

新世纪
CET-4
点击系列

新版强化训练指导丛书



COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST BAND FOUR

徐晓晴 倪大德 高忠信 主编

大学英语四级考试
作文点击
100 篇



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前　　言

面对 21 世纪的新挑战和中国加入 WTO 的新形势,我们迫切感到:进一步提高大学生的英语水平,使大学英语教学上一个新台阶是摆在我们面前的紧要任务。

新的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》都对 CET-4 的写作提出了更高的要求,字数由 120 个单词增加到 150 个单词,并且规定从 6 分以下实行倒扣分的评分制度。因此,我们必须把写作视为大学英语教学的重要内容之一,并根据学生的需要,编写丰富多样的教学材料进行强化训练,帮助学生尽快提高写作水平。

《大学英语四级考试作文点击 100 篇》是专为学习大学英语的学生和教师编写的指导性读物,可以用来补充和提高《大学英语》1~4 册的写作教学,既是大学英语学习者的良师益友,又是大学英语教师的一本较好参考书。本书内容涵盖 CET-4 写作的基本要求和评分标准、CET-4 写作题型和写作基础训练、CET-4 作文点评及范文各 50 篇、CET-4 作文练习题及范文 50 篇、CET-4 写作常用意念表达法以及历届作文题等。另外,本书具有四个鲜明的特点:1) 本书突出了议论文和说明文的写作方法和技巧,用大量的材料帮助学生提高这方面的写作理论水平和实际应用能力;2) 本书所采用的点击文章全部来自学生的课堂习作,真实地反映了学生写作中的各种实际问题,具有可靠的参照价值;3) 本书特别附录了几十篇全国 CET-4 考试中不同分数段的作文实样,帮助学生掌握评分标准;4) 本书提供了大量的题材、体裁和意念的英语表达法,学生只要能熟记这些惯用的表达法,就能正确地运用恰当的词组和句型表达自己的思想。

本书系濮宏魁教授总策划的新世纪 CET-4 点击系列教材之一;参加本书编写的人员有徐晓晴、倪大德、高忠信、周常明、濮宏魁、祝平、刘谋宏、陈辉、李继红、林卫萍等;书中所有范文都经过英国专家 Colin Rees 的认真审阅和修改。

本书的编写和出版得到了苏州大学出版社王英志、许周鹤和谢永明同志的具体指导和大力帮助,我们在此表示衷心感谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,本书讹误之处一定不少,我们恳切地希望有关专家和读者不吝指教,以便在再版时改进。

编者

2002.2.28

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第一章 CET-4 写作的基本要求和评分标准

第一节 基本要求

《大学英语四级考试大纲》(以下简称《大纲》)关于写作题作出如下明确规定:共一题,考试时间为 30 分钟。要求学生写出一篇 120 ~ 150 个词的短文。试卷上可能给出题目,或规定情景,或给出关键词,或要求看图作文,或给出段首句要求续写。要求能正确表达思想,意义连贯,无重大语法错误。写作的内容包括日常生活和一般常识。

这个基本要求实际上包含三个层次:

1. 文章的形式

文章长度为 120 ~ 150 个词。判卷标准规定:不足 120 个词的作文要扣分。若以 10 ~ 12 个词为一个句子,全文仅需 12 ~ 13 个句子就够了。文章形式以议论文和说明文为主。

2. 文章的内容

文章的内容包括“日常生活和一般常识”。这一规定避免了主题专业化,可使每一考生都有东西可写,体现了语言共核的要求。

3. 文章的语言质量

这是写作测试的重点。《大纲》对语言的要求也是分内容和形式两个层次:第一,“正确表达思想、意义连贯”,这一提法强调了语言的实际运用能力,即交际能力;第二,“无重大语法错误”,这一提法强调了语言的准确性。只有做到内容丰富,形式正确,才是一篇有血有肉、有深刻内涵的好文章。

写作要求的规定尽管十分具体,篇幅也不长,但从历年测试的结果看,写作这一项目始终是大学英语四级测试中的薄弱环节。为了促进学生写作能力的提高,从 1998 年开始,全国大学英语考试中心决定设置作文最低分判分制,即作文分若为零分,无论客观题部分得多少分,考试均作不及格计;若作文分低于 6 分,则在总分中要扣去相应的分值。这一措施不仅对考生提出了更高的要求,而且对各学校也提出了更高的要求,促使各学校必须进一步把写作训练纳入正规教学。

第二节 评分标准

CET-4 写作题的评分标准共分五等：2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分及 14 分，满分为 15 分。阅卷教师在判定一个分数段后，可根据作文的质量酌情加 1 分或减 1 分。在各个分数段上，对文章质量具体要把握的标准如下：

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，且有较多的语言错误。

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

11 分——切题。表达思想清楚，文字连贯，但有少量的语言错误。

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

对于与题目毫不相关，或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想的作文，则给零分。对字数不足的作文要根据不足的字数酌情扣分：

累计 字数	CET-4	90~99	80~89	70~79	60~69	50~59	不足 49
	CET-6	110~119	100~109	90~99	80~89	70~79	不足 69
扣 分	1	2	3	5	7	9	

下面提供三组标准的样卷，结合点评，供读者体会。

第一组：A Letter to a Schoolmate (2001.6)

- 表示欢迎。
- 提出对度假的计划。
- 提醒应注意的事项。

Score: 8

Dear Ellen:

I'm very glade that you will come to see me during the week-long holiday. We have not seen each other for two years. So this time we can spend the holiday together will make me so happy.

Since you left Shanghai two years ago, Shanghai has changed a lot. The city is more beautiful building are higher. You will surely surprise the changes. I have hoped you to make some arrangements during the holiday. We can go shopping in Nanjing Road which

is the best road of Shanghai. We can go to people's square and history museum to visit. We can also visit the JingMao Building which is the highest building of China. Shanghai has many new and good place we can visit. The time table of visit we can make when you come. What do you think of my advice ?

By the way, you should telephone me when you come to Shanghai, I will meet you in the railway station. I'm waiting for your come.

Sincerely yours,
Julia

本文有 171 个词，在切题和内容方面大体符合要求，基本上正确地表达了思想。但是，本文的语言错误较多，有些还比较严重。例如：(1) will make me so happy 无主语。(2) Since 引导的时间状语从句一般应放在主句的后面。(3) surprise 显然用错了语态。(4) hope 之后不能接不定式作宾补。由于这些错误涉及到英语最基本的语法和词法，所以此文不可能得高分。但它还是具有前面所说的优点，具有一定的可读性，因此可得 8 分。

Score: 11

Dear Tony:

You can't imagine how happy I was when I heard that you would come to visit me. We haven't seen each other for a long time, so I am counting the days.

I have arranged a schedule for our holiday. You haven't been to Shanghai before. When you see it, you will be hard to believe your eyes. Shanghai is very modern. First, we will go out for shopping, and then go some sight seeing, such as Yu Yuan Garden and People Square. If you like, we can go to see some good friends. I bet they will be as happy as I am when seeing you. Do you like the suggestion I made above? If there is something unsuitable we will talk about them when you arrive. Ok?

Oh, please remember to bring your winter clothes with you, because Shanghai is a little bit colder than Sichuan.

Remember me to your parents.

Sincerely yours,
Edmund

本文有 157 个词，结构完整，文字比较通顺，表达思想清楚，语言错误较少，特别是首末两段写得较好。完全符合 11 分段的要求。不足之处是：本文中段语言不够连贯和顺畅，且有几处语病。例如：(1) arrange a schedule 搭配不当，可用 lay out/make out 作动词。(2) 第二段的一、二两句衔接不当。(3) “... you will be hard to believe your eyes.” 为病句，可改为“... you won't believe your eyes.” 或 “... you will be surprised to see the changes of

Shanghai.”。(4) First一词本应接在第一句之后,现在显得有些突然。(5) something应改为anything。以上诸多语病说明了该考生的文字功底还有些欠缺,因此本篇文章离更高档次的水平还有一点距离。

Score: 15

Dear Alice:

I am delighted to learn that you are going to visit me during the week-long holiday. My parents will also be happy to see you again. I am sure you will enjoy every minute here.

I know you are fond of swimming. A river lies not far from my home. We can go swimming there. I think it would be very pleasant and refreshing to swim in such a hot summer. In every big room of my home there is an air-conditioner. We can watch TV, play VCDs or read books very comfortably at home. A mountain about two miles away from here is beautiful and it is worth touring. We can go there on foot. When we climb to the top of the mountain, we can have a wonderful bird's-eye view of the whole village.

Just phone me before you set off. There is no need for you to take anything. I'll prepare everything for you.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Heather

本文有170个词,含16个句子。全文基本无语言错误,且语言规范,文字较连贯、准确、充分地表达了思想。具体说来,本文具有以下特征:

1. 文章结构完整,且重点突出。文章涉及到了题目要求的三个方面:欢迎、计划和注意事项;其中以计划为重点,有以下三条:a) to swim, b) to watch VCDs, c) to climb a mountain,从而使内容显得比较充实。

2. 句型规范,且富有变化。例如:第一段中用了三个形容词句型:be delighted to , be glad to , be sure to,而且,三个句型的延伸部分也十分流畅自然。第二段中,文章用了三个不同的句型介绍三个活动:a) “I know you are fond of swimming...”,b) “In every big room of... We can watch TV...”, c) “A mountain about two miles away from here is beautiful...”。而且,我们还看到,在用作陪衬的细节中也运用了不同的句型,如“*I think it would be very pleasant and refreshing to swim in such a hot summer.*”。与此同时,文章第二段有三句以“We can...”开始的句子,它们使该段落给人一种稳定和中心的感觉。

3. 文章力避生僻词,毫无造作。例如: be fond of, go swimming, before you set off 等

都是学以致用的例子，显示这位考生基本功比较扎实。而 *refreshing* 一词在平淡中制造了一个亮点。也许，正是这个词使本文最后升到了 15 分的高度。

第二组：Do Lucky Numbers Really Bring Good Luck? (1998.6)

1. 有些人认为有些数字会带来好运。
2. 我认为数字与运气无关。

Score: 8

In the social life some people think that lucky numbers could bring them good luck. Is it real? “No”, My answer is, “Lucky numbers doesn’t really bring good luck to you.”

The number is lucky only because the numbers sound like lucky words in our language, but numbers are only numbers, not luck.

Luck and success is not relate with numbers. Luck and success only depend on hard work. We don’t hear that one is successful, but he is lazy. Success only comes from hard work, luck is too. I have heard of a case, one man has a very lucky car number: 168, but the lucky number don’t bring him luck, he survived in a traffic accident, but his legs were badly injured, perhaps, in some degree, he is lucky.

So I say, Don’t believe that “lucky numbers could bring good luck.”

本文有 143 个词，在文字和表达上存在不少问题。例如：文章开头用 *In the social life* 就不太好。这一状语，作为对主题做出的定位是不严密的。事实上，本文主题与社会生活并无必然联系，因此此文一开头就失去了论说文的严密性。此外，“The number is lucky only because...”句式表意不够确切，可改为“Some numbers are thought of as ‘lucky’...”。 “...luck is too.”应改为“... So does luck.”。另一个值得提出的是第二句中的 *real*。*real* 的意思是“现实的”、“实际的”。“Is it real?”的含意是“这件事是真的吗？”，这显然不是作者所要表达的意思，应改为“Is it right？”，其含意是“这种说法正确吗？”。一词之差，不仅表达的意思错了，而且反映了考生词汇知识的欠缺。从总体上看，本文分段太多，话语零乱，句子连贯性较差；加上第四段应该用过去时却用了现在时，等等。因此，这篇文章得 8 分。

Score: 11

While some people think that “Lucky Numbers” will bring good luck, I think that there is no relation between numbers and luck.

In history, some people have created some “Luck Numbers”. Such as, number 6, numer 8. Number six means that one has no setbacks in his life. Number eight means that one will make a fortune. There are still some lucky combined numbers. Some people