

新东方学校·大学英语丛书

最新

大学英语考试高分作文

胡敏 / 编著

大学英语四级考试
大学英语六级考试
硕士研究生入学考试
在职人员申请硕士学位英语考试

世界知识出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新大学英语考试高分作文/胡敏编著. —北京:世界知识出版社, 1999. 4

ISBN 7-5012-1176-0

I. 最… II. 胡… III. ①英语-写作-高等学校-教学参考资料②英语-作文-选集 IV. H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 13819 号

责任编辑/吴新杰

封面设计/文敏

责任出版/车胜春

出版发行/世界知识出版社

地址电话/北京东单外交部街甲 31 号 (010)65265933

E-mail:gcgjz@public.bta.net.cn

邮政编码/100005

经 销/新华书店

排 版/世界知识出版社电脑科

印 刷/北京兆成印刷厂

开本印张/850×1168 毫米 32 开本 印张:8.5

版 次/1999 年 5 月第 1 版 1999 年 7 月第 2 次印刷

印 数/11001—21000

书 号/ISBN 7-5012-1176-0/G·312

定 价/15.00 元

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前 言

英语写作是体现英语应用能力的一个重要方面,也是各类大学英语考试的必考题型之一。从历年考试情况来看,写作是考生的薄弱环节。经原国家教委批准,从1997年6月份起,四、六级考试采用“作文最低分制”计算成绩。按规定,考生写作成绩若为0分,无论其总分是否高于60分,均按不及格处理;若其作文分高于0分,低于6分,计算成绩时,需从总分中减去6分,再加上实得作文分,也就是说,要从总分中减去实得作文分与6分之间的差额部分。这一评分原则体现了国家对提高大学英语写作水平的高度重视,也反映了英语教学正在向重视培养语言应用能力的方向发展。

本书作者长期在高校担任各类英语课程的教学工作,深深体会到编写一本适合于各类考生的写作速成教程的重要性,因而对写作研究情有独钟。经过多年的细心观察和潜心研究,终于写成了这本《最新大学英语考试高分作文》。

本书具有如下几大特点:

1. 全面系统地汇集各类大学英语考试中写作要求、评分标准及历届写作真题,使读者很快有一种实战的感觉。

2. 所给真题范文均由作者严格按照命题要求撰写并经资深外籍语言专家审校,思维严谨地道、结构逻辑性强、语言纯正优美,便于读者借鉴、模仿。
3. 热门话题范文把握时代脉搏,突出作文出题重点,语言富有浓厚的时代气息,同时具有很强的趣味性和可读性。
4. 所选国外优秀文章原汁原味,极具参考价值,值得好好欣赏和仔细研读。
5. 写作佳句 500 例便于读者学习和背诵,有利于加强读者的语感,掌握这些句子是练习写作过程中很重要的一环。

在本书编写过程中,作者有幸得到了资深英籍专家 Paul White、美籍专家 Robert Bittle 的鼎力相助,他们的专家级水平和权威性指导使本书的质量得到了可靠的保证,作者在此向他们深表谢意。

作 者

1999 年 4 月 25 日于北京

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一、短文写作的要求、评分标准及评卷实例

(一) 四级考试对作文的要求

《大学英语考试大纲》明确规定:四级大学英语写作考试时间为30分钟。要求应试者写出一篇不少于100个词的短文;写作命题源于日常生活和有关科技、社会文化等方面的一般常识,不涉及知识面过广、专业性太强的内容。其命题方式有:给出题目、规定情景、给出段首句续写、给出关键词写短文或看图作文。要求内容切题,文理通顺,表达正确,语义连贯,无重大语言错误。

(二) 四级考试作文评分原则、评分标准和评卷实例

1. 评分原则

四级考试作文采用总体评分(GLOBAL SCORING)的方法,即把内容和语言作为一个统一体进行综合评判。主要是看内容是否切题,表达是否充分,所用语言是否能清楚而明确地表达思想。评卷人员根据思想内容和语言表达的总体印象给出奖励分(REWARD SCORES),并不是按语言点错误的多少扣分。

2. 评分标准

作文题满分为 15 分。

阅卷标准共分为五等:2 分,5 分,8 分,11 分及 14 分。

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,表达思想不够清楚,连贯性差,有较多的严重错误。

8 分——基本切题,表达思想比较清楚,文字尚连贯,但语言错误较多。

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,连贯较好,基本上无语言错误。

0 分——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。

阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分,若认为与某一分数档次(如 8 分)相似,即定为(8 分);若认为稍优或劣于该档次,则可加 1 分(9 分)或减 1 分(7 分),但不得加减半分。字数不足应酌情扣分:

81~89 词:扣 1 分;71~80 词:扣 2 分;61~70 词:扣 3 分;51~60 词:扣 4 分;50 以下词:扣 5 分。

3. 评卷实例:

题目: **Bicycles~An Important Means of Transport in China**

提纲: (1)为什么自行车在中国这样普及

(2)和汽车的比较

(3)自行车在中国的前途

样卷 1. 得分 14

Bicycles are very popular in China. Almost every family in the city has two or three bicycles. During the rush hour, you can see that thousands of people—man and woman, old and young—ride their bicycles to work and study. That is why China is called “the kingdom of bicycles.”

Compared with cars, bicycles are superior in many ways. First, they are cheap, convenient and easy to ride. Second, riding bicycle is good for health. Third, they bring no noise nor air pollution. Though cars are faster and more comfortable, they are too expensive. They consume plenty of oil and they pollute the air. Sometimes, it is difficult for a driver to park his car. Moreover they often cause traffic jams and accidents.

In my opinion, the future of bicycle is very promising. Since China is a developing country and has a large population, I think, riding bicycle is appropriate to Chinese present conditions. It will be an important means of transportation for quite a long time.

样卷 2. 得分 11

There millions of bicycles in today's China. Bicycles are very important means of transport in people's daily lives. Because to ride a bicycle is very simple, to buy a bicycle will not cost so much money, to park a bicycle needs just a small room and to ride a bicycle does not need oil but the rider's strength, bicycles are popular all over the world, especially in China.

Compared with a car, a bicycle is much cheaper. It is more suitable for China as a developing country. And a bicycle has almost caused

no pollution but a car has. On the contrary, a bicycle is too slow, it costs more times than a car.

I think the population of China's bicycle will be kept for the long run. Because it will be replaced by a car, a bus and so on in some developed areas in China, and it will be made a wide use in the developing areas in China, the number of bicycles in China will be the same as today but I believe that it's quality will be improved.

样卷 3. 得分 8

Bicycle is an important means of transport in China. The important reason of it is the economy of Chinese. The use of bicycle in China is widely because people in China have not high wage. They can only afford a bicycle, and they have no money to buy a car which is too expensive. So Chinese usually buy a bicycle, and use it to go to work, or go to travel and so on. The other reason is the large population of China. All these made the bicycle become the important means of transport.

The bicycle, compared to the car, is not too expensive and it is easy to learn and to use and it can save the surface of putting it. It doesn't ask to build the garage like car. This point is very important to China, because of the lack of land. It isn't too expensive, so Chinese can afford it. It doesn't need any oil, and it can't cause the pollution. All of these are the good needs compared to the car.

In the future, bicycle will be widely used. And it will be in good demand. People will produce much more modern bicycles.

样卷 4. 得分 5

Perhaps the amount of bicycle in China is the largest in the world.

Why was it so widely used in China? I thought the answer was: the population in China is too large and the price of bicycle is much cheaper. The third answer is that the bicycle is easier in using than other transportations.

Comparing with the car, the bicycle is cheaper and it is easier in using than the car, but its speed is lower than that of the car.

The bicycle will be remained for a long time in China but in the end it will be disappeared with the improval of people's living level.

样卷 5. 得分 2

As every body know, China a big developing country. So, the living standard of people not very high at present people's income is not enough for they to buy cars motorcycles. And bike is easy to ride . Bicycle is cheaper be made. And I think bicycle the useful tool of transport in China now. So, it is quite popular and wildly used in China's cities and country sides than the personal transportation - tool.

Bike is a kind of clean tools of transport. It not use gas and other enegers. For this reason it not creat polution. But in fact in any way Bicycle is not advanced than car. If it is raining, the rider will suffer from wet, on the other hand, bike can not carry much goods.

According to the our country's developing rate, I firmly believe that Bicycle will replaced by car or motorcycle in that nearly future. But undoubtfully it continue the important means of transport in China for a long time.

二、历届写作真题(1990~1999)· 及范文

1990 年 1 月全真试题

Directions:

For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition about **What Would Happen If There Were No Power** in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence or part of the first sentence of each paragraph. Your part of the composition should be no less than 100 words, not including the words given. Remember to write clearly. You should write this composition on the Composition Sheet.

1. Ever since early this century, electricity has become an essential part of our modern life.
2. If there were no electric power.
3. Therefore

• 1998 年 6 月、1999 年 1 月四级、六级写作真题大致相同。请参看六级写作范文。