

刘 丰 编著

中国矿业大学出版社

大学英语

四、六级

作文指南

English

English

大学英语
四、六级
作文指南

大学英语

四、六级

作文指南

College
English



大学英语四、六级作文指南

刘 丰 编著

中国矿业大学出版社

(苏)新登字第 010 号

内容提要

本书提供了 20 个不同类型的新编作文题目,每个题目下配有:范文欣赏、习作讲评和病文分析,并对学生们在写作过程中出现的问题和病句进行剖析和讲解;同时系统介绍了英文作文遣词、造句、谋篇的技巧及各类作文写作的句型。书中还介绍了 11 篇汉译英,旨在为大学生提供写作素材和时事英语词汇,以弥补现行大学英语教材在这方面的不足。最后书中附有四、六级统考语法、词汇和惯用法难点,并做适当讲解。本书可供大学英语教师、各类院校学生及参加各级各类英语考试的考生使用。

责任编辑 姜 华

大学英语四、六级作文指南

刘 丰 编著

中国矿业大学出版社出版

新华书店经销 中国矿业大学印刷厂印刷

开本 850×1168 毫米 1/32 印张 7 字数 174 千字

1995 年 6 月第一版 1995 年 6 月第一次印刷

印数 1—5100 册

ISBN 7-81040-382-6

H · 23

定价:6.80 元

前 言

本书作者在多年的大学英语教学中收集了本科生、研究生及出国人员英语强化班学生们的英语作文习作数百篇,从中选取了数十篇典型习作编入本书。这些习作涉及二十多个紧扣当代中国社会、政治、经济发展问题的题目,时代感很强。通过它们介绍大学英语四、六级统考、研究生入学考试及 VST 考试中各种题型作文的写作方法、实用句型、文章构思技巧以及时事英语词汇,可以扩大大学生们的知识面和信息量,帮助考生们迅速提高英语写作应试能力。

本书共分三大部分。第一部分由 20 个单元构成,介绍各类考试常见的命题形式、文章体裁,并提供习作讲评、病文分析和病句改错训练,最后附有病句改错的答案和详细讲解。第二部分是 11 篇汉译英,主要为考生提供写作素材和时事英语词汇。第三部分是大学英语四、六级统考中语法、词汇重点和难点的总结。

本书的特点是信息量大、实用性强,读者不仅能欣赏到水平较高的英语范文,也能从病文分析和病句改错中得到启发和提高。

编著者

1995. 4

目 录

Section I

Unit 1 议论文文体	3
On Part-Time Job(论打工)	3
病文分析	3
范文欣赏 I	6
范文欣赏 II	8
病句改错	10
Unit 2 文章的连贯	12
Energy(能源)	12
病文分析 I	12
病文分析 II	14
范文欣赏	16
病句改错	19
Unit 3 提纲加关键词形式	21
TV Programs and Their Effect on Children(电视节目及其 对儿童的影响)	21
习作讲评	22
范文欣赏	24
病句改错	26
Unit 4 情景作文	28
The Problem of Raising the Only Child(独生子女问题)	28

范文欣赏 I	29
病文分析 I	31
病文分析 II	33
范文欣赏 II —— 看图作文	35
病句改错	37
Unit 5 图表作文	38
Car Accidents Declining in Walton City (Walton 市汽车事故 下降)	38
范文欣赏	41
病文分析 I	44
病文分析 II	45
Unit 6 解释性论说文	48
Why Is English Composition So Difficult for Me? (英语作 文为什么这么难写?)	48
范文欣赏	48
习作讲评	50
病文分析	52
Unit 7 根据背景材料作文 (I)	54
A Job Seeker's Dilemma: High Salaries or Career Develop- ment (找工作的困惑: 高薪还是专业发展)	54
范文欣赏 I	54
范文欣赏 II	57
范文欣赏 III	58
病句改错	59
Unit 8 怎样写时事性较强的作文	61
Average Incomes of the Chinese Farmers between 1978 and 1986 (1978~1986 年中国农民的平均收入)	61
范文欣赏 I	62

范文欣赏Ⅱ	64
习作讲评	65
病句改错	68
Unit 9 英文信函	69
一封邀请外国学生来华旅行的信	69
范文欣赏Ⅰ	69
范文欣赏Ⅱ	71
写作指导	73
病句改错	75
Unit 10 文章的开头	77
Science: Good or Evil(科学:是福还是祸)	77
范文欣赏Ⅰ	77
范文欣赏Ⅱ	79
Unit 11 主题句扩展技巧(I)——例证法	82
Dumplings(饺子)	82
范文欣赏Ⅰ	82
范文欣赏Ⅱ	84
写作指导	86
病句改错	88
Unit 12 为什么学生习作中出现这么多中式英语?	89
My Dictionary——A Sincere Friend(字典——我真诚的朋 友)	89
范文欣赏	89
写作指导	92
病句改错	95
Unit 13 主题句扩展技巧(Ⅱ)——比较对照法	97
Population Problem(人口问题)	97
范文欣赏	97

习作讲评	98
病句改错	100
Unit 14 主题句扩展技巧(Ⅱ)——诠释法	102
The Scientific Attitude(科学态度)	103
范文欣赏	103
Unit 15 中文提示加内容提纲形式	107
Disastrous Fires in Big Cities(大城市中的火灾)	107
范文欣赏	107
病句改错	110
Unit 16 主题句扩展技巧(N)——分类法	112
The Role the Computers will Play in the Four Moderniza-	
tions(计算机在四化中的作用)	112
范文欣赏	112
习作讲评	113
病文分析	114
写作指导	116
病句改错	117
Unit 17 新闻报道文体写作	118
Shoddy Products(伪劣产品)	118
范文欣赏	118
写作指导	119
Unit 18 根据背景材料作文(I)——作文评分的原则	121
A Change in the Average Income and Consumption Struc-	
ture of the Chinese Urbanites(中国城市居民平均收入及消费	
结构的变化)	121
范文欣赏	122
写作指导	125
Unit 19 看图作文——文章怎么结尾	127

Idle Staff Hinder Prosperity(无所事事的国家工作人员阻碍了经济繁荣)	127
范文欣赏	128
写作指导	130
Unit 20 谚语和俗语	131
On the "Brain Drain"(谈“人才外流”)	131
范文欣赏	131
写作指导	133
附: 病句改错答案	137

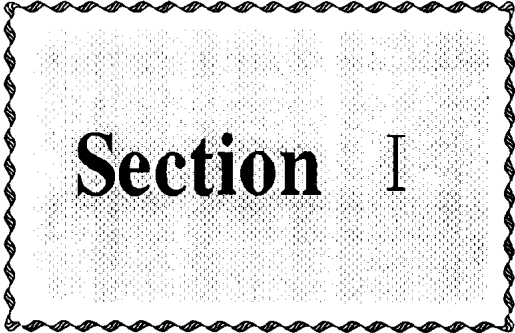
Section I

Passage 1	157
原文 大陆音乐家用校园歌曲占领市场	157
参考译文 Mainland Musicians Dominate Market with Campus Ballads	158
Passage 2	160
原文 小皇帝们需要家庭的道德教育	160
参考译文 Little Emperors Need Home-Taught Morals...	161
Passage 3	163
原文 青年志愿者携手助人	163
参考译文 Young Volunteers Unite to Help Others	163
Passage 4	165
原文 '95 中国旅游业的发展着重于民俗学	165
参考译文 '95 Tourism Push will Focus on Folklore ...	165
Passage 5	166
原文 心事重重的青少年们使热线电话“升温”	166
参考译文 The Troubled Teenagers Keep the Hot Line	

“Hot”	166
Passage 6	168
原文 国家开展雄心勃勃的大众体育计划	168
参考译文 State Launches Ambitious “Sports-for-All” Project	169
Passage 7	171
原文 鞭炮不受欢迎	171
参考译文 Firecrackers Unwelcome	171
Passage 8	173
原文 过多的商业广告令人扫兴	173
参考译文 Too Many Commercials can be Frustrating ...	174
Passage 9	178
原文 清华大学帮助穷学生摆脱经济困境	178
参考译文 Qinghua University Helps Poor Students Sur- vive Financial Predicament	179
Passage 10	181
原文 小汽车会把自行车从中国的马路上挤掉吗?	181
参考译文 Will Cars Push Bikes off Chinese Roads? ...	183
Passage 11	186
原文 自然界发出警告	186
参考译文 Nature Gives a Warning	187

Section III

大学英语四、六级统考语法、词汇重点和难点	191
----------------------------	-----



Section I

在本部分,作者针对全国大学英语四、六级统考英文写作的题型,从学生的习作中挑选有代表性的文章,系统阐述大学英语英文写作的技巧和要求。对所选的习作分三个层次(范文、习作、病文)进行分析和讲评,对习作中较普遍、典型的语法、用词错误进行了归纳总结,并提供病句改错题供学生进行强化练习。最后附有病句改错答案和讲解说明。

Unit 1 议论文文体

Directions:

For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic On Part-Time Job. You should write no less than 120 words.

命题: On Part-Time Job((论打工))

本题为非控制性作文命题, 议论文文体。由于命题没有给出主题句, 而命题内容又是学生们生活中所熟悉的内容, 因而给学生更大的发挥其写作能力和表达个人意见的空间。同时, 作文题目本身没有给出针锋相对的观点, 而要由学生自己找出对立的两个观点, 再进行评论。

【病文分析】

On Part-Time Job

Up to now, doing part-time job is very popular in college campus. A student in college or university may have lots of spare time in every semester. Most of the students like to make money and seek social experience, so they want to find a part-time job, such as private teacher, waiter, waitress, messenger, cleaner...and so on.

On the one hand, part-time job will benefit you in many aspects. For instance, you can earn some money by doing part-time jobs. In China, the scholarship given to the students by the government is very limited. No one could completely rely on this money if they haven't other income. Especially the graduate students, they

have to live independently as they grow up. Therefore, they look forward to finding a part-time job to support themselves. Furthermore, by means of doing part-time job everyone can gain the ability to take orders and to get along with a boss and different kinds of people.

On the other hand, part-time job can be harmful to study. The major task for the student is to obtain knowledge and to build a solid foundation for the future. Passing the exam is one thing, but mastering knowledge is quite another thing. Once occupied with a part-time job, he can not devote all of his time to studying, as the consequence, he may not grasp the course well.

In conclusion, there are both merits and demerits with regard to part-time job. You can decide whether to take a part-time job or not according to your own qualification.

这篇作文一开头用介绍背景知识的方式,开门见山地点出主题,语气比较平和,讲出学生们打工的原因和现状——打工很普遍。这给文章的其他部分起铺垫的作用,说明打工这一现象值得探讨。但 A student in college or university may have lots of spare time in every semester. 这句话虽没有语法错误,但有些啰嗦;同时,说学生们每学期有大量的空余时间又太绝对,与第三段的内容相抵触。应改为: A college student may have some spare time in every semester.

第二段讲打工给学生带来的好处。但 you 一词的使用与文章整体不协调,应改为 students. No one could completely rely on this money if they haven't other income. 一句的划线部分应改为: without other financial sources. 因为学生本来就没有固定的收入。everyone 语气太绝对,应改为 students 或 they. 因为并不是人人都能从打工中获益,否则第三段就没有必要了。第一段也有类似的问

题,这表现出该同学的文章逻辑思维不够严谨。

第三段讲打工对学习的不良影响。语气流畅,内容衔接很好。

最后一段给出自己的结论。结论虽然不甚明确,但跟整个文章平和的语气很一致,也很客观。

语言点讲评:

1. [误] the allowance given to the students...

allowance 一词的意思是“津贴,补助费”。e. g. : a traffic allowance(车贴)。

[正] the scholarship given to the students...

2. [误] They have to live independently because of age.

because of age 表达的意思不明确。

[正] They have to live independently as they grow up.

3. [误] The major task of every student is studying knowledge and building the fundation for future.

很多学生在作文中用 study 或 learn knowledge. 实际上 knowledge 是不能与它们搭配的,只能与 obtain, acquire, develop, enlarge, gain, persue, deepen, acumulate, pick up 等词搭配使用。另外,在这句话中应该用不定式 to obtain 和 to build 作主语补语。

[正] The major task of the student is to obtain knowledge and to build a solid fundation for the future.

4. [误] One can through course exam in easy, but master a course is very difficult.

两个分句在形式上不对称,并且有多处语法、用词错误。through 是介词,不是动词。类似的错误常出现在 instead 的用法上,学生们常把它当动词用。easy 是形容词,不能用在介词后,但可以说 with ease 或 easily. master 是动词,不能做主语。

• [正] Passing the exam is one thing, but mastering knowledge is quite another thing.

5. [误] Once do a part-time job...

once 引导的状语中,在没有主语的情况下,应用分词形式。

[正] Once occupied with a part-time job...

【范文欣赏 I】

On Part-Time Job

In the commodity society today, we should face the fact that a great number of the college students work part-time on Sundays or after class. Now, as far as the problem is concerned, it has aroused the social attention. Moreover, it's a rather disputable problem in the light of the traditional values.

On the one hand, some facts have proven that doing part-time job is a waste of time and energy. Being immature and unable to tell the good from the bad, they may become the victims of bad influence, over concerned with material wealth. A case in point is that some students even give up study and are engaged in making money.

On the other hand, some insist that the government and school authority should further encourage the students to go into the real world by doing part-time jobs, because the students nowadays are lack of the knowledge of our country's present situation. And in turn they may lay a solid foundation for the future job as well as for shouldering the task of building our motherland. Of course they should be encouraged to earn some money to cover their college expenses.

In my opinion, everything has two sides. We should not reach a hasty conclusion.

很显然,该学生的语言基本功要高出一筹,这篇文章表达的内