



恩波英语
ENBO

上海交通大学
顾克主审

大学英语四级考试

任丽卿 主编

突击训练

省时高效!

题型全覆盖 考点全掌握

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南京大宇电子音像出版社

大学英语四级考试

突击训练 (精华版)

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前言

大学英语四级新题型的横空出世,使广大考生压力倍增:新题型的难度、试题形式的灵活性、内容的多样性,都远远超过了昔日的四级考试。

为顺利通过四级考试,考生们亟需一本有一定针对性的、概括力强的,又极富冲刺性的参考书。为此,充分考虑考生们在学习过程中普遍会遇到的问题,我们广泛收集资料,集思广益,综合多年的教学经验,编写了这本书。本书旨在让考生们通过系统的学习,对各种题型融会贯通,全面掌握新题型的特征,达到事半功倍的效果。

本书具有如下特点:

一、课堂效果式的讲解 通过“解题点拨”中对题型的解析和解题技巧的归纳,让考生们有如身临教室听老师讲解一样轻松地了解大纲要求,吃透题型特征及相关必备知识,掌握答题技巧。

二、梯度式的练习 “趁热打铁”部分的练习产生的效果是不容低估的。考生在掌握基本知识后,再分层次地练习,会使考试成绩突飞猛进。

三、融会贯通式的总结 综合练习之后,考生们可通过总结来掌握应试技巧,归纳相关知识点,以便稳扎稳打、快速提高学习成绩。

四、真题效果般的模拟试题 学习的最终目的是取得优异成绩,在具备了基础知识和基本技能之后,适当做一些冲刺试题是十分必要的,其产生的效果绝对不容小觑。

本书介绍的内容和方法是一线教师经过透彻研究新题型特点、结合多年教学经验概括总结的结晶。其中的解题点拨是从教学者和考生的切身体会出发、以考生为中心所作的精辟讲解。练习题材料丰富、内容翔实、注重准确全面地反映大纲的要求和可能涉及的答题技巧。名师解惑针对考生可能遇到的问题,一针见血地剖析了其本质,令人茅塞顿开。高分必备部分是相关知识点的总结,是考试必不可少的工具。模拟题具有一定的前瞻性和预测性,有助于考生对题型的融会贯通和对语言知识点的熟练掌握。

相信考生通过本书的学习,能掌握四级英语学习的重要技巧和应试的必备知识,同时通过知识和能力的实战般的演练,能找出并缩短差距,取得四级考试的优异成绩。在考生们求学的漫漫长路上,本书定能助您一臂之力!

编者

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第 篇 写作

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写作要求

《大学英语教学要求》规定,四级写作的要求为:“能完成一般性写作任务;能描述个人经历、观感、情感和发生的事件等;能写常见的应用文;能就一般性话题或提纲在半小时内写出 120 个词的短文,内容基本完整,用词恰当,语意连贯;能掌握基本的写作技能。”

一般说来,考生在写作中应当做到:

- 语法、拼写、标点正确,用词恰当;
- 遵循文章的特定文体格式;体裁符合试题要求;
- 合理组织文章结构,实现内容统一、连贯;
- 根据写作目的和特定读者,恰当选用语言。

命题趋势

分析近年来考试真题,从题型上看,2000 年之前四级作文主要考议论文,从 2000 年起作文命题指导思想开始变化,开始考更能体现考生实力的记叙与描写文以及书信演讲类应用文。自 2000 年 1 月至 2006 年 6 月十三次考试中,除 2006 年 1 月“Should the University Campus Be Open to Tourists?”2003 年 1 月“It Pays to Be Honest”及 2000 年 6 月“Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary?”外,其他九次皆为说明文、记叙描写文或应用文。最后这两类文章是考查考生英语表达基本功的最佳方式,因此近年来成为出现频率最高的题型。

从题材上,我们可以清楚地看出,四级考试作文命题贴近大学生的学习和课余生活,反映社会变化、发展和进步。因此在平常的训练中,论说文重点准备关于大学校园生活的话题,如学习、生活、社会工作、兼职打工等;应用文重点准备咨询信、投诉信、介绍信、请求信、建议信、道歉信、邀请信等私人 and 公务信函以及开幕词等致辞的写法。

评分标准

一、评分原则

1. 四级作文考试采用总体评分(Global Scoring)的办法。

阅卷人员就总的印象给分,而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。

2. 从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。

内容和语言是统一体。作文应表达题目所规定的内容,而内容要通过语言来表达。阅卷人员不仅审阅作文是否切题,能否充分表达思想,同时考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解障碍,用词和造句能否清楚而确切地表达思想。

二、评分标准

大学英语四级考试中写作的满分是15分,阅卷标准共分5等:2分、5分、8分、11分和14分,各有标准样卷一至二份。各等的具体标准如下:

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,但多数为严重错误。

5分——基本切题。表达思想不清楚,连贯性差。有较多的语言错误。

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

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,连贯性较好。基本上无语言错误,仅有个别小错误。

以上面的标准为基础,每一等都可根据考生作文实际情况上下浮动一分。阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分。若认为与某一分数(如11分)相似,即定为该分数(即11分);若认为稍优于或差于该分数,即可加一分(即12分)或减去一分(即10分),但是不得加或减半分。除了上面列出的五个标准,考生还要注意下面一些事项:

1. 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,则判为0分。

2. 作文达不到规定词数的要酌情扣分(注意:题目中所给的起始句、主题句、结束句,均不得计入所写字数)具体标准为:累计字数在110-119扣1分;100-109扣2分;90-99扣3分;80-89扣4分;70-79扣5分;累计字数在50以下,最多给5分。

3. 规定为三段式的作文,只写一段给0~4分,只写两段给0~9分。

经国家教委批准,从1997年夏天开始,针对四、六级考试,全国大学英语考试委员会又有“作文最低分”和“倒扣分”的规定,即:凡作文得“0”分者,即使总分达到60分,公布成绩时一律按照59分不及格处理;若总分低于60分,则计算成绩时一律再减6分。凡作文不到“6”分者,则要倒扣分数,即按照下面的公式计算成绩:最终得分=原卷面总分-6分+作文实际得分。

第一章 观点论证型

解题思路

一、体裁介绍

观点论证型作文,是指命题要求考生根据题目给出的论点,按照所给提纲的结构要求对其进行论证,然后表明自己的立场和观点,通过摆事实、讲道理的方式论述事理,发表意见,确立或否定某一主张。

审题思路 考生拿到作文题后首先应确立论证的主题、写作结构以及材料选择与组织。对于此类作文,我们可以按照以下步骤写作:

- 表明观点,提出论点;
- 论证观点,以事实和数据为依据例证论点;
- 得出结论或表明个人看法与做法。

观点论证型作文的写作模式如下:

- 第一部分:总结描述,用一句话概括、描述当今社会存在的某种观点,并做简单的扩展:主题句 + 扩展句。
- 第二部分:列出论据,说明观点成立的理由:主题句 + 举例。
- 第三部分:表明自己的观点并结束全文。结尾部分一定要总结自己的观点。

二、真题分析

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: **It Pays to Be Honest.** You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in Chinese.

1. 当前社会上存在许多不诚实的现象
2. 诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实

(2003年1月真题)

1. 审题列纲

在写作之前,考生首先要正确理解 It pays to be honest 的正确含义,即“诚实有益”。这是一篇典型的观点论证型文章,可根据提纲将其分为三部分:第一部分(第一段)阐述观点及存在的问题;第二部分(第二段及第三段)针对这一观点从正反两方面列出论据、举出具体的正反例子来论证这一观点;第四段重申诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实。

2. 写作思路

主题 分析对诚实的错误观点,并说明自己对诚实重要性的认识。

开头段 开门见山提出论证观点:诚实有益,同时指出当前社会上存在许多不诚实的现象。

中心段1 从个人观点出发,指出诚实是一种重要的品德,因为诚实利人利己。

- 诚实是做人的基本要求。
- 诚实能给我们带来尊敬和友谊。

- 举例说明诚实的好处。

中心段2 从反面角度证明欺骗危害大。

- 说明危害:不诚实最终将被他人所唾弃。
- 用事实说明:欺骗将最终害人害己。

结论 诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实。

范文

It Pays to Be Honest

People share a firm belief that it pays to be honest. However, it is nothing new for us to find dishonesty in our society. For example, some students cheat in the exams and some businessmen sell fake product to their consumers.

There is no doubt that honesty benefits both the person and others. For one thing, being honest is an essential requirement to be an upright man. For another, only with honesty can we win the respects and friendship. Many examples can be found to prove the benefits. For example, George Washington was forgiven and praised by his father after his admission of cutting the cherry tree. With the virtue and others, he was later elected President of the U. S.

On the contrary, the deviation from honesty would be harmful. People who always lied would be discarded by others someday. Those who sell fake products may make money at first, but consumers won't buy their products anymore. As a result, they will lose their fortune or even be sent to prison.

All mentioned above tells us honesty is always seen as an important virtue of the human character. Those honest people will be rewarded in the long run. So as the saying goes, "Honesty is the best policy."

真题演练

一、真题练

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: Don't Hesitate to Say "NO". You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below. (1999年1月)

1. 别人请求帮助时,在什么情况下我们会说“不”。
2. 为什么有些人在该说“不”的时候不说“不”。
3. 该说“不”时不说“不”的坏处。

二、模拟练

Task 1

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: Knowledge and Diploma. You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below.

1. 目前,在社会上有这样一种说法,文凭越高越吃香。
2. 而有些人则认为文凭不等于知识。
3. 你的观点。

Task 2

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: Away from Net-bar Campaign. You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below.

1. 新闻媒体披露,北京某中学1000多名学生签名,庄严承诺“远离网吧”。
2. 分析“远离网吧”运动的原因。
3. 做出评论。

Task 3

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: Is the Expansion of Enrollment a Good Thing? You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in Chinese.

1. 高校扩招的利弊。
2. 我如何看待这一现象。



一、真题练

1. 审题思路

本文要求阐明说“不”的情况、原因及必要性。根据提纲要求,可将文章分为三段:

- 第一段说明别人请求帮助时,在什么情况下我们会说“不”;
- 第二段指出为什么有些人在该说“不”的时候不说“不”;
- 第三段陈述该说“不”时不说“不”的坏处,强调说“不”的必要性。

2. 范文点评

Don't Hesitate to Say "NO"

点 评

It is believed that we should directly say "No" on many occasions. As we know, when we cannot offer help, we should dare to say "No". In addition, we should also say "No" to unreasonable requests. Therefore, a direct reply "No" should be frequently used to avoid misunderstandings.

提出主题观点:在许多场合下应直接说“不”。
得出结论,言简意赅。

However, it is not easy to say "No" in our daily life. For example, for fear of hurting others, people hesitate to say "No". Besides, some people usually think refusal means inability in front of difficulties. And many of us usually accept the assignment given by the boss no matter how difficult it is.

为下文做铺垫,自然引出
为何人们不说“不”。
refusal means inability 的用
词高度提炼概括。

All mentioned above tells us we should help others only if we are able to do so. On the contrary, not saying "No" when necessary would be harmful. For instance, we would feel exhausted if the matter is beyond our ability, which may lead to the failure. So we should not hesitate to say "No" when necessary.

only if 引出条件,加强语气,和前文的几个场合形成对比。

二、模拟练

Task 1

1. 审题思路

本文要求阐明知识和文凭之间的关系,以及自己的看法。文章可从以下三段着手:

- 第一段陈述社会上存在着追求高文凭的现象和观点;
- 第二段提出质疑,举例说明;
- 第三段表明自己的观点,拥有文凭不等于拥有知识,知识和能力来源于努力工作和天生的资质,虚假文凭只是一张白纸。

2. 范文点评

Knowledge and Diploma

点 评

With the development of the society, more and more people enroll in the postgraduate examination for getting a high diploma. It is believed that high diploma equals to high ability and profound knowledge. Most companies **are inclined to** hire the people with high diploma. It seems that having high diploma means a better future. are inclined to 用词准确,有深度。

However, is it really true that high diploma equals to high ability or profound knowledge? Some people do not agree on this kind of idea. They **claim** that ability or knowledge means more than diploma. claim 的出现明确了不同观点。
Take Bill Gates, the head of the Microsoft, for example, he does not have a MBA degree which is believed to play a vital role in the success in commercial life. Furthermore, Sam Walton of Wal-Mart Stores Inc. does not have a MBA degree, but they are the most successful men in commercial.

In my opinion, diploma does not equal to knowledge. A diploma 观点明确,把立脚点放在对文凭的认识上。 is a piece of paper which establishes your education degree. But your true ability and the real knowledge come from your hard work and endowment. If you got a diploma by dishonest behavior, no matter how high a diploma it is, it was just a piece of paper, and you were as blank as that paper.

Task 2

1. 审题思路

本文主要是要求针对“远离网吧”运动进行分析,然后做出评论。文章可以从以下方面展开:

- 描述“远离网吧”运动的具体内容;
- 分析出现这种运动的原因;
- 做出评论。

2. 范文点评

Away from Net-bar Campaign

点 评

It has been reported that a middle school in Beijing City has recently launched a campaign named "Away from Net-bar". More than a thousand students have signed for their solemn promise that they will not spend a single minute in the net-bars. With the nearing of the summer vacation, this campaign is especially meaningful for the healthy development of the minors.

言简意赅,直入主题。

The Internet has brought people great convenience in getting information, entertainment and contact with others, and it has also benefited some businessmen, especially the owner of net-bars. While it is true that most net-bars are running legally, it is also true that some are offering unhealthy programs that involve violence and sex content. Since most middle school students are prone to be influenced and they can hardly tell which bars are doing well and which ones are not, it is only advisable that they stay away from all.

过渡自然,语言中肯。

Besides, staying away from net-bars also does good to students' physical health. By passively sitting too long in front of the computer screen, both their eyesight and physique suffer.

进一步深入解释,理由充分。

Obviously, the Away from Net-bars Campaign is an activity that is worth advocating and it merits other schools' reference.

做出评论,简短收尾。

Task 3

1. 审题思路

要注意,题目是一个问题,写出的文章就是答案。可以在文章开篇提出高校扩招现象的必然性,随后表明自己的观点,在结尾处要注意,既然高校扩招开始了,它必然是有很大的合理性的,不管前面是赞成还是不赞成,文章最后总是要给出一些积极的说法。列出如下的三段式的提纲:

- 第一段:简述现状,大学普遍扩招,其中有几个方面的因素。
- 第二段:扩招带来了一些社会问题。
- 第三段:相信扩招从长远来看是一项对社会有益的举措,相信随着社会的发展以上问题都能逐渐得到解决。

2. 范文点评

Is the Expansion of Enrollment a Good Thing?

点 评

Recently, colleges and universities have expanded their enrollment. The reasons for the expansion are as follows. Firstly, they want to keep up with the need of the job market to produce more qualified people to take up the jobs. Secondly, the expansion has entitled many high school graduates to the right of receiving higher education. Last but not least, it can raise the intellectual standards

开门见山,直入主题。

阐述原因,条理清晰。

of our nation.

However, studies show that the trend to expand has brought 过渡自然。
about many problems. For instance, the teaching facilities and
accommodation capacities of many colleges and universities are
limited and are unable to meet the demand of an ever-increasing
number of the newly enrolled students. On the other hand, the 内容详实,用词恰当。
average quality of the freshmen is declining. In the long run, hunting
for a job will be a tough thing for the graduates and that will inevitably exert much pres-
sure 语言有力度。
inevitably exert much pressure on the prospects of employment.

In spite of all this, I am still confident that the expansion of 观点明确,体现了作者乐
enrollment is of great benefit to our society and is a good thing. With 观向上的态度。
the development of our national economy, the problem as mentioned
above will be solved if proper measures are taken.

高分必备

一、用于驳型和比较型文章的句型

1. In general, I don't agree with...
2. In my opinion, this point of view doesn't hold water.
3. The chief reason why... is that...
4. There is no truth that...
5. It is not true that...
6. It can be easily denied than...
7. We have no reason to believe that...
8. What is more serious is that...
9. But it is pity that...
10. Besides, we should not neglect that...
11. But the problem is not so simple. Therefore...
12. Others may find this to be true, but I believe that...
13. Perhaps I was questioned why...
14. There is a certain amount of truth in this, but we still have a problem with regard to...
15. Though we are in basic agreement with..., but...
16. What seems to be the trouble is...
17. Yet differences will be found, that's why I feel that...
18. It would be reasonable to take the view that..., but it would be foolish to claim that...
19. There is in fact on reason for us so believe that...
20. What these people fail to consider is that...
21. It is one thing to insist that..., it is quite another to show that...
22. Wonderful as A is, however, it has its own disadvantages too.