



# 大学英语四级

## 作文范例评析与典型试题

► 主 编 宋 德 伟 ◀

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# 大学英语四级作文 范例评析与典型试题

宋德伟 主编

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## 前 言

中国有一句老话：“熟读唐诗三百首，不会作诗也会吟”。此话恰如其分地道出了写作与阅读之间密不可分的微妙关系。英文写作也是如此，要想写出好文章，就必须大量阅读。读的文章越多，积累的语言素材越多，写作灵感就越强，就越容易在四级作文中取得好成绩。

本书作者以 10 年来全国大学英语四级考试作文为对象，进行深入分析与研究，总结出了学生在应试作文上普遍存在的弱点及四级写作的考查重点与命题趋势。在此基础上，作者精选了 30 篇典型范文，文章涉及到历年四级作文常考的校园生活、环境与污染、资源与能源、社会热点问题等



诸多方面。而且,对每篇范文都分析了其写作思路、布局谋篇等写作技巧,使读者从范文中体会应试作文高分的秘诀所在,从而奠定四级作文稳拿 15 分的雄厚基础。

本书还针对历年常考的四级作文典型题型,设计了独特的高分速成训练,使读者在应考前的冲刺阶段,彻底熟悉四级应试作文的写作技巧与套路,迅速提高写作技能。

为了便于读者阅读、背诵与自我训练,本书采用精美的国际标准版面设计,以小开本的方式,使您能随身携带,随时查阅,在短期内熟悉本书,从而让您轻松自如地走进考场,突破作文满分的难关。

本书编校均力求严谨,倘有疏漏之处,诚盼各界先进不吝批评指正。

编者于北京

2002 年 4 月



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## 本书学习方法

本书精心点评了 30 篇作文范文,内容涉及校园生活、考试、环境与污染、资源与能源、社会热点、交通与通讯、运动与健康、爱好与习惯、工作与生活等方面,基本上全面覆盖了四级考试命题作文的出题范围。

为了方便读者使用此书,建议读者采用以下方式来学习:

1. 随时携带,随时背诵。在考前 1 个月左右的时间里,按每天 1 篇范文和 1 个单元训练的进度,进行深入体会和理解。通读一遍之后,再抽出 2—3 天时间复习。



2. 精选出范文中的典型词汇及句型,把它们标记在书的空白处,进行考前重点记忆,尤其要注意一些文章中的衔接性词汇与句型。

3. 对本书中的训练题,在考前1周左右的的时间里,单独选择出几个题,如按不同题型选,并且,严格按照实际考试的要求,进行强化模拟训练。

4. 对书中出现的考试作文命题,在平时的英语学习中应注意收集相关材料,分中文和英文两种:对英文材料,应把这些文章的一些词句及精彩片断记下来作重点记忆;对中文材料,可把其重要观点记下来,分类归纳。

## 典型作文评析

### ***1. People Learn More Outside the Classroom***

**[ 人们从课外获得的知识更多 ]**

I believe that we get more knowledge outside the classroom than we do inside. A classroom can give us only limited kinds of information. If we look at the beginning of civilization, for example, we will note that people back then did not have formal classrooms, yet many of them were well informed.



There were no classrooms to teach the first men how to plant or how to build houses. The great early poets of the first and second centuries didn't learn their poems in a classroom, nor did the women find out how to sew their clothes there.

Let me use another approach to support my opinion. Suppose there were two children, the first limited to getting his knowledge entirely from the classroom, the second one is able to get information from any source. Which child learns more? Most likely the second one because he would learn from his environment, from his parents, from the books he read, from TV, and from private study.

Both history and common sense suggest, therefore, that the greatest source of useful, practical knowledge comes from outside the



school. What we get in a classroom is not only a small part of that total, but of a specialized and abstract nature.

**评析** 这篇文章的论点很明确,即“we get more knowledge outside the classroom than we do inside”,作者用举例说明的方法论证自己的观点:从古代到现代,人类的大多数知识都是从实践中获得的,而“学校里学的知识只是人类全部知识的一小部分”,因此结论是课外获得的知识多于课内的知识。



## 2. *Going Abroad to Study*

### [出国留学]

#### Outline:

1. 有些人认为出国上大学有许多好处;



2. 有些人则认为出国留学弊多于利;

3. 我的观点是……

Some people think it worthwhile to study abroad. One advantage is that going abroad to study takes us to a different culture, environment and language. In a different culture, we can meet people who think differently from the way we do and who don't always agree with our ideas about life or politics or family or even friendship. When we study in such an environment, we are exposed to different and sometimes disturbing news, and this experience tests our own values and makes us evaluate why we think the way we do. We can hear very different opinions from what we have heard before and have an opportunity to ask questions about these very different perceptions from the people who live there. Another advantage is that it is very effective for



us to go to the country in which the language is spoken. In the country, we are surrounded by the language that we are learning, and we are forced to use it whether or not we feel like it, so we can learn more rapidly and more easily.

While other people believe there are more disadvantages to studying abroad. For example, we often pay high transportation costs as well as high tuition and living expenses. When we first go abroad, we have trouble knowing what to do and how to do it. We don't know where to shop or how to deal with a new banking system or how to use public transportation. When we get into trouble, to whom can we turn for advice or security or reassurance? Also, we are surrounded by people who have such a different culture that we feel completely out of place and very

lonely sometimes. Our isolation may cause us to feel very sad.

Despite these negative possibilities. I think the advantages of studying abroad far outweigh the disadvantages. It is important for our future that we overcome the disadvantages. Ultimately, if we overcome our fears and culture shock, going to study abroad is very beneficial to discipline our will, improve our minds, and promote our cultural understanding.

**评析** 这是一篇评论分析文。第一段叙述出国留学的益处,第二段议论不利之处,最后一段综合两种看法进行评估分析,阐明作者自己的观点。

无论是评论出国留学,还是评论大学后继续深造、考试、购房、买车、保持独身、实行安乐死等话题,总要涉及到积极的一面和消极的一面,优点和缺点。这种文章