

大学英语四级考试教程

突破大学英语 写作难关

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湖南师范大学出版社

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期 限 表

总 此书请在宏刊社阅内归还

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湖南师范大学出版社

【湘】新登字 011 号

突破大学英语写作难关

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湖南师范大学出版社出版发行

(长沙市岳麓山)

湖南省新华书店经销 湖南省地质测绘印刷厂印刷

850×1168 32 开 7.5 印张 189 千字

1996 年 10 月第 1 版 1996 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印数：1—8100 册

ISBN 7-81031-529-3/H·032

定价：8.00 元

前 言

《大学英语文理科本科教学大纲》要求学生具有初步的写作能力。国家教委批准的大学英语四级考试(CET-4)的写作项考试时间(30分钟)单独控制,近年来大学英语考试中心还把作文划一条最低分数线,这些改革举措足以表明英语写作的重要性及写作现状还不理想。从全国大学英语考试中心反馈的数据也表明大学英语写作水平还远没有达到大纲的要求。

那么,怎样才能提高大学英语写作水平呢?我们认为应该把握教学大纲对各级写作要求的内涵,针对学生存在的普遍问题,进行切合实际而有成效的指导,扎扎实实提高学生的组织思维能力,扎扎实实提高他们运用语言的能力。除努力抓好1—2级预备性写作阶段训练、将写作贯穿于整个精读教学的全过程、抓好平时的练笔训练外,还有必要作一些强化写作训练。目的在于启发思维,强化审题及研究提示,熟悉各种题型及写作套路,狠抓段首句(主题句)的拟定及其段落扩展,熟练运用基本句型和常用表达方式,努力做到篇章构思严谨,内容切题,文字通顺,表达清楚,文章连贯统一。为此,我们编写了《突破大学英语写作难关》。

全书分为六部分:

第一部分介绍CET作文写作要求、类型及题型;第二部分分析写作中存在的普遍问题;第三部分提供提高写作能力的重要途径;第四部分为范文的阅读和分析;第五部分为写作实践;第六部分为编写的参考范文。本书切合学生实际,重视对学生进行有的放矢的指导,参考范文达100篇,并力求题材多样。本书对于大学

英语写作考试水平的提高将起突破性作用,对于报考研究生的学生属考前必读,对于大学英语教师也具有一定的参考作用。

本书主要由主编完成。易强编写了第三部分三中的 2、3、4 节和范文四的分析;周启强编写了第三部分二中的 4、5 节和范文五分析;肖谊写了范文六分析。本书图表作文命题和范文由刘自知编写;应用文命题和范文由左迎春编写;有英语提示的命题和范文中 1—11 由刘晖编写,12—21 由贺文利编写,22—27 由易庆辉编写,29—34 由陈新良编写。有汉语提示的命题和范文 41—47 由何辉英编写,48—54 由刘艾娟编写。

本书在编写过程中,参阅了大量英语写作方面的书籍,利用了其中的一些范文及考试中心拟定的有关资料,在此一并表示感谢。

由于水平有限,经验不足,书中存在的不当和错误在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

王水莲

1996.6

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第一部分 CET 作文要求、类型 及 评 分 标 准

一、教学大纲和考试大纲对写作的要求

《大学英语教学大纲》对学生一至六级写作能力的培养提出了如下要求：一、二级着重培养组词成句的能力；三级着重培养联句成段的能力；四级着重培养按规定的题目和提示写短文的能力；五、六级着重培养写书信、文章大意、文章摘要等有关应用文的能力。一到六级是一个从句子水平上的书面表达能力逐步提高到篇章水平上的写作能力的培养过程。一到四级为基本要求阶段，五到六级为较高要求阶段。

《大学英语三级考试大纲》要求考生在 30 分钟内写出一篇 80 词左右的短文。试卷上可能给出题目，或规定情景，或要求看图作文，或给出关键词要求写成短文。要求考生能正确表达思想，意义连贯，无重大语法错误。

《大学英语四级考试大纲》要求考生在 30 分钟内写出一篇 100—120 词的短文。试卷上可能给出题目，或规定情景，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。

《大学英语六级考试大纲》要求考生在 30 分钟内写出一篇不少于 120 词的短文。其作文形式可能有以下几种：看图作文；根据所给文章（英语或汉语）写出英文摘要或大意；给出关键词（英语或汉语）写出英文短文。要求内容切题，文理通顺，表达清楚；基本上无语法错误，句型结构有一定变化；语意连贯，过渡合理。

短文写作部分的目的在于测试考生用英语书面表达思想的能力

力,这是教学大纲提出的第三个层次的要求,即培养学生初步的写作能力。三、四级测试的是初步表达能力,六级测试的是一般表达能力。三、四级写作的内容为日常生活和一般常识,六级测试为社会、文化、科技、教育等方面的内容。

二、CET 作文命题类型

大学英语考试中作文命题的主要类型为:

1. 根据英语提示作文

例一 Television(CET-4 样题作文)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition about TELEVISION in three paragraphs. You are given 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.

(1) Television presents a vivid world in front of us. _____

(2) Television can also play an educational role in our daily life.

(3) However, television can also be harmful. _____

例二 Examination(CET-4 正式题作文)

(1) There are many arguments about the advantages of examination. _____

(2) For both examiners and examinees, the examination can show what and how much the examinees have mastered.

(3) In sum, the examination does more good than harm for both examinees and examiners. _____

2. 根据汉语提示作文

例三 (CET-4 正式考题作文)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic Positive and Negative Aspects of Sports. You should write no less than 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- (1)运动的积极因素
- (2)运动的消极因素
- (3)你的体会

例四 My Most Favourite Program (CET-4 正式考题作文)

- (1)我最喜爱的电视(或无线电)节目是.....
- (2)这类节目的内容和特点
- (3)我喜欢它的原因

You can write the composition in one or more paragraphs.

Remember to write it neatly.

3. 表格和曲线图作文

例五 (CET-4 正式考题作文)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition about Changes in People's Diet according to the following outline in three paragraphs. 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.

Changes in People's Diet

- (1)state the changes in people's diet in the past five years
- (2)give possible reasons for the changes
- (3)draw your own conclusion

You should quote as few figures as possible

year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Grain	49 %	47 %	46.5 %	45 %	45 %
Milk	10 %	11 %	11 %	12 %	13 %
Meat	17 %	20 %	22.5 %	23 %	21 %
Fruit and Vegetable	24 %	22 %	20 %	20 %	21 %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

例六 Average Monthly Rainfall in Country A and Country B
Your composition should include the following outline
(given in Chinese)

- (1) 两个国家降雨量的比较
- (2) 降雨量可能会给两个国家带来什么影响
- (3) 针对这些影响, 你认为.....

You should quote as few figures as possible

Average Monthly Rainfall
(in millimeters)

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CountryA	0	0	1	3	7	8	11	18	14	2	0	0
CountryB	39	41	47	47	61	60	68	69	67	53	40	42

三、CET-4 和 CET-6 作文评分标准和实例说明

1. 作文的评分标准必须依据下列评分原则:

- (1) 看学生是否达到大学英语教学大纲规定的水平;
- (2) 采用总体评分(Global Scoring)方法。阅卷人就总的印象给出奖励分(Reward Scores), 而不是按语言点的错误数目

扣分；

(3)从内容和语言两个方面对作文综合评判；

(3)作文应表达题目所规定的内容，而内容要通过语言来表达。

2.具体的评分标准：

具体的评分标准有五等：14分，11分，8分，5分，2分。

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。

11分：切题。表达思想清楚，文字连贯，但有少量语言错误。

8分：基本切题，有些地方思想表达不够清楚，文字勉强连贯，语言错误相当多。其中有一些是严重错误。

5分：基本切题。表达思想不清楚，连贯性差。有较多的严重语言错误。

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。

阅卷教师根据阅卷标准，对照样卷评分，若认为某一分数段（如8分）相似，即定为该分数（8分）；若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数，则可加1分（即9分）或减1分（即7分）。作文满分为15分，9分相当于及格60分。非常优秀的亦可评15分。

3.字数不足应酌情扣分：

	少 10 字	少 20 字	少 30 字	少 40 字	少 50 字	不足 51 字
累计字数	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	<49
扣 分	1	2	3	5	7	9

注：(1)如题目中给出主题句，起始句，结束句，均不得计入所写的字数。

(2)只写一段者：0-4分；只写两段者：0-9分（按规定三段的作文）

(3)学生作文具体评分实例：

A. 以四级作文为例:

My Ideal Job (CET-4, 1994.6.19)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition based on the following outline. Your composition should be no less than 100 words. Remember to write it clearly.

- (1) 人们对职业各有不同的理想;
- (2) 我理想的职业是什么;
- (3) 我怎样为我理想的职业作准备。

例文 1

When people ask us about what we want to be in the future, we usually have different answers.

We might want to be teachers, doctors, scientists, sportsmen and so on.

To tell you the truth, my ideal job is a businessman. This idea came into being when I was a child.

Now, I am majoring in Industry and Foreign Trade. I'm sure what I am learning now will give me a lot of help and preparation for my future job. So from now on, I must study hard, because my future job requires rich knowledge and skills. On one hand, I should master my speciality knowledge. On the other hand, I should have a good command of other knowledge and skills. Besides, I must spend time improving my English because we need it in doing business with foreigners. Where there is a will, there is a way. I am full of confidence that I can be a good businessman.

该文评为 14 分, 表达思想清楚, 文字通顺, 连贯性好, 基本上无语法错误。

例文 2

Diferent people have different answers for their ideal jobs. they may want to be lawyers, doctors, scientists or engineers.

My ideal job is a teacher. This idea came to me when I was young. No one is born to be intelligent, so if I am a teacher, I will be able to turn a ignorant man into a learned person. I will teach what I know to my students. Sometimes I can also learn something from them because they are active and creative.

How do I prepare for my ideal Job? I know being a teacher needs rich knowledge. So I must study hard to obtain rich knowledge. I'll try my best to be a competent teacher.

该文评分 11 分, 切题, 表达清楚, 意思连贯, 只有个别语病。

例文 3

Some people want to become a manager. Some people want to become a doctor. Some people want to become a scientist.

What is my ideal job? My ideal job is a teacher. My father and brother are both teachers. If I were a teacher, I would always young. Because I will be able to stay with youth.

Now, I must study hard and I ought to learn a lot from my teachers besides knowlege. I'll teach my students the books and many other knowledge. I'll be a good teacher.

该文平分 8 分, 切题, 但有些地方表达思想不够清楚, 语言错误相当多。

例文 4

People's idea job is different. Some want to be engineer, doctor, scientist, some want to be teacher, sailor, mechanic, I have my idea

job, I want to be teacher. When I am young because I like my teachers very much, I teach my students my knowledge and books, they can be useful in the future.

To prepare for my idea job, I now should learn hard. I must get up at six o'clock, read English. I do exercises every day. I realize my future job -- the teacher.

该文评为 5 分,基本切题,但表达思想不清楚,连贯性差,严重语病较多,如: idea 与 ideal 不分,第一段里 engineer, doctor, teacher, sailor 和 mechanic 后应加"s"。

例文 5

All people has variety job. Their ideal job are different. Some people wants to as teachers, others to as workers.

What my ideal job is? my ideal job is become a engineer. Because our country need engineer, I choice the job when I was a children.

My ideal job is be a engineer, I prepare to my job, I must learn hardly. Learn knowledge from teacher and books. Watch book about engineer. I have knowledge to use in practise. I am sure I am a good engineer.

该文评为 2 分,思路混乱,条理不清,语言支离破碎,几乎没有一个正确的句子。

B. 以六级作文题为例:

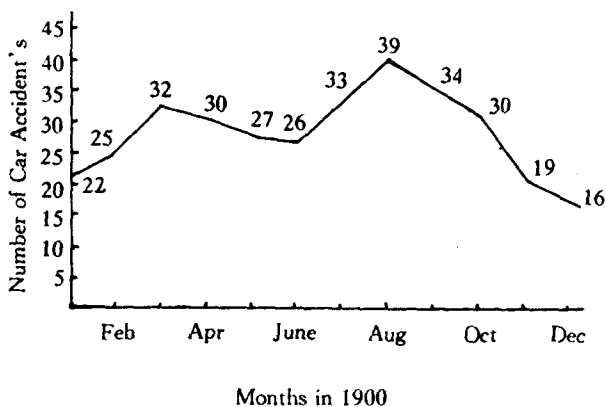
Car Accidents Declining in Walton City(CET-6 1991.6)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition based on the graph below. The suggested title is: Car Accidents Declining in Walton City. Remember that your

composition must be written according to the following outline:

- (1) Rise and fall of the rate of car accidents as indicated by the graph;
- (2) Possible reasons for the decline of car accidents in the city;
- (3) Your predictions of what will happen this year.

Your composition should be no less than 120 words and you should quote as few figures as possible.



Car Accidents Decling in Walton City

关于切题的说明:本题应说明汽车事故上升和下降的情况,并作出解释,其理由可以各抒己见(如:因气候变化、交通状况的变化、规章制度的宽严等等),只要言之成理就可以。必须对下一年的情况作出预测,且要与上文所给的理由一致。文章中不要罗列许多数字。即使数字引得少,只要文章中写得好,也可给高分。反之,罗列大量数字,但文章写得不好,也不应给高分。下面是5份例文:

14分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字运用较好,连贯性也较

好。基本上无语言错误。

Last year, the rate of car accidents peaked 39 in August. After August the rate was constantly declining, and reached the lowest point 16 at the end of the year. From June to August, the rate was rising from 26 to 39. The first two months of 1990 showed an increasing trend, and arrived at 32 in March, then the rate fell to 26 in June.

The highest rate of 39 in August was due to weather factors. Humidity and high temperature make drivers impatient, which easily leads to car accidents. The peak point in first half of 1990 was also caused by weather condition. In Walton City, the excessive rain comes at early spring. The rain made road muddy, and often resulted in car accidents.

This year the pattern is expected to be altered. City government has raised money to improve the road condition. Two new roads were finished at the end of last year, and are expected to open to cars soon. New road regulation provides that in summer every car should be air-conditioned. With all these precaution, I'm confident that the rate of car accidents will be much lower this year.

11 分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。

From the graph, which shows the number of car accidents of 1990, we can learn that the car accidents were declined in Walton city in 1990. In January, there were 22 car accidents happened. The number was increasing until March, in which 32 car accidents