



万学·海文 全国硕士研究生入学考试用书

最新版

# 2013 考研英语 作文特训手册

万学海文名师团队 编著

紧扣考试大纲，直击写作要点  
用较短的时间全面提高应试写作能力

海文考研  
内部教案  
公开出版



中国书籍出版社  
China Book Press



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语作文特训手册 / 万学海文名师团队编著. - 北京: 中国书籍出版社, 2012.6

ISBN 978-7-5068-2724-9

I. ①考… II. ①万… III. ①英语-写作-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料 IV. ①H315

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第099882号

责任编辑 / 宋 然 任燕萍

责任印制 / 孙马飞 张智勇

封面设计 / 刘 凯

出版发行 / 中国书籍出版社

地址: 北京市丰台区三路居路97号 (邮编: 100073)

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电子邮箱: chinabp@vip.sina.com

经 销 / 全国新华书店

印 刷 / 中煤涿州制图印刷厂北京分厂

开 本 / 880毫米×1230毫米 1/32

印 张 / 9印张

字 数 / 230千字

版 次 / 2012年6月第1版 2012年6月第1次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 978-7-5068-2724-9

定 价 / 20.00元

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## 本书特色及使用说明

纵观近年来研究生入学考试英语试题，对写作部分的要求越来越高。写作部分得分的高低，在很大程度上影响着考研英语的成败。令人遗憾的是，英语写作成为了广大考生考研征途上的拦路虎，是他们复习和备考中最为头疼、最为薄弱的环节。为了帮助广大考生扭转这一被动局面，在有限的时间内卓有成效地提高写作水平，万学海文考研英语名师团队整合授课名师多年辅导精华及上百名英语高分学子的宝贵经验，精心编写了这本《考研英语作文特训手册》。

### 一、本书特色说明

要想攻克考研英语写作难关，考生不仅要有扎实的语言基础，而且还要掌握一些写作的基本技巧。本书的主要特点就是紧扣《考研英语考试大纲》，直击考研英语写作的考查要点，旨在用较短的时间帮助考生全面提高应试写作能力，包括遣词造句、作文构思以及强化训练提分的能力。本书共分为三个部分，包括“短文写作应试指导”、“应用文写作应试指导”和“写作经典表达”，对考研英语写作进行抽丝剥茧式的阐释，为考生打造全方位的英语写作应试复习方案。

#### 1. 短文写作应试指导

本部分着重强调对考生写作基本功的训练，以短文写作部分常考热点话题为框架，从词汇、句型、段落、谋篇布局等方面层层递进，构建短文写作的核心要素，帮助考生解决在短文写作部分无话可说、词汇贫乏、句式单调等常见问题，为考生提供完美的短文写作生成方案。在短文写作基本功强化策略章节，内容十分丰富：词汇方面分门别类地为考生整理归纳了写作热点词汇、常用词汇、经典短语、过渡词汇以及高分词汇等内容；句型方面着重强化对考生基本功的训练，既给出短文写作各段落必备的常用句型，又针对考试特点，在句式表达、语法结构、逻辑关系等方面提供实用的“造句提分策略”。此外，本书通过短文写作历年真题详解和热点话题写作训练，能让考生切实感受到考研英语写作的高分要领，提高写作实战能力。

## 2. 应用文写作应试指导

本部分通过对应用文阅卷评分标准、命题趋势等方面的分析,指引考生发掘应用文写作的特点,找准应用文写作的得分点与易错点,同时针对考试大纲要求及历年真题频繁涉及的各类应用文题材(信函、告示、摘要写作等),给出相应的格式规范、写作思路和优秀范文,供考生学习和借鉴。本部分也提供了应用文写作历年真题详解,给考生指出段落结构、经典语句、闪光词汇、易出错点等,使考生在进行作文训练时能够进行最直观的比较。

## 3. 写作经典表达

本部分为考生提供一些写作佳句和名言谚语集锦作为写作素材,展示了很多写作经典句式,并附有准确细致的中文翻译与重点标示,旨在让学员通过训练进一步提高语言表达能力。

全书内容详实,结构严谨,讲解详尽而全面,同时紧跟考研英语大纲的变化,对考研英语(二)的写作部分也进行了详尽的分析解读。对参加考研英语(一)和英语(二)的考生都适用。

## 二、本书使用指导

为了达到本书的最大使用效果,我们依据考研复习的进程以及本书的编排结构,建议考生有计划、分步骤地使用本书复习写作。9月份以前,建议考生着重打牢写作的词句表达基础,通过本书的讲解分析,在考研写作的词汇、句型、篇章等方面积累丰富的素材;在9—11月复习期间,建议考生在前一段时间知识积累的基础上,强化写作实战技能训练,通过历年真题和模拟题的训练,进一步提高英语写作的整体水平;在12月份之后的冲刺阶段,建议考生总结各类写作题型的写作模版及高分句型,找出自己的薄弱环节,做有针对性的冲刺训练,切实提高写作应试能力。

本书集合了万学海文授课名师多年之辅导精华、研究人员的研究精华以及上百名英语高分学子之宝贵经验,希望他们集体智慧的结晶能帮助各位考生快速向高分迈进,顺利通过研究生入学考试!

万学海文教学研究中心

## 前言

以突破某种考试为目的的学习行为，其基本学习原理就是锁定最有效的学习任务，并精确测算完成此任务所需的学习时间，在学习时间和学习任务之间构建最合理的配置关系才能达成最佳的学习效果。

对于刚刚踏上征途的考研学子而言，其最主要的学习任务就是看书，最迫切需要了解的就是到底应该看哪些书，需要花多少时间，如何来规划才能收获最大的学习价值。

万学海文通过对往年数万考研学子的深入调查表明：

- ◆ 每个考研学子最少会在学习资料上花费超过70%的学习时间；
- ◆ 许多考研学子因缺乏科学权威的指导在选择学习资料时常常无所适从；
- ◆ 许多考研学子因盲目跟风常常会购买大量超越自己学习时间极限的学习资料。

为帮助刚刚踏上考研路的学子们构建最清晰、最合理的学习规划方案，万学海文凭借其在考研领域最强大的权威师资和最优秀的辅导团队，组织了各考研学科原命题组专家、阅卷组专家，并会同万学海文冠军辅导团队，融合十多年辅导精华，回归学习原理的本质，精心打造了本套全程策划书系，在众多的考研辅导书籍中，它独具特色，卓而不群，主要具有如下优异品质：

### **一、全国唯一系统整合资深专家命题经验和高分学子学习实践的考研辅导书**

13位有丰富经验的命题组组长和数十位命题组专家，根据其多年的命题经验，集合1000多名优秀学子的学习实践，在精准把握命题规律的基础上，对备考内容进行最权威和最科学的剖析。

### **二、全国唯一以学生为本、全程整体策划的考研辅导书**

在10多年的考研辅导过程中，我们透彻了解各种考生的学习特性，归纳总结了众多学子的优秀学习方法，并以此为基础提炼出最有效的

学习内容,同时,结合海文最卓越辅导系统——钻石卡辅导系统的辅导时间,对考研学习资料进行系统规划,最大限度提升考研学子的学习效率,使其不再将宝贵的复习时间浪费在一些根本不会考到的学习内容上。

### **三、全国唯一结合课程分阶段使用的考研辅导书**

万学海文给各位考研学子全年提供的考研课程主要包括基础课程、强化课程、冲刺课程和点题预测课程。每种课程的功能是不同的,了解这些课程的功能对于考研复习十分有利。其中,基础课程主要帮助考生快速理清学科各章节知识点之间的逻辑脉络,构建起学科知识框架。强化课程全面、精细地讲解所有核心考点,剖析各学科命题规律。冲刺课程归纳解题技巧,帮助考生提高做题效率。点题预测课程主要是在考前最后阶段,对当年的考研命题进行预测,帮助学员把握出题角度、出题重点。从基础到强化再到冲刺阶段,由总体框架到具体细节,最后再梳理重点,这样就可以收放自如,重点难点尽在掌握中。

最后,本书的成稿要感谢万学海文教学研究中心毛利锋、陆汉艳、韩利琴、肖丽娜、徐雯、朱晓佳、赵楠楠等英语组老师在编校过程中付出的努力。

本书的成稿中必然还存在着或多或少的不足之处,欢迎各位考生多提宝贵的修改意见或建议!

如果您有任何疑问或建议敬请与我们联系。E-mail: books@wanxue.cn.

万学海文教学研究中心



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## 第一部分 短文写作应试指导

### 第一章 短文写作总体分析

#### 一、短文写作的评分标准

B节作文（即短文写作）的评分重点在其内容的完整性、文章的组织连贯性、语法结构和词汇的多样性及语言的准确性。评分时，阅卷老师会先根据作文的内容和语言确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来给分。

##### （一）一般评分标准

英语（一）和英语（二）的短文写作评分标准均分为五档，英语（一）短文写作满分20分，每档有1~3分的调节分；英语（二）短文写作满分15分，每档有1~2分的调节分。短文的一般评分标准见下表：

|                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 第五档<br>英语（一）<br>（17~20分）<br>英语（二）<br>（13~15分） | <p>很好地完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 包含所有内容要点；</li> <li>● 使用丰富的语法结构和词汇；</li> <li>● 语言自然流畅，语法错误极少；</li> <li>● 有效地采用了多种衔接手法，文字连贯，层次清晰；</li> <li>● 格式与语域恰当贴切。</li> </ul> <p>对目标读者（即语言接受对象）完全产生了预期的效果。</p>                   |
| 第四档<br>英语（一）<br>（13~16分）<br>英语（二）<br>（10~12分） | <p>较好地完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 包含所有内容要点，允许漏掉一、两个次重点；</li> <li>● 使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇；</li> <li>● 语言基本准确，只有在试图使用复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别错误；</li> <li>● 采用了适当的衔接手法，层次清晰，组织较严密；</li> <li>● 格式和语域较恰当。</li> </ul> <p>对目标读者产生了预期的效果。</p> |

|                                                   |                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>第三档</b><br>英语（一）<br>（9~12分）<br>英语（二）<br>（7~9分） | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。<br>● 虽漏掉一些内容，但包含多数内容要点；<br>● 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的需求；<br>● 有一些语法及词汇错误，但不影响理解；<br>● 采用了简单的衔接手法，内容较连贯，层次较清晰；<br>● 格式和语域基本合理。<br>对目标群体基本产生了预期的效果。       |
| <b>第二档</b><br>英语（一）<br>（5~8分）<br>英语（二）<br>（4~6分）  | 未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。<br>● 漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点，写了一些无关内容；<br>● 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限；<br>● 有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解；<br>● 未采用恰当的衔接手法，内容缺少连贯性；<br>● 格式和语域不恰当。<br>未能清楚地传达信息给读者。 |
| <b>第一档</b><br>英语（一）<br>（1~4分）<br>英语（二）<br>（1~3分）  | 未完成试题规定的任务。<br>● 明显遗漏主要内容，且有许多不相关的内容；<br>● 语法项目和词汇的使用单调、重复；<br>● 语言错误多，有碍读者对内容的理解，语言运用能力差；<br>● 未使用任何衔接手法，内容不连贯，缺少组织、分段；<br>● 无格式与语域概念。<br>未能传达信息给读者。         |
| <b>零档（0分）</b>                                     | 所传达的信息或使用语言太少，无法评价；内容与要求无关或无法辨认。                                                                                                                              |

## （二）各档样文示例

下面给出各档次对应的学生作文（样文中的语法错误或表达不得当的地方均用下划线标出，括号中为修改后的表达），同学们以此来规范自己的文章，争取拿到自己的目标分。

### 1. 英语（一）样文示例

以2009年真题为例:

**Directions:**

Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the following drawing. In your essay, you should

- 1) describe the drawing briefly,
- 2) explain its intended meaning, and then
- 3) give your comments.

You should write neatly on **ANSWER SHEET 2**. (20 points)



网络的“近”与“远”

**(1) 第五档样文 (19分)**

As is illustrated in the cartoon, each person sits in their own work room. In front of them is a computer. Everyone looks at the screen carefully, and communicate with their colleagues through the net instead of talking face to face. Their work places are placed like a net. And below the cartoon, there is a topic which says: the near and far among the Internet (the nearness and farness of the Internet).

From the cartoon, we can conclude that the cartoonist wants to convey such a message: with the popularity of computers, people from all over the world

become nearer by using the internet to communicate with each other. Meanwhile, people also become far away from their friends. All of us accept the fact that the development of the internet brings lots of conveniences (convenience为不可数名词, 改为convenience) to our daily life, for instance, we can buy a book on the net instead of going to a bookstore. Besides, we can communicate with our friends on the net without going out of home. But we can't ignore the other side of these: the time we spend with friends or family becomes less. And we hardly see them once in a week. It will make us feel lonely if we continue to use the tool on the net to talk with friends instead of talking with them on the phone or going out with them.

To my best understanding, we should use the net to communicate with each other in a proper way. It is just a tool when we really need it to serve us. If we want to keep (maintain) our friendship more effectively, we should spend more time with them in our real life. Only in this way can we not only make full use of the communication tool on the net but also make our friendship stronger.

评语: 该文很好地完成了试题规定的任务, 内容完整, 既清楚描述了漫画内容又指出了其隐含的意思。语言流畅, 措辞准确, 句型结构有变化, 有效使用了连接手段, 内容连贯, 层次分明, 文章易于理解, 仅有个别语言错误, 字数符合要求。

## (2) 第四档样文 (15分)

As is vividly depicted in the drawing above, we can see clearly that some people are very near by the computer (near from each other by means of computers) while some people are much long with each other (farther away from each other) in the net world.

What is conveyed in the picture is most (quite/very) thought-provoking and worth discussing among people, especially the young people. It is a mirror, reflecting the relationships between the people are altering (altered) by the Internet. People's opinions differ greatly on this matter. Some people believe that the Internet is very convenient for people who are living in a longer distance (far



away) to keep connection with each other. Others argue that the Internet make the people living in near areas meet very little (reduces the chance for people living nearby to meet each other). Still others hold that people's face to face communicate (communication) is reducing to a low level.

It struck (shocks) me that if nothing is done to solve the social phenomenon, its effect will be soon shown, which inevitably affects the development of the harmonious society. So we should regard the trend rightly (take the trend with a right attitude). We also should take it into our accounts strictly. We should use the Net more reasonably. On no account should we make the people longer (be estranged) by the computer. Only in this way can we have a good generation foreseen. And a more harmonious society can be built up (have a promising future and a more harmonious society be built up).

评语: 文章较好地完成了试题规定的任务, 内容比较完整, 既描述了漫画又揭示了隐含的意思, 使用了比较丰富的句型结构和词语, 使用了一定的连接手段, 语言基本通顺, 文章结构完整, 层次清晰, 易于理解, 但是有一定数量的语言错误。

### (3) 第三档样文 (11分)

As the picture vividly depict (depicts) that internet like a net connect different people (Internet, like a net, connects different people) in the world. You can communicate with your friends. No matter where they live in (去掉), the distance (增加is) no longer an obstacle in our communication.

The picture reflect a thought-provoking social phenomenon that people in a mounting numbers (number) use internet shopping, work, study and chatting with friends (to shop, work, study and chat with friends) in order to meet (instead of meeting) each other face to face. There are somewhat (something) reasonable, but you weighing in mind, (去掉) you can find that distance between our spirit (增加is) longer than before. On the Internet we can not know each other very well, because some people don't use their real name, even tell (telling) lies on internet. On the contrerary (contrary), if we meet each other face to face, it's better for

communication.

Internet make the obstacle of distance vanished (helps move away the obstacle of distance), benefit us a lot (which benefits us a lot), we can chatting (so that we can chat) with our friends who live in a city that (增加is) far from us. However, we should take that serious (take it seriously that) internet (增加, a double-edged sword,) make (makes) the distance of our spirit longer than before, internet is a double-edge sword (去掉).

评语: 该文包含多数内容要点, 语法结构与词汇基本能够满足任务要求, 有一些严重语法与用词错误, 但不影响理解, 内容较连贯, 层次较清晰。但是第三部分主要是对第二部分的总结, 评论简单。

#### (4) 第二档样文 (7分)

As can be seen from the picture, many people are sitting in the front of (in front of) a computer, who are basing in (are indulging in) typing on the keyboard, but they don't immediate (directly) communicate with each other though they live near. It looks like a bit pot, everyone has its space (It looks like a big net, in which everyone has his space), and the computer is necessary for them.

It goes without saying that this picture aims at reavling (revealing) a common phenomenon in our daily life, that is internet brings conveniences (convenience) to us, (增加and) also brings the distance for each other. Nowadays, we must believe that our development can not leave the using of internet (our development can not continue without the Internet). We do any things (do any thing) through the computer instead of saying "hello" to our families or colleagues face to face.

In my opinion, we must realize the importance of the internet and also pay more attentions (attention) to communicate with each other face to face. Do not make the computer make a distant between us (allow the computer to get a distance between us).

评语: 该文遗漏题目要点, 评论不够恰当, 语言错误多, 有些句子内容表达不清晰, 字数不够。

### (5) 第一档样文(3分)

Largely through the influence of many people from different points of the world. The old, the young and the student, they use the computers to constant with another body (to contact with each other).

Some people use computer to leare (learn) new knowledge, such as the students. Some people use the computer to help them to complete their work. Such as the tank workers. While some people use the computer to play games. For example, some old person (some old people) like to play game (playing games) on computer.

Many people on computer is on Monday to Friday. (Many people surf on the Internet from Monday to Friday.) But the player people is everyday more or less. So the world is like a family. Since the computer with us is to enable our (the computer enables us) to share in a common life we cannot help considering whether or not we are forming the powers of the life's happy.

【注：该文部分错误表达妨碍理解，不知其要表达的意思，所以未做修改。】

评语：该文明显遗漏主要内容，不能反映需要表达的观点，语法与用词错误很多，妨碍理解，作者的语言运用能力差，字数不够。

## 2. 英语(二)样文示例

以2010年真题为例：

### Directions:

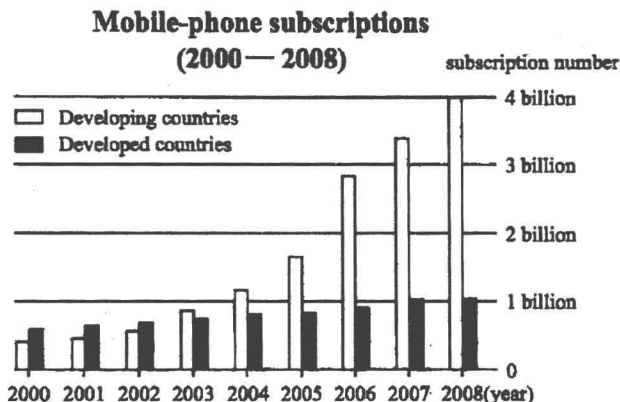
In this section, you are asked to write an essay based on the following chart.  
In your writing, you should

- 1) Interpret the chart and
- 2) Give your comments.

You should write at least 150 words.

Write your essay on **ANSWER SHEET 2.** (15 points)





### (1) 第五档样文 (14分)

As is shown in the chart, mobile phone subscriptions grow (grew) rapidly from 2000 to 2008. We can also find out that developing countries are (were) the driving force for such a rapid growth. According to the chart, mobile-phone subscription number (增加in developing countries) increased to 8 times from 2000 to 2008, that is from around 0.5 billion to 4 billion, while subscription number (增加in developed countries) only increased twice from around 0.5 billion to 1 billion.

I think there are two main reasons for such a great contrast: First of all, developing countries have much larger population than developed countries. For example, China and India nearly have (has nearly) half of the total population of the world. China has the most mobile-phone users right now, which increased greatly from 2000 to 2008. It is the same in India and other developing countries. Secondly, developing countries have been enjoying strong economic growth in recent years. As a result, people in most developing countries are richer and richer, especially in China. So they can afford to buy such necessities, including mobile-phone, as the prices continued to drop greatly in the past years.

Thus, we can conclude that as economy grows strongly in developing countries, people in these countries can buy more products.