



四级写作与范文



最新题型

难易适度



紧扣大纲

设题科学



适用性强

注释详细

信息量大

权威性高



最新跟踪



湖南师范大学出版社

大学英语学习考试丛书

College English Writing For Band 4
Examination With Illustrative Models

四级写作与范文

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第一部分 大学英语四级考试对写作的要求

I. 考试大纲的要求

《大学英语四级考试大纲》对英语写作的规定是：

“第五部分：写作(Part V: Writing)共 1 题，考试时间为 30 分钟。要求考生写出一篇 100—120 个单词的短文。试卷上可能给出题目，规定情景，或要求看图作文，或给出段首句要求续写，或给出关键词要求写成短文。要求能够正确表达思想，意义连贯，无重大语法错误。”

短文写作部分的目的是测试学生英语书面表达的能力。

为了更具体地说明考试对写作能力的要求，我们先来看一看下面的样文。

II. 样文分析

样文 1

Directions: For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic “The World Is Getting Smaller and Smaller”. You should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 现代化的交通工具越来越发达；
2. 人与人之间的交往越来越频繁；
3. 结论。

Your composition must be logical. Remember to write your composition neatly.

The World is Getting Smaller and Smaller

Most of us may have such experiences. When you go to some place far away from the city you live in and think you know nobody there, you are surprised to find that you should run into one of your old classmates on the street. Perhaps both of you would cry out, "What a small world!"

Why is the world getting smaller and smaller? For one thing, modern technology has made various means of transportation more and more advanced. Buses, trains, planes, taxis, ships are available in most cities of the world. They carry goods and passengers to and from every corner of the world. For another thing, with the development of modern society, people are contacting with one another more frequently. Every day we must deal with a lot of people known or unknown to us before. The more advanced a society is the more contacts with others we make.

So we can draw the conclusion that as long as technology makes progress, the world will be getting smaller and smaller.

这篇文章基本上达到了四级英语作文的要求,主要表现在以下几个方面:

(1) **表达切题, 中心突出。**文章第一段以人们的生活经验引出了 "The world is small." 这一话题; 第二段说明了 "The world is getting smaller and smaller." 的原因是现代科学技术使得交通手段日趋先进; 文章第三段根据第二段内容得出结论: 随着科学技术的进步, 世界将会变得越来越小。三个段落都紧紧围绕了 "The world is getting smaller and smaller." 这一话题展开, 因而不仅切

题,而且中心突出。

(2)层次分明,语句连贯。这篇文章的每一个段落都围绕话题的某一个侧面展开,一个段落说明了一层意思,既各自独立又形成一个统一的整体。文章的这一特点还在第二段中得以充分体现,作者通过关联词语“*For one thing, ... For another thing...*”的使用分别说明世界变得越来越小的原因一是交通工具的先进,二是交往的频繁,不仅层次分明,而且相互关联使语义非常连贯。

(3)意思清楚,句子规范。从整篇文章看,作者所写的每一个句子都比较规范,没有严重的语法错误,意思清楚明白,毫不含糊,有些地方还使用了复合句,表现出作者较扎实的语言功底和较强的语言运用能力。

现在让我们再看另外一篇样文:

样文2

The World Is Getting Smaller and Smaller

The earth today is the earth yesterday. Why do we say that the world is getting smaller and smaller?

The first reason, the car, train and plane make it easily that we go to anywhere in the world. We can be able to get to New York by air from Shanghai in several hours. A hundred years ago, the big world cost us two months. We can arrival in Beijing by train from Shanghai in one day, a few hundred years ago the trip would cost us several month.

The second reason, we are studying and working with many people. We must get along with many people. We connect with more people, we need more help than our grandparents need and grand-grand father and mother need.

The world is seen smaller and smaller because we can be able to

anywhere easily. We connect with a great number of people. Several hundred years ago, human being can't do this, so they see the world so big.

这篇文章没有达到四级英语作文的要求。和前面的样文相比,这篇文章的不足之处主要表现在:

(1)意思含混,中心不明确。这篇文章似乎也是想说明“The world is getting smaller and smaller.”的原因,但却未能真正说清造成世界变小的原因究竟是什么,许多句子和主题并无直接联系。

(2)意思重复,表达层次不清。文章虽然也有几个段落,但每个段落都无明确的中心,几个段落似乎都在重复一个内容,却又都讲不清楚。

(3)概念不清,所学知识掌握不牢,不能正确运用,表达不自然,语法错误较多。

通过以上两篇样文的分析比较,我们应该对大学英语统考对作文一项的要求有了基本的了解,同时也为我们的英语写作训练确定了目标。《大学英语考试大纲》中确定的评分原则和评分标准如下。

Ⅲ. 评分原则与标准

评分原则:

(1)CET-4 作文题采用总体评分的方法,阅卷人员就对试卷的总的印象给出段位分,而不是按语言点的数目扣分。

(2)从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评估。内容和语言是一个统一体。内容方面要求思想表达正确,主题突出。内容是通过语言来表达的,要考虑表述是否正确,是否充分表达了作者的思想,还要考虑语言上的错误是否造成了理解上的障碍,用词和造句是否清楚地表达了思想。

评分标准:

(1) 本题满分为 15 分。

(2) 阅卷标准共分五个档次: 2 分; 5 分; 8 分; 11 分; 14 分。

(3) 阅卷人员对照样卷评分。若认为与其中某一分数(如 8 分)相似, 即判为该分(8 分); 若认为稍优或稍劣于该分则可加 1 分(即 9 分)或减 1 分(即 7 分), 但不得加减 0.5 分。

(4) 评分标准

2 分——条理不清, 思想紊乱, 语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误, 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, 有较多的严重语法错误。

8 分——基本切题。思想表达得比较清楚, 文章尚连贯, 但语言错误较多, 其中有少量的严重错误。

11 分——切题。思想表达清楚, 文字连贯, 但有少量语言错误。

14 分——切题, 思想表达清楚, 文字通顺连贯, 基本上无语言错误。

(注: 白卷、作文与题目毫不相关, 或只有几个孤立的词而思想没有得以表达则给 0 分。)

(5) 字数不足应酌情扣分:

累计字数在 90~99 之间扣 1 分;

累计字数在 80~89 之间扣 2 分;

累计字数在 70~79 之间扣 3 分;

累计字数在 60~69 之间扣 4 分;

累计字数在 50~59 之间扣 5 分。

(注: ①题目中给出的主题句、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(按规定应写三

段)。

Exercise 1

Read the following two passages and answer the questions.

(1) In the English educational system, students take three very important examinations. The first is the eleven-plus, which is taken at the age of eleven or a little past. At one time the ability or aptitude shown on the eleven-plus would have determined if a child stayed in school. Now, however, all children continue in "comprehensive" schools, and the eleven-plus determines which courses of study the child will follow. At the age of fifteen or sixteen, the students are tested for the Ordinary Level of the General Certificate of Education. This examination covers a wide range of subjects. Once students have passed this exam, they are allowed to specialize, so that two-thirds or more of their courses will be in physics, chemistry, classical languages, or whatever they wish to study at greater length. The final examination, at eighteen, covers only the content of the special subjects. Even at the universities, students study only in their concentrated area, and very few students ever venture outside that subject again. In a real sense, the English boy or girl is a specialist from the age of fifteen.

① The purpose of this passage is _____

② Does the author have a topic sentence? What is it?

③What are the three examinations? List them on the lines.

④Why are the three examinations very important?

⑤What comment does the author make?

⑥What do you learn about writing through the study of this short passage?

(2) We do not want to argue, but we strongly believe that, for reasons to be documented in the following chapters. American civilization tends to stand in such amazement of its teenage(青少年的) section that it is in danger of becoming teenage society, with permanently teenage standards of thought, culture, and goals. As a result, American society is growing down rather than growing up.

It is a sort of disease, which leads to immature goals in music, art, and literature. It forces newspapers, television producers, and music makers to translate the adult English usage into the limited

vocabulary of the teenage culture. It opens up vast opportunities for commercial exploitation and thereby sets off a chain reaction which constantly strengthens teenage tyranny(专横).

It is tyranny that dominates most brutally the teenagers themselves. What starts with relatively innocent conforming to the ways of the crowd soon turns into the control of those crowd customs and habits by a combination of awkward adult leadership and plain commercial exploitation. The longer it continues, the harder it becomes for protesters to declare their independence.

We are fully aware that not all teenagers and their parents have fallen victim(受害者) to teenage tyranny. Many have retained their freedom and upheld their standards. But even those who have resisted the trend know that the stronger the tide, the harder it becomes to move against it. We hope that our efforts will make it a little easier for them.

①What does the author talk about in this passage?

②What would be the result of becoming a teenage society?

③What is the main point in the first paragraph of this passage?
And how do you know and explain why?

④Do the following paragraphs get a topic sentence for each?
What is it?

⑤How does the author develop his main idea in the passage?

⑥Can you write a short passage about “How to Write an English Paragraph”? If not, write a passage to tell your troubles in English writing in no less than 150 words.
