

# 天骄 之 路大学系列

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# 大学英语四级应试突破写作与范文)

北京邮电大学出版社

# 大学英语四级 应试突破

更。結 容 成

(写作与范文)

许 燕 张元山

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# 内 容 提 要

为正确引导广大师生进行大学英语四级考试的复习,我们组织了北京大学英语系、清华大学外语系及北京外国语大学部分知名专家教授编写了本丛书,作者长期从事四级考试命题、阅卷研究工作,并多年工作在大学英语教学指导第一线,具有丰富教学及应试经验。该书严格按照国家教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》编写,并融合了四级考试的最新动态,内容丰富,覆盖面广,对学生备考有很大帮助。

本丛书封面均贴有"天骄之路系列用书"激光防伪标志,凡无此标志者为非法出版物。盗版书刊因错漏百出、印制粗糙,对读者会造成身心侵害和知识上的误解,希望广大读者不要购买。盗版举报电话:(010)62755320。

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# 编写说明

本丛书是大学英语四级考试的配套复习用书。

长期以来,我们感到:在四级考试阶段,考生迫切需要有一套既能夯实基础、以不变应万变;又能在基础上有所拔高,掌握解题技巧及提高应试能力;同时还能与四级考试新形势、新变化、新理论保持同步的参考书籍。为此,我们特组织了北京大学英语系、清华大学外语系及北京外国语大学知名专家教授共同编写了《大学英语四级应试突破》丛书,包括"听力训练"(含3盘磁带)、"词汇、语法、完形填空"、"阅读、翻译、简答"、"写作与范文"与"最新模拟题及精解"(含2盘磁带)共五个分册。该丛书具有以下特点:

- 1. 该丛书立足于 1999 年教育部最新颁布的的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的新精神,遵照 1999 年 6 月中央关于深化教育改革全面推进素质教育的有关规定,融合近年来大学英语四级考试命题的新特点,在总结和吸收众多成功指导四级考试复习的经验基础上编写而成;
- 2. 该书紧紧抓住四级考试能力要点和知识点,做到突出重点、解决难点,帮助考生了解、掌握一个科学合理的知识网络,既便于贮存,又便于提取应用;而且各书所选材料均为最新材料,如科索沃危机,台湾问题,中东和平进程,《财富》论坛上海年会,高速发展的 IT 产业,外电评述国庆五十周年等;
- 3. 该书在深刻分析近年来(1995—1999)历年历次四级考试命题特征的基础上,总结出命题的趋势和规律,并能结合大量的、典型的、新颖的例析,拓宽解题思路,总结解题技巧和方法,使考生真正做到融会贯通、举一反三:
- 4. 该书针对考生在四级考试中经常出现的典型错误给予具体指导,帮助考生在查缺补漏的同时,巩固已有的知识,避免许多考生在复习时经常走的弯路和回头路;
- 5. 该书不搞"题海战术",不以繁杂的习题充斥内容,而全部是编者群体智慧、心得体会的汇总,这些智慧来源有四:一是编者长期的教学实践;二是全国各大名著名刊的优秀作品;三是各地教研会、经验交流会的一流成果;四是专家对四级考试命题不断深入研究的结晶。

本书博采众长,匠心独运,有的放矢,注重实效,各科单元结构设计成"考点精要扫描"、"重点难点突破"、"历年真题研读"、"解题技巧导引"、"能力强化训练"、"参考答案提示"等板块:

考点精要扫描与知识点一致,主要是抓住历年来四级考试经常涉及的知识要点、考点,概括和阐述力求精练、解释清晰、视角广阔;

重点难点突暖对部分内容繁杂的"重点"、"难点"、"热点"、"误点"进行整理和提炼,做到举一反三,触类旁通;

**历年真题研读**通过对历年四级考试命题的探寻与研究,为考生提供历年命题 热点、命题趋向及合理的复习备考方法,以致事半功倍,胸有成竹;

**解题技巧导引**注重启发性和培育兴趣原则,讲究"题眼"布局,有助于形成正确的解题思路,把握解题技巧;

能力**强化训练**精心设计题型,不搞题海战术,务求实效性、典型性和启发性, 意在培养学生的学科思想与悟性;

参考答案提示对于能力强化训练题,其答案中均附有解题提示或分析,大大提高了资料的利用率及效果。

总之,该书既注重基础知识的强化、把关,又重视应试能力的培养、提高;既注意到知识的系统性、条理性,又有重点、难点的把握和突破;既有基本方法的总结强化,又有综合解题技巧的训练提高。因而它含金量高,考生在复习时采用必定在有限时间内获得最佳的复习效果。

需要说明的是,为照顾广大考生的实际购买能力,使他们能在相同价位、相同 篇幅内能汲取到比其它书籍更多的营养,本书采用了小五号字和紧缩式排版,如 有阅读上的不便,请谅解。

虽然我们在编写过程中,本着对考生认真负责的态度,章章推敲、节节细审、点点把关,力求能够帮助考生提高应试能力及解题技巧、方法,但书中也难免有疏忽和纰漏之处,恳请广大读者和有关专家不吝指正,读者对本书如有意见、建议和要求,请来信寄至:(100080)北京大学燕园教育培训中心大厦 1408 室 天骄之路丛书编委会收。电话:(010)62750867。相信您一定会得到满意的答复。

本丛书在编写过程中,得到了各参编大学及北京邮电大学出版社有关领导的 大力支持,丛书的统稿及审校工作得到了北京大学有关专家教授的协助和热情支 持,在此一并谨致谢忱。

编者

1999年12月于北京大学燕园

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# 第一部分 英语写作

# [考点精要扫描]

《大学英语四级考试大纲及样题》对写作考试的要求是:该部分考试时间为30分钟,要求考生在这一时间限度内,根据题目要求,写出一篇100~120词的短文。题目的内容包括日常生活或一般常识,试卷上可以给出题目,或规定情景,或给出段首句要求续写,或要求看图作文,或给出关键词,要求写成短文,能正确表达思想,语意连贯,无重大语法错误。近年来常见题型是给出中文的内容提示。此部分的目的是测试考生用英语书面表达思想的初步能力。

下面是考试大纲后所附样题:

Part V: Writing(30 minutes)

Directions: For the part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic <u>Fast Food in China</u>. You should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- ①目前快餐在中国已很普遍。如此是如果的国力的是

  - ③快餐的前景展望。

Your conclusion must be logical.

Remember to write your composition neatly

- 1. 评分原则
- (1)大学英语四级考试作文题采用总体评分方法。阅卷人员就总体印象给出奖励分(Reward Scores),而不是按语言点的错误数扣分。
- (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。作文应表达题目所规定的内容,要求主题突出,思想表达正确。内容要通过语言来表达,要考虑作文行文是否切题,是否充分表达思想,同时要考虑是否用英语清楚而适切地表达思想,也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解上的障碍。
  - 2. 评分标准 and bus blow and bustandam are sleeped as a seniand roof
  - (1)阅卷标准共分五等:2分,5分,8分,11分及14分。
- (2)阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分,可视情形上下浮动 1—2,但不得加减半分。
- (3)评分标准: mead live without of I transpolerab bhow and answeller of
  - 2分——条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子有错误,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。有较多的严重错误。
- 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,其中有一些有严重错误。
- 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, 但有个别小错。

[注:白卷或作文与题目毫不相关,或只有几个孤立的词而思想无法表达的, 给 0 分。]

# (4)字数不足应酌情扣分:

累计数字	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,均不得计入所写字数。
  - (2) 只写一段者:0~4分,只写两段者,0~9分(指规定三段的作文)。

# 3. 样卷评分分析

Writing(30 minutes) and the world bewells are now strong and and penomenal

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 write no less than 100 words and 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

Remember to write your composition neatly.

# 样卷1

Following the society developping, the vihiew are developping. Some of it, such as, bus, airport, they have a speed of 1—10 hundred per hour. So we will arrive at Washington in several hours if we are by air.

Other hand. The people on the earth are becaming activily. Some of them are more and more like to visit the famous view, or the best pace. Some of them visit the place for business. So people are understand the world and the geography of the world.

There are better and better between people and people. A country people have relation in the other country. Between country and country. There have a better relate.

So following the world development The traffic will became better and better more and more country have shipness.

So there have a famous word: The world is getting smaller and smaller.

样卷1得分---2分。

条理不清,不成篇章。除个别句子外,内容基本无法理解,语言错误严重且数量多。字数不足。

# 样卷 2

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

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

The second reason. We are working and studing with many people. We must get along with many people. We conect with more people, because we need more help than before our grand parents need, and grandgrand farther and mother need.

The world is seen smaller and smaller. Because we can be able to anywhere easily, we conect with a great number people. Sevaral handred years ago, human being can't do this, so they see the world so big.

样卷 2 得分——5 分。

基本切题,连贯性差,意思表达不清,有不少严重的语法及词汇错误。

# 样卷3

You will say "Oh! The small world!" the moment you run into one of your friends in another city one day. It just express your surprise. But now, the world is getting smaller and smaller.

A good case in point is the development of mordern transports. We can visit some of the countries on the other side of the world several hours later provided that we take a plane. But in the old years, only a dozen miles can we travell. So to go abroad is like to drop in some of my neighbours now. The world is smaller than before.

Another case in point is that the communications between people are more and more frequent. Many people keep company with each other through the convenient facilities. They can telephone each other like two man talk about sth. face to face. Isn't the world smaller?

By and large, with the development of the economy, the world is like getting smaller and smaller.

样卷3得分——8分。

基本切题,有些地方表达不够清晰,缺乏连贯性,语言错误相当多,其中有些是严重错误。

With the progress of science and technology, more and more modern forms of transportation appear nowadays. Buses, trains and ships have come into use for nearly a century, and travelling by air is getting common in our days. The times when man could only travel by foot has gone away for ever.

And communication between people is also becoming more convenient and frequent. From my point of view, not only the communication in one's own country, but the communication with other countries as well is getting vigorous. This is a great era full of information and communication. No one can deny this point.

So, I think, in such a great era, we should unite as one to face anything that would occur to us human being. To sum up, what we need most in the epoch-making days are unity, friendship and progress.

样卷 4 得分——11 分。

切题,条理清楚,层次分明,文字较连贯,有少量语言错误。

样卷 5

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 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. Everyday we must deal with a lot of people known or unknown to us before. The more advanced a society, the more contacts with others we make.

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

样卷 5 得分——14 分。

文字通顺,连贯性好,层次分明,表达清楚,仅有个别小错。

在详细了解了四级考试写作部分的要求及评分原则之后,可以多找一些范文,从篇章结构、句型变化、层次及句型等方面认真研究,总结其内在规律,把握其写作要领,只有这样,才能在考试时较快地做出反应,英语写作能力才能有较大的提高。

# [历年真题研读]

一、1999年6月试题

## Writing

(30 minutes)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Reading Selectively Or Extensively? You should write at least 100 words and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 有人认为读书要有选择
- 2. 有人认为应当博览群书
- 3. 我的看法

Reading Selectively Or Extensively?						
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# One Possible Version

Reading is such a nice thing that it provides us with an access to the outside world, meanwhile we entertain ourselves in reading. That is why Jewish people think books are sweet. But how shall we read, selectively or extensively?

Some people think selective reading is the best way to obtain knowledge because in that way, we get more information in less time. But others argue that people should read extensively. The more we read, the more we learn. No matter what kind of books they are, they are helpful.

I prefer selective reading. The contemporary world is an information and technology world of great complexity and diversity. It is unnecessary and impossible for one to grasp knowledge of each discipline. Moreover, there are too much books in front of us, many of which are just repetition and even rubbish. So selective reading is a fundamental but efficient way to get information wanted, considering time and energy available.

# **Another Possible Version**

Reading is an important way of acquiring knowledge. But what to read and how to read remain a problem for many poeple.

Some people think that people should choose some books to read, especially those are closely connected with their work on their future careers. While some other people

. 5 .

reckon people should read extensively, for all books are useful or will be useful in the future.

For me, I think that we should read both selectively and extensively. As we all know, there are countless books in the world, while our lives are limited. So it is completely impossible to read all the books. We have to read selectively. But, at the same time, we should read extensively. The present society requires us to have a broad ken of knowledge which we can only get from extensive reading. When we choose books to read, we should have a clean idea in our mind. What's I'm reading for. Then, we surely can make correct choices and achieve a balance between extensive reading and selective reading.

# 二、1999年1月试题

# Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty 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:

- 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。

# Don't Hesitate to Say "No"

# One Possible Version

As a warm – hearted person, I am always ready to help others. But on some conditions, I will say "No" to those who come to ask help from me. That is generally because I am not able to help them or what they ask me to do is harmful to others.

But, for some people it is really very hard to say "No" to others. They are afraid that it will destroy their friendship or even turn friends to enemies. As a result, they will mostly suffer from that.

It is harmful for both others and you not to say "No" when you should. Beause you may not capable for what others ask you to do, you will fail to fulfill it successfully. Thus you will lost others' trust and feel guilty. If you do something harmful to others or against your will to help someone, the result is even worse. So sometimes we need to say "No". When people ask us to help them to do something beyond our abili-

ty or against our principled stand, we shouldn't hesitate to say "No".

# **Another Possible Version**

Being ready to help others is an important moral principle for most Chinese people. We were taught to give our hands to those who are in need of help when w∈ were still very young. It sounds evil to refuse to offer help sometimes, however, there are some occasions we need to say "no." For example, we should not give money to those who are able to work but beg in the street. We say: "no" to those who want to bribe us with money to get his illegal and immoral goal, and we say "no" when we are in trouble too.

Sometimes people hesitate to say "no" for the sake of saving face. Chinese people care about their face very much, they might do anything to save face or avoid getting embarrassed. But still other reasons people do not say "no". People who are bribed want to get money or other interest despite of law and his morale. Some innocent and kind people may overtrust others, as a result of which they are deceived or even hurt when they say "yes' ' to the acquainted or strangers.

Undoubtedly in all the above situations, people's hesitance to say "no' leads to their misfortune. . They got their face saved, but lost money; they got money, but broke the law; they offered their kindness, but got hurt. Neither of these cases is inevitable if only we say "no' when necessary!

三、1998年6月试题

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Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Do "Lucky Numbers" Really Bring Good Luch? You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 有些人认为某些数字会带来好运。
- 2. 我认为数字和运气无关, ……

# Do "Lucky numbers" Really Bring Good Luck?

# One Possible Version

Some numbers are believed to carry good luck. Due to different customs, religions and cultural backgrounds, people of different countries and areas have different lucky numbers. In China, the number 8 is regarded as the symbol of good fortune. Western people generally have their own lucky numbers.

Popular though lucky numbers are, I do not believe one's fate can be determined and changed simply by some numbers. Numbers endowed with good fortunes carry no actual meaning at all; they are only a kind of carrier of people's good expectations. Otherwise, how can we distinguish numbers with either good luck or bad luck, as 13 in some western countries is thought to bring bad luck?

We should believe science and ourselves. Only relying on knowledge and diligence, can we succeed and have good fortune. Today, good luck even means good opportunities, which can be achieved through hard work and intelligence. In a word, trust ourselves and expect ourselves to bring good luck!

# **Another Possible Version**

In recent years, some chinese people show special favor to a certain numbers. Generally speaking, they prefer 6 and 8 to 4. They believe that those "Luck numbers" can bring them good Luck. So, when they choose a number, they will try to choose a number including 6 and 8. In the west, many people have their own "Luck number". They like and treasure their "Luck number" very much.

But, in my point of view, there is not any necessary connections between good Luck and "Luck number". Number is a number, 6 and 8 are not different from 4 and any other numbers. Good Luck is the result of God's preference and our own efforts. We can only get good Luck by ourselves. So, when ever someone asks me, "what's your 'Luck number'?" I reply, "I have no 'Luck number', all numbers are my 'Luck numbers'".

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# Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Harmfulness of Fake Commodities. You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 目前社会上有不少假冒伪劣商品(fake commodities). 为什么会有这种现象?
- 2. 举例说明假冒伪劣商品对消费者个人、社会等的危害。

# Harmfulness of Fake Commodities

# One Possible Version

Today, fake commodities appear almost everywhere. It has become a social phenomenon calling for great concern. Reasons of the pouring flood of fake commodities lie as the following. First, low—cost, but high—profit fake commodities drive people in speculation. Secondly, law and regulations related are not in full—bloom; people's social awareness is still very low. Thirdly, sanctions against fake commodities need to be strengthened.

Fake commodities harm both producers and consumers. People can buy goods at a rather low price, which devalue the original and factual value of true products. Cheap though they are, fake products are low – qualified or even harmful to the consumers, which at the same time, destroys the reputation of the real product in consumers' market, . As the increase of the fake, the real are in slow – selling, which greatly damage the creative power of the people. Additionally, the fake fosters social crimes. For example, fake foods do harm to people's health; fake disc hinders the development of dise and damages the proper interest of producers. Fake disc sellers in the street, on the other hand, lead to social disorder. It is a vicious circle. We must take methods to protect the benefit of most people.

# 五、1997年12月6级试题

# Writing

(30 minutes)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **My View on Fake Commodities.** You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 假冒伪劣商品的危害
- 2. 怎样杜绝假冒伪劣商品

# My View on Fake Commodities

# One Possible Version

alter graduation. Octoing to know the world as important for students to set gods and

Wandering in modern supermarkets, we can buy almost whatever commodities we need. But, be cautious, there maybe some fake ones hidden in various commodities.

As everybody knows, fake commodities bring great harm to our human beings, so we all hate fake commodities. They not only bring economical lost but also destroy

our production and life. Fake pesticide and chemical fertilizer cause drop in agriculture production; Fake household appliances bring us physical and spiritual harm; Fake medicine – one of the worst fake commodities – can even kill our lives. It were time for us to think out some measures to fight against fake commodities.

First, we should enforce laws against fake commodities as well as their production, so that we can punish those fake commodity producers severely. Second, we should instruct people how to tell fake commodities from real ones. Then, they won't be cheated so easily by them. And at last, everyone of us should remain defensive against fake commodities. Say "No" to all fake commodities.

# 六、1997年6月4级试题

# Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Getting to Know the World Outside the Campus. You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 大学生了解社会的必要性
- 2. 了解社会的途径(大众媒介,社会服务等)
- 3. 我打算怎么做

# Getting to Know the World Outside the Campus

# One Possible Version

Man are social animals; nobody can isolate himself from society. It is said that society is the best arena of life, we university students will inevitably step into society after graduation. Getting to know the world is important for students to set goals and be rapidly accustomed to the circumstances needed. As campus is quite different form society, students confined in classrooms will meet setbacks if they are not fully prepared psychologically.

Through books, magazines and other media, we can know something about the society. But a best way is to put us in social practice. Seeing is believing, in applying the class theory to practical work we can better understand the outside world. For example, social practice and trial jobs during vacations enable us to deal with factual problems and personnel relations smoothly.

If permitted, I want to take a part – time job. Whatever I do, I will try to apply what I learned at school to practice.

# 七、1997年6月6级试题

# Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Getting to Know the World Outside the Campus. You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

- 1. 有些人喜欢始终从事一种工作,因为 ......
- 2. 有些人喜欢经常更换工作, 因为 ……
- 3. 我的看法

# My View on Job - Hopping

# One Possible Version

With the development of the society, there exists more and more job opportunities. People today change their jobs more often than before While different people hold different ideas on job-hopping.

Some people would like to be engaged in one job because of their major, their character, their interest or other suggested reasons. They are usually already familiar with their present jobs. If they change their jobs, maybe they will have to start from the very beginning which they dislike.

On the other hand, some prefer to change their jobs regularly. On most conditions, they are not satisfied with their present jobs and want to look for a better chance. Some of them simply don't like what they are doing and want to make some changes.

In my point of view, we should not change our jobs too often. Because often doing a job for a period of time become familiar with it and get experienced. If you give it up and start a new job, your past experience will be useless. That is really a waste of time and life. But it doesn't necessarily mean everybody should do a job all his life. Once you find that you are not suitable for your job or you even hate it change it as early as you can. Otherwise it will be another waste of life.