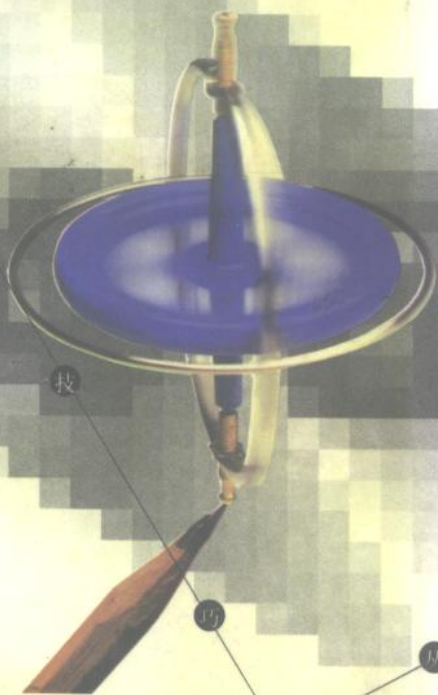


# 大学英语四、六级写作应试技巧

阮琳 主编



武汉大学  
出版社

大学英语四、六级新题型  
及应试技巧丛书

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编者的话

《大学英语四、六级新题型及应试技巧丛书》是针对国家教委评定本科生及研究生英语水平的四、六级考试,由有教学经验的大学教师编写的。本丛书分为听力、词汇、阅读及写作四本。

本丛书在注重解题技巧的同时,附加了大量的有针对性的模拟练习,并且根据四、六级考试题型的变化,增加了新题型的讲解和练习。因此,本丛书对既想提高英语水平,又想通过四、六级考试的学生来说,不失为一套有实用价值的辅导用书,亦可为广大英语爱好者参考使用。

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# 第一章 大学英语四、六级评分标准、 例文及说明

随着社会主义现代化建设和改革开放的深入发展,各行各业对英语的要求越来越高,特别是对写的能力的要求也随之提高。全国《大学英语教学大纲》(非英语专业)对英语四级的要求为“能运用学到的语言知识,按规定的题目和提示,在半小时内写出 100~120 词的短文,内容连贯,无重大语法错误”。对英语六级的要求是:“能运用学到的语言知识和写作方法,在半小时内写出 120~150 词的短文,如文章摘要等,文理比较通顺。”全国统一的英语四级考试(CET-4)和英语六级考试(CET-6)是检查学生能否达到大学英语教学大纲规定的教学要求的重要手段,评判四、六级的写作能力也是以此为准。现将四、六级英语作文考试评分原则、评分标准及细则提供给大家,以供大家能较准确地评估自己的写的能力。

## 一、评分原则

1. CET 作文题采用总体评分(Global Scoring)方法。阅卷人员就总的印象给出奖励分(Reward Scores),而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。

2. 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。作文应表达题目所规定的内容,而内容要通过语言来表达。要考虑作文是否切题,是否充分表达思想,也要考虑是否用英语清楚而确切地表达思想,也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解上的障碍。

## 二、评分标准

1. 作文满分为 15 分。

2. 阅卷标准共分五等:2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分及 14 分。

3. 阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分,若认为与某一分数(如 8 分)相似,即定为该分数(即 8 分);若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数,则可加 1 分(即 9 分)或减 1 分(即 7 分)。但不得加或减半分。

4. 评分标准:

2 分——条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。

5 分——基本切题。表达思想不清楚,连贯性差。有较多的严重语言错误。

8 分——基本切题。有些地方表达思想不够清楚,文字勉强连贯;语言错误相当多,其中有一些是严重错误。

11 分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。

14 分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性较好。基本上无语言错误,仅有个别小错。

[白卷,作文与题目毫不相关,或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想,则给 0 分。]

5. 字数不足应酌情扣分:

|      |       |         |         |       |       |       |     |
|------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 累计字数 | CET-4 | 90~99   | 80~89   | 70~79 | 60~69 | 50~59 | <49 |
|      | CET-6 | 110~119 | 110~109 | 90~99 | 80~89 | 70~79 | <69 |
| 扣分   |       | 1       | 2       | 3     | 5     | 7     | 9   |

[注:1. 如题目中给出主题句,起始句,结束句,均不得计入所写字数。

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

## 三、例文及说明

以下是学生写的作文,例文和评分,仅供参考。

### 题目:Part-time Job on Campus

1. 半工半读在大学里越来越普遍的原因。
2. 这一现象存在的问题。
3. 你怎么看待这个问题?

#### 学生样文一

##### Part-time Job on Campus

part-time job is usual thing in our univercity. Now, we often may see some students going to look for a job.

part-time is very useful for our. If we find a job, it can make our to know the socity, and make our having exercise. for work in the future. And we can get some money. for our study. But part-time job also is harmful for our study. some student spent lot of times in it, and lost the study.

So we should use what our learning to find a job. in weekend. But. we don't take lots of time for it.

评分:2 分

#### [简析]

这篇文章肤浅地谈到了些校园半工半读的利与弊,其中语言错误极多,并影响了文章思想的表达。

首先是基础知识方面的错误。句首该大写的地方没有大写,如第一、二段句首的 part-time job (Part-time job)。所有格和宾格混淆不清,第二段的一、二句该用 us 的地方全都错用了 our。单复数的错误和时态的错, some student spent. . .

其次是语法基础方面的错误。情态动词与副词位置的错误排列,如第一段 we often may (we may often)。make 句型的错误运用,如第二段 made our to know (make us know)。宾语从句的错误运用,如第三段 we should use what our learning to... (we should use what we learn to... )。

最后是语意不清。由于作者的语法和基础知识不牢,导致了语意不清,另外用词不当,同样也使读者迷惑。如第二段里的 exercise,如果改成 experience 意思就更清楚。

总的来说,此文作者的英文功底差,距四级英语写作要求相差甚远。

## 学生样文二

### Part-time Job on Campus

It is normal to do part time job on campus. According to report, there are about 60—70% students or even more who ever did or are doing part time jobs. Not only fresh students but also senior. students take part in it. Sometimes in their campus. and sometimes outside they do. Some work in their free time and some others do it in their study time. Some students do these jobs for money but some not. They want to show their ability. A student said, "We will join the society. and we must go to fit it from now on."

But in the same time, part time job also brings some questions. For example, Some students spend too much time and energies on it so as to occupy their study time. They often get money and fail in exam. Moreover, some students always desire money and even commit.

So we should treat it truly. We students should take study as our full-time jobs.

评分:6分

#### [简析]

这篇文章写得较长,第一段从语言上看还行,但却没有几句切题的句子。虽然作者轻描淡写地提到了半工半读有的是为了钱,有的是为了表现自己的能力,但他主要谈论的是半工半读这一事实。

第二段虽然涉及到了主题,但有些语言错误,而且有的句子意思表达不清楚。第三段太简单,没有十分具体地谈出自己的观点。

首先看一看语意不清。第二段里的 *desire money and even commit* 的表达不清,第三段里 *So we should treat it truly* 同样让读者不知所云。其次是用词不当,如第二段 *part time job also brings some questions*, 应为 *part-time job also brings some problems*。要真正写好作文,就得区分好同义词。

这篇文章主要是第一段没有紧扣主题。从整篇文章来看,作者还有一定的语言基础,如果审题仔细,再多做些练习,作文会有极大的提高。

### 学生样文三

#### Part-time Job on Campus

Part-time job is very popular on campus. To use their knowledge derived from the class or to earn an income or both, many university students go out for a part-time job.

It has no doubt that many students get practices in the part-time job. But in the other hand, part-time job also brings some serious problems. One of these problems is that part-time job delays study more or less. Those who have part-time jobs are not able to concentrate on their class.

So in the time of our part-time job, we are not supposed to forget our study. To us, study is more important than earning.

评分:9分

#### [简析]

全文基本切题,尚能表达思想,作者在用词上也较讲究,如用了 *derive from*, *concentrate on*, *delay*。但从整篇文章来看,内容显得不充实,有些介词和转换词也用得欠妥。如第一段 *To use their knowledge* (*In order to use...*),第二段第二句作者只用了

in the other hand, 如果第一、二句改成如下, 整个连接就要显得流畅些: It has no doubt that many students get practices in the part-time job on one hand. But, on the other hand, ...

总之, 这篇文章的作者基本上掌握了写作的方法, 如果能运用所学知识把作文展开, 那将有更大提高。

#### 学生样文四

##### Part-time Job on Campus

Part-time job on campus is very common in our country's universities. The students have different purpose to do it. Some want to make extra money for themselves. Some want to decrease their parents' burden. Some only prove their abilities.

But part-time job on campus brings some questions. Some students swift it into full-time job. They can't concentrate on their studies and even dont have classes. Some students got caught by money and committed crimes.

So we should deal well with the relations between the part-time job on campus and studies. During summer vocation, not during terms, part-time job on campus is a good method.

评分: 11 分

##### [简析]

作者按要求较好地从三个方面论述了文章的主题。文章的第一段直接明了地叙述了半工半读的原因。第二段指出不正确的态度所带来的不良后果。第三段作者提出了自己的观点。

这篇文章切题, 简单明了, 表达思想清楚, 有些词用得较恰当, 如: make extra money, deal with, prove the abilities. 但这篇文章句子结构变化少, 而有些不妥也正是在用词上, 给人一看就知是中文式的英语。如用词: swift, decrease the burden, 另外有些句型也同样是中文式的英语, 如第三段中的最后两句。

但从总的方面来看,(语言和内容),这篇文章写得较好,以上所提出的不足并没有影响读者对全文的理解,因此可以说作者已具有初步的写的能力了。

### 学生样文五

#### Part-time Job on Campus

Nowadays, part-time job is very popular on campus. A lot of students go out for work in their spare time. In this way, they can earn some money and learn how to get on with others. So part-time job is a good method for students to contact with the society.

But part-time job also brings out some problems. For one thing, many students overlook their studies. They are so involved in how to earn money that it affects their studies. Second, they haven't enough experience to protect themselves in society.

In short, we should have a correct attitude toward part-time job. That is, we could take part in some useful part-time jobs and should not give up our studies in the meantime.

评分:14分

#### [简析]

这篇文章写得较好,作者根据要求从三方面论述了半工半读这一问题。作者在第一段开门见山地提出了半工半读风行校园的原因:一是赚钱,二是更好地接触社会。作者在第二段指出其弊病:影响学习,社会经验少而有时无法保护自己。第三段作者提出:赚钱时同样不能忽视学习。

从语言和文字两方面看,作者语言流畅,文字用得恰到好处,稍有个别错误,但不影响全文理解。作者已掌握了初步写的能力。

## 第二章 主要文体的写作方法

### 一、记叙文

记叙文以叙述和描写为基本方法来记人、叙事、言物和写景。它包括的范围极广，如：参观记，传记，回忆录，新闻，通讯，报告文学，等等。但每类记叙文都需由三个部分组成。如写人，包括时间、地点、人物。叙事包括：时间、地点、事件。言物包括：时间、地点、物。写景包括：时间、地点、景物。记叙文应注意人不离事，事在人为，情景交融。这些往往糅合在一起，有时不能截然分开，只是看作者更侧重哪一方面。

记叙文一般用过去时和过去完成时（在极少的情况下，有时为了文章的生动性，使读者感觉仿佛是在现在发生的，也可用一般现在时）。记叙文对事件的安排一般按时间顺序来写，有时也采用倒叙的方法。写记叙文时，里面常常加些有关时间过程的关联词，如 first, second, then, later, after that, finally 等。下面我们来看一篇传记。

Anthony George Sinclair was born on December 14, 1942. He was the first child of a family of three boys and two girls.

After attending the Potternewton Infants and Junior Schools he went to Chapeltown Secondary Modern School.

He left there with no qualifications and went to work as a commis waiter at the Queens Hotel in Leeds. It was the first of a long series of jobs.