可以以不变应万变,做到心中有数,百战百胜。

第三节 大学英语六级考试作文实例分析及评分参考

为了帮助考生做到“知彼知己,百战不殆”,我们对历年的大学英语六级考试全真题作文进行讲评、分析。

1992 年 1 月大学英语六级作文实例

Film is Giving Way to TV

(1) 电影观众越来越少

(2) 电视观众越来越多……

(3) 然而,还是有人喜欢看电影,因为……

思路点拨

该题目属于提纲作文,考题提供了一个提纲以帮助考生理清思路。可以写成议论文或者说明文,通过分析因果关系(cause and effect)来完成该段文字。

作文实例 1

Film is giving way to TV. According to an investigation made on the number of film-goers and TV-watchers in a ten-year period (1975~1985), we can see that, at the end of 1986, the number of film-goers declined sharply to about 15 thousand which counts only some 20 percent of that in 1975, the heyday of films. This decline, no doubt, owes to the steadily increasing number of TV-watchers in the same decade.

This, I think, indicates the changing pace in our society. Nowadays, people prefer TV to film largely because they have less chance than their older generation to spend two or three hours in a cinema, they prefer a kind of entertainment which is freer, less time-consuming and thus more efficient. TV just meets their need. This is at least partly if not wholly the reason that attributes to the boom of TV in our generation.

Nevertheless, there are still a number of film-fans nowadays. They claim that as a classical art, film is far more enjoyable than TV. Some of them also want to recall the “true-life” which existed in the “good-past”. All in all, film is still a charming kind of art as it used to be.

作文评析

本文得 14 分。本文切题,思路清晰,文字通顺流畅,善于运用

多种不同的句型来表达比较复杂的内容,基本上没有语法错误和拼写错误。用词“闪光点”有:film-goers, declined sharply, the heyday of films, the changing pace, less time-consuming, attributes to the boom of TV 等。个别用词不妥:less chance (fewer chances 更好), which counts only some 20 percent of...(which had/took 更好)。

作文实例 2

The change in the number of film-goers and TV-watchers in a certain city shows that film is giving way to TV. In 1975, there were about 85,000 film-goers and about 5,000 TV-watchers. After that the film-goers' number reduced while the TV-watchers' number increased. And there were as many TV-watchers as film-goers in 1980. Later, the change was going on. As a result, there were more than 100,000 TV-watchers and only more than 10,000 film-goers in 1985.

There are many reasons which have caused such a change. More and more people like watching TV because it is more convenient and cheaper than going to the cinema. So more and more people become TV-watchers.

However there are still a number of people going in for films. Because the visual and aural effects of films are much better.

作文评析

本文得 11 分。本文切题,具有一定的连贯性。语言无重大错误,但是通篇文句比较平淡,有些地方用词以及句子结构不够准确,例如:in a certain city (应为 in a city), After that (应为 Since then...), There are many reasons which have caused...(应为 There are many reasons for the change)。文章最后一句 Because 大写开头独立成句是错误的,应该是小写,与前句形成因果关系会更加恰当。

作文实例 3 (问题作文, 得 2 分)

Recently some people found that the number of people who watched TV had a substancial increasing otherwise. The number of film-goers was become lower. From this chart, we can know in 1975 there were more than 80 thousnad person went to cinema but in 1985. there were only no more than 20 thousand person. But the number of TV-watchers was increased from no more than 10 thousand to more than 100 thousand during 10 years.

People like to watch TV because he can watch it at home and he can freely choose the program if he will.

But there are still many people care for film because they thought they may relax themselves after work when they went to the cinema. There are still many good films are coming on is also one more important reason.

作文评析

本文得 2 分。与上面两篇同题目的文章不同, 该篇文章除了个别的句子以外, 大部分句子都有语法或者拼写(如: substancial, 80 thousnad person 等)错误, 且多数为严重的错误, 该文难以达到六级的标准。

改后作文

Recently we have noticed that the number of TV-watchers is increasing whereas the number of film-goers is decreasing. From this chart we know that in 1975, more than 80 thousand people went to the cinema, but in 1985 it declined to fewer than 20 thousand. By contrast, the number of TV-watchers increased from 10 thousand to more than 100 thousand during the past 10 years.

People like to watch TV because they can do it at home and select whatever programs they prefer.

But there are still quite a number of people who are fond of films because of the spectacular effects of sound and picture. What's more, they feel more comfortable and relaxed at cinema. of course, the wonderful films on show offer them an additional excuse. (Based on Sample 3)

1993 年 6 月大学英语六级作文实例

My View on Opportunity

有的人认为机会是极少的,另一些人认为人人都有某种机会。你的看法如何?写出你的观点,说明你的理由并且适当举例。在你的文章结尾处不要忘记写出你的结论。

思路点拨

本文可以理解为提纲作文或者材料作文,考生可以根据上述材料整理提纲,也可以写出三个左右的主题句子,然后再进一步展开。在写作体裁上考生可以考虑议论文中关于对立观点的写法。

作文实例 4

There is no consensus of opinions among people as to the view of opportunity. Some people suggest that opportunities are rare and only the luckiest persons can obtain them, while some other people argue that in a sense everyone has opportunity from time to time.

As far as I am concerned, I agree with the latter opinion to some extent. I think that various kinds of opportunities are around us all the time. However, the opportunity will not run into you voluntarily. You must try your best to find them and make full use of them.

For example, when I was studying in high school there was a

national chemistry competition. Most of my classmates thought that we had virtually no chance of winning the competition since we were studying in a rural high school. But I felt that it was a good chance and I must grasp it. So I prepared for it thoroughly and finally I won the first prize. In conclusion, I believe that the opportunities are abundant in our society and everyone is equal for them. We can acquire them only if we are prepared and qualified just as a proverb says "opportunities are only for the prepared minds."

作文评析

本文得 14 分。本文内容贴切,思想表达清楚,文字通顺流畅,连贯性比较好,用词丰富、地道。如:in a sense, as far as I am concerned, to some extent, virtually, are abundant, just as a proverb says 等。只是单词 concensus 有拼写的瑕疵,应为 consensus。另外,最后一段中 everyone is equal for them 应改为 everyone has an equal chance。总之,本文不失为一篇好作文。

作文实例 5 (问题作文,得 5 分)

Someone thinks that the opportunity is very few for him, because he has never meet the chance. But other one thinks there are opportunities here and there, everyone may meet chance.

I resist the latter opoinion. There do are some opportunities. The important thing is that if we could catch the chance when we meet it. In our lifes we have a .lot of choice that need us take our heart to. For example, when I was little boy, my health was very bad. One day, a teacher advise me to join the basketball term only because I was taller than others. From then on, I often played basketball with my friends in term. My health become well. So I think there are opporunitis for everyone.

作文评析

本文得5分。内容基本切题。但是思想表达不甚清楚,文章缺乏连贯性,拼写错误较多,用词、搭配也不理想,而且有多处严重错误,使阅读有些费解。

改后作文

Someone complains that opportunity is very few for him, because he never has the chance. But others may think that opportunities exist here and there, everyone may have a chance.

I agree on the latter opinion. There do exist some opportunities. The important thing is that we must take the chance that comes along. In our lives, we have many choices that need us to take. For example, when I was a little boy, my health was very poor. One day, a teacher advised me to join the basketball team, because I was taller than others. I took that chance and kept playing basketball with other team members. My health has been better and better ever since. So I think that everyone has his opportunities to take. (Based on the Sample5)

作文实例 6 (问题作文,得2分)

As to the opportunity, there is two different opinions: first, someone think the opportunity is little in their life. Secondly, someone consider that opportunity is existing everywhere everybody has some kinds of chance. According to my life experiment and knowledge I agree with the second idea. There is chance for everyone in some unexpected case. But if you has no preparing for it, the opportunity will lose. Those who have many preparation and much knowledge, and some good virtue, may I quip the opportunity firmly. For example, two man are appealing

for a job in a company, and there is only one vacant job for the only one of the two man. How, the two man has an opportunity to get the job but the boss certainly would accept the good one.

So I think the opportunity is existing to every one, but more opportunity is belongs to who has knowledge, experience, encourage and confident.

作文评析

该篇文章条理不清,思想紊乱,语言支离破碎,几乎没有正确的句子,得2分。

改后作文

As far as opportunity is concerned, there are two different opinions. First, some people complain that they have very few opportunities in their lives, while some others, secondly, believe that opportunities exist everywhere and that everybody has some chances.

With my own experience, I am inclined to agree with the second opinion. A chance may approach to a person unexpectedly, but if he is not well prepared, it will simply disappear and never come back to him again. On the contrary, he who is prepared will be lucky enough to get the chance. For example, two applicants are competing against each other to fill the same vacancy in a company, the one who can display his expertise better will have a greater opportunity to fill this vacancy, and the boss will be happy to have this lucky guy.

Therefore, opportunity is open to everyone. The one who is more knowledgeable, experienced and confident is more likely to seize it. (Based on Sample 6)