



大学英语四六级应试点津系列丛书

上海交通大学 廖怀宝 总主编

A One-stop Writing-Cloze-
Translation-attacking
Tutorial Handbook of CET-4

大学英语四级综合点津 写作、翻译与 完形填空

叶红卫 主编



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上海交通大学外国语学院培训中心
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指定教材

2008年6月四六级学员成绩喜报:

四级保过班平均通过率高达80%，六级高分班平均
达标率高达75%

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大学英语四级综合点津

——写作、翻译与完形填空

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内 容 提 要

本书为“大学英语四六级应试点津系列丛书”之一,分为写作、完形填空、翻译三个部分。每个题型都有题型介绍、大纲解读、命题趋势、解题技巧、真题示例和模拟练习等内容,适合参加大学英语四级考试的考生阅读,也可供教师参考。

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第一章 写作

第一节 大纲解读

全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会 2007 年出版的《大学英语四、六级考试大纲(2006 修订版)》(以下简称《大纲》)对四级写作部分提出了具体要求:写作选用考生所熟悉的题材;考生根据规定的题目和所提供的提纲、情景、图片或图表等,写出一篇不少于 120 词的短文;写作要求是思想表达准确,意义连贯,无严重语法错误;考试时间为 30 分钟。

考纲中规定写作部分考核的技能包括:

- (1) 思想表达:表达中心思想,表达重要或特定信息,表达观点、态度等;
- (2) 篇章组织:围绕所给题目叙述、议论或描述,突出重点,连贯地组句成段、组段成篇;
- (3) 语言运用:运用恰当的词汇,运用正确的语法,运用合适的句子结构,使用正确的标点符号,运用衔接手段表达句间关系(如对比、原因、结果、程度、目的等);
- (4) 写作格式:运用正确的、符合英语表达习惯的写作格式。

大学英语四级考试写作部分要求考生达到《教学要求》中的一般要求,即“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之内写出至少 120 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。”

第二节 评分标准

一、评分原则

改革后的写作部分在四级考试中占 15%,但是在阅卷时,仍然按照 15 分的标准进行评分,最后再换算成 710 分的标准分。大学英语四级考试的作文部分不是自由作文,而是有控制的作文,对考生写什么内容比较明确的要求,用各种明确的方式(如提纲、图表、关键词等)加以规定,但是提纲常用中文给出,以避免考生将提纲中的文字直接抄录进作文。采用有控制的作文也有利于提高评分的一致性。

(一) 总体原则

(1) 四级作文题采用总体评分(Global Scoring)方法。阅卷人员就总的印象给出奖励分(Reward Scores),而不是按语言点的错误数目累计扣分。

(2) 从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。内容和语言是一个统一体,作文应表达题目所规定的内容,而内容要通过语言来表达。要考虑作文是否切题,是否充分表达思想,也要考虑是否用英语清楚而确切地表达思想,也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解上的

障碍。

(3) 避免趋中倾向。该给高分的给高分,包括满分;该给低分的给低分,包括0分。一名阅卷人员在所阅的全部作文卷中不应只给中间的几种分数。

(4) 本题满分为15分。阅卷标准共分五等:2分、5分、8分、11分及14分。各有标准样卷一至二份。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8分)相似,即定为该分数(即8分);若认为稍优于或稍劣于该分数,即可加一分(即9分)或减一分(即7分),但不得加或减半分。

(5) 字数不足应酌情扣分(详见表1.1),且题目中给出的主题句、起始句和结束句均不得计入所写字数。

表 1.1 四级字数不足扣分标准

字数	110~119	100~109	90~99	80~89	70~79	60~69	50~59	<49
扣分	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9

(二) 具体标准

(1) 0分:白卷,文不对题,只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想。

(2) 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。

(3) 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。

(4) 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。

(5) 11分:切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。

(6) 14分:切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性好。基本无语言错误,仅有个别小错。

二、评分示例

了解 CET 写作部分的评分标准可以帮助考生主观上重视内容和形式的统一以及行文中的连贯性,是获取高分的重要一环。下面以不同题材和体裁的真题为实例,通过分析考生原作,详细解读这部分的评分标准。

(一) 例 1

[例 1] Reading Selectively or Extensively

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 120 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

14 points

How should we read? Should we read selectively or extensively? Everyone has his own view.

Some people think we should read selectively. They argue that with the development of modern science and technology, more and more books are published every day. It is

impossible for us to read all the books. What's more, there are many bad books that are poisonous to our mind, and we shouldn't read them. Since we can't read all the books, and we shouldn't read bad books, we must read selectively.

But others may not agree. They emphasize that today's society is not what it used to be. If you want to be successful, you must read widely and acquire knowledge in both natural sciences and humanities. If a man knows much in one field but knows nothing in others, he may be useless. Since we must have many kinds of knowledge, we must read extensively.

Who's right? There is a lot to be said for both sides of the argument. However, I think we should read extensively first and then learn deeply about the subject we are interested in.

【原作评析】本文第一段引出话题,指出在读书问题上各人有各人的观点。第二段和第三段分别说明两种观点:一些人认为读书要有选择,另一些人则认为要博览群书,各自都有自己的理由。最后一段阐明自己的看法。文章紧紧围绕题目的要求,段落分明,表达思想清楚,行文相当流畅。除个别地方外,用词也都符合英语的习惯,基本上无语言错误。

文章上下文衔接紧凑,连贯性较好。例如,第二段开头用“Some people think...”,第三段开头用“Others may not agree...”,而最后一段用一个问句“Who's right?”作为连接,都显得相当自然。另外,英语中常用的一些连接手段,如 What's more, and, since, but, some... others, However, first, then 等,也都用得很恰当。

再看考生的遣词造句,无论是在用词上还是在语法上,都表现出良好的基本功。例如 with the development of modern science and technology..., today's society is not what it used to be..., There is a lot to be said for... 等。如果仔细阅读,你还会发现考生在用词上的变化。例如,表达观点看法,不只是用 think,还用了 argue, agree, emphasize 等。

当然,文章也存在一些不足。例如,在“If a man knows much in one field but knows nothing in others, he may be useless”这句中,nothing 和 useless 用在这里就显得太绝对了。再如,文章中最后一句中的 learn deeply about the subject 用词也不当,副词 deeply 在英语中不可以修饰动词 learn,而 learn about the subject 的意思是“获悉这一学科的有关情况”,而不是学习这一学科。另外,这种表达似乎也不太符合英语的习惯。

【稍作润色】

How should we read? Should we read selectively or extensively? Everyone has his own view.

Some people think we should read selectively. They argue that with the development of modern science and technology, more and more books are published every day. It is impossible for us to read all the books. What's more, there are many bad books that are poisonous to our mind, and we shouldn't read them. Since we can't read all the books, and we shouldn't read bad books, we must read selectively.

But others may not agree. They emphasize that today's society is not what it used to be. If you want to be successful, you must read widely and acquire knowledge in both natural sciences and humanities. If a man knows much in one field but little in others, he may not be of great use to the society. Since we must have a wide range of knowledge, we must read extensively.

Who's right? There is a lot to be said for both sides of the argument. However, I think we should read extensively first and then read selectively and dig into the subject we want to

specialize in.

11 points

When it comes to reading, some people think that reading selectively is a good way, but others do not agree with them and they think that reading extensively is better.

Those people who think that reading selectively is better believe that there are as many good books as there are bad ones. Good books can give us pleasure and knowledge, while bad ones can only lead us to the wrong way. So, they suggest that we should only choose the good books to read the never touch the bad books.

But, the other people, who hold that reading extensively is better think that one kind of books can only give us one aspect of knowledge. Even a good book only contains one field of information. So, they can easily come to the conclusion that if you want to acquire more knowledge, you have to read more. That's why they believe that reading extensively is better.

To my point, we should choose good books to read and read good books as many as possible. By this way, we can increase the quality and quantity of reading.

【原作评析】这一篇也具有前一篇的许多优点,文章切题,条理清楚,文字亦较连贯。应该说这位考生的语言基本功也不错。除少数地方外,表达基本准确,有一些地方也写得相当精彩。例如,“When it comes to reading...”, “Those people who think that reading selectively is better believe that there are as many good books as there are bad ones”, “Good books can give us pleasure and knowledge”, “while bad ones...”, “... come to the conclusion that...”等等。

但是,文章中也存在少量的语言错误,其中有些错误比较明显。例如,To my point 应改成 In my opinion, In my view, From my point of view 或 It is my view that...; By this way 应改成 In this way 或 By doing so.

还有一些错误是较深层次上的错误,例如,“When it comes to reading, some people think that reading selectively is a good way for us to enrich our knowledge”这句话中句法是对的,表面上看没有什么问题,前半句“When it comes to reading”还颇有英文的味道,但仔细一读,就会发现信息的重复。去掉前半句“When it comes to reading”,句子的信息一点也没有少,还避免了重复。所以,或是干脆把前半句去掉,或是改成“When it comes to reading, people's opinions differ. Some think...”。又如,“we can increase the quality and quantity of reading”这一句,语法没问题,可是受汉语影响,中国式英语的味儿很重,因为英文里 increase the quantity 是可以讲的,但不能说 increase the quality.

【稍作润色】

When it comes to reading, people's opinions differ. Some think that reading selectively is a good way for us to enrich our knowledge, but others do not agree with them, and they think that reading extensively is better.

Those people who think that reading selectively is better believe that there are as many good books as there are bad ones. Good books can give us pleasure and knowledge, while bad ones can only lead us astray. So, they suggest that we should only choose the good books to read and never touch the bad ones.

But, those who hold that reading extensively is better think that one kind of books can

only give us one aspect of knowledge. Even a good book only contains one field of information. So, they can easily come to the conclusion that if you want to acquire more knowledge, you have to read more. That's why they believe that reading extensively is better.

In my opinion, we should choose good books to read and read as many good books as possible. Only in this way can we derive the greatest benefits from reading.

8 points

Some people think reading shall be choosed. Because some books are good to humen beings. and some books are harmful to people.

Some people think that men shoud read books widely. Because wide reading can help man get much knowledge. And man can use it to change the world.

It is my point that reading must be selectively. Because reading is important to man. Some books can help man, but some books can lead some people to crime. It can be seen in the newspapers and watched on TV. We can make full use of some good books and gain more useful knowledge. It can make our life more beautiful. We must give up those unhelpful books. They are not good to us. Reading them is wasting time and money. So reading selectively is an important part in reading.

【原作评析】这篇文章基本切题,文字勉强连贯,基本上能表达作者的意思,但是不少地方表达思想不够清楚。例如,第一句中“reading shall be choosed”是什么意思? shall 用在第三人称中应是表示说话人的意志、决心、命令,可在这里表示什么呢?又如,最后一句“So reading selectively is an important part in reading”,虽然语法和拼写都没什么问题,但严格地讲,这句话不合逻辑,因为 reading selectively 是一种读书方法,而不是读书的一部分。

另外,文章的连贯性也比较差。例如,第三段第三句“Because reading is important to man”就跟上下文不连贯。至于语言上的错误,用不着多说,读者一看就清楚,该考生在语法、拼写、大小写以及很常用的一些基本词语的意义和用法上都存在问题。因此,这样的文章勉强只能得 8 分。

5 points

I think reading not only selectively but also extensively. Because the two sides are not contradict. Our time is limited. So we can not read every book in the world. However, we will not be interested in every book. We should read those books may be useful to ours, read those books which we like. But those books which we choose must be extensively. so it can give ours all kinds of knowledge, news and so on, it also make ours become a wise man. On the one hand reading selectively let ours not waste our time which it is limited. Moreover it can emphasis among all books that we can read. On the other hand. reading extensively can deal with all kinds of need in our life. They are all useful to ours.

【原作评析】这篇文章虽也基本切题,但由于语言错误很多,且多为严重错误,使得作者无法把思想表达清楚,文章的连贯性自然也很差,只能得 5 分。该考生在写作能力上,离大纲要求还有相当大的距离。

2 points

Most people thought that read book should have been selectived. But. others belived

reading extensively was correction

Selective books or reading extensively?

Sure, you can choose one from previous ideas,

on one hand, There are too book to read for us. We should choose those which we intrested, and it would be helpful for us.

on another hand. Someone's intresting was wide. Each book could bring you specific contain. we couldn't reading at only one level.

I confirmed all of these ideas were good but weren't wise.

As a reader, the main task is to discover more and more books, the second task is to held some which wonderful and helpful for us. Don't treat these books with rackless abandon.

The best technology of reading is connect.

【原作评析】这篇文章条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎,大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。可以说,该考生在英语学习上还没有入门,必须从头开始,狠抓基本功。

(二) 例2

[例2] How I Finance My College Education

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

1. 上大学的费用(tuition and fees)可以通过多种途径解决。
2. 哪种途径适合于我(说明理由)。

How I Finance My College Education

14 points

Nowadays, tuition and fees for college are much higher than ever before. How to finance your college education has become a matter of concern for many. You can deal with it in many ways. You get all of the money from your parents. You can apply for a loan especially set up for college students. You can also acquire the money completely by yourself, doing a full-time job in summer and winter holiday. In addition, you can ask your parents for most of it and earn the rest in your spare time in college, by doing a part-time job.

In my opinion, I prefer the last way. Having acquired most of the tuition and fees from my parents, I needn't worry too much about the money and can concentrate on my study; on the other hand, a part-time job in my spare time makes my compus-life colorful. I can make a lot of friends, improve my abilities and learn lots of knowledge. So, I choose this way to cover my tuition and fees.

【原作评析】本文头两句引出话题,说现在大学的学费比以往任何时候都高,如何解决学费问题已经成为许多人关心的事情。接下来作者马上转入正题,叙述解决这个问题的各种途径,先是一句概述,接着分别讲了四种办法。第二段作者先讲自己解决学费的途径,再讲自己为什么做出这一选择。文章紧紧围绕题目的要求,段落分明,条理清楚,行文也比较流畅。除个别地方外,用词也都符合英语的习惯。例如,“... tuition and fees for college are much higher than ever before”, “How to finance your college education has become a matter of concern for

many”, “... and earn the rest”, “... I choose this way to cover my tuition and fees”等,从句子结构到词语的搭配,都可以看出该考生的语言基本功比较扎实。

当然,文章中也存在一些问题。有些地方思维不够严密,因此文字表述也不够精确。如在“*How to finance your college education has become a matter of concern for many*”这句话中,用 *your* 泛指一般学生就不太合适,容易引起混淆。又如,第二段第一句“*In my opinion, I prefer the last way*”中的前半句的“*In my opinion*”与后半句的“*I prefer the last way*”明显不协调。“*In my opinion*”之后跟的应该是观点、意见之类的句子,而不应该是一个事实。所以,应当将前半句“*In my opinion*”去掉,直截了当地讲“*I prefer the last way*”。如果要保留“*In my opinion*”,后半句就得做一些改动,例如可以说“*In my opinion, the last way may prove to be quite beneficial*”。

有些词语搭配不够恰当,例如,在“*acquire the money*”和“*acquired most of the tuition and fees*”中动词 *acquire* 用得不够妥, *acquire* 是指通过自己的努力获得或学到,例如, *to acquire a good knowledge of English by careful study, to acquire a college education, to acquire a foreign language, to acquire a habit, to acquire a foreign firm, to acquire land and property* 等。又如 *learn lots of knowledge* 中 *learn* 与 *knowledge* 的搭配也不妥,我们一般讲 *acquire knowledge* 等,汉语中可以说“学习知识”,但英语中却几乎听不到人这样说。词的搭配与词义相关,也与习惯用法相关,平常学习时要多加留心。

【稍作润色】

Nowadays, tuition and fees for college are much higher than ever before. How to finance one's college education has become a matter of concern for many. You can deal with it in many ways. You can get all of the needed money from your parents or apply for a loan specially set up for college students. You can also raise the money completely by yourself, by doing a full-time job in summer and winter holidays. Or you can ask your parents to provide the greater part and earn the rest in your spare time by doing a part-time job.

In my opinion, the last way may prove to be quite beneficial. Having obtained most of the tuition and fees from one's parents, one needn't worry too much about the money and can concentrate on his studies. On the other hand, a part-time job in one's spare time will add color to one's campus life. Through the part-time job one can make a lot of friends, improve one's social skills and learn many practical things. Therefore, I choose this way to cover my tuition and fees.

11 points

Nowdays, if we want to go to college, we'll have to pay a big sum of money. It's a problem to many students. Many ways can contribute to solve this serious problem. But the following ones may be the most effective. First, you can ask your parents for help if they have nice careers. Another way to solve this problem is to apply for a bank loan. Finally, we can find a part-time job to get enough money.

As to me, I'm in favor of the second idea. My reasons of choice can be listed as follows: First of all, my parents are not rich enough to afford me. Secondly, you'll not have enough time and energy to study after finishing the part-time job. Finally, I'm sure that I'll get a nice job after graduation, then I'll be able to pay back the loan.

Through above analysis, I believe that bank loan is my best choice.

【原作评析】这一篇也具有前一篇的许多优点,文章切题,条理清楚,文字亦较连贯。应该说这位考生的语言基本功也不错。除少数地方外,表达基本准确,有一些地方也写得相当精彩。例如,“We’ll have to pay a big sum of money”,“But the following ones may be the most effective”,“can be listed as follows”,“to pay back the loan”等。

但是,文章中也存在少量的语言错误:如,第一段第三句“Many ways can contribute to solve this serious problem”中的 contribute to solve 应改成 contribute to solving, contribute 后面的这个 to 是介词,后接名词或动名词,不可接不定式。又如,第二段第三句“... my parents are not rich enough to afford me”中的 afford me 用得不对,应改成 afford my college education 或 afford my tuition and fees。如用 afford me,加上前面的否定意义,就变成“养不起我”了。再如,“nice careers”用得不够贴切,nice careers 本身并不错,但是,career 指的是一个人的事业,与钱没有必然联系,所以还是改成 well-paid jobs 好。

【稍作润色】

Nowadays, if we want to go to college, we’ll have to pay a big sum of money. It has become a problem for many students. There are many ways to solve this problem, but the following ones may be the most effective. First, you can ask your parents for help if they have well-paid jobs. Another way to solve this problem is to apply for a bank loan. Or we can find a part-time job to get the money.

I’m in favor of the second solution. My reasons for this choice can be listed as follows: First of all, my parents are not rich enough to afford my tuition and fees. Secondly, I won’t have enough time and energy left to study if I take a part-time job. Finally, I’m sure that I’ll get a nice job after graduation and be able to pay back the loan.

Through the above analysis, I believe that the best choice for me is to apply for a bank loan.

8 points

After I came into the college, there is a question how I finance my college education.

There are many way to solve the tuition and fees of college education. The most usual way is use the family’s money. Most of the students get money from their parents. If someone’s family situation is not well he can apply for loan to bank. The government will help the students like this. Other way is find a job through school’s help. Of course we still put study in the first place.

In my opinor, I choose the way is to combine getting money from parents and working. On one hand, most of the education fees can be got from parents. On another hand, I spend my spare time doing some jobs as private teaching. Through doing part-time job I can not only earn money but also obtain some social experience. Social experience is also very important to me. This is the way how I finance my college education.

【原作评析】这篇文章基本切题,文字勉强连贯,基本上能表达作者的意思,但是有些地方表达思想不够清楚。例如,第二段第一句“There are many way to solve the tuition and fees”在语义上不通,应改为“There are many ways to solve the problem of tuition and fees”或“There are many ways to raise money for tuition and fees”或“There are many ways to cover tuition and fees”。再如,第二段第四句“If someone’s family situation is not well he can apply for loan to bank”句意很难理解,“家庭经济情况不佳”应该讲“If one’s family is poor”或“If one’s

family is not well off”,而“向银行贷款”应该讲“apply to the bank for a loan”。该考生按照汉语的习惯造句，怎么能让人读得懂呢？又如，第三段第一句“In my opinor, I choose the way is to combine getting money from parents and working”，其中前半句“In my opinion”与后半句“I choose the way...”明显接不上，选择某一方法是一个事实，而不是一种看法，前后连在一起，不合逻辑。而且，“I choose the way is to combine...”语法也不通，应改为“the way I choose is to combine...”。

另外，该考生写的文字不太连贯。例如，第二段第五句“The government will help the students like this”怎么与上文相接？前一句讲家境差的学生可向银行贷款，后一句接着讲政府像这样帮助学生，两者有什么联系呢？至于语言上的错误，用不着多说，读者一看就清楚，该考生在时态用法（如“After I came into the college, there is a question”）、单复数一致关系（如“many way”）、拼写（如“opinor”）、连接词用法（如“This is the way how I finance my college education”）、冠词用法（如“Other way”）、非谓语动词用法（如“The most usual way is use”）、以及很常用的一些基本词语（如“On one hand... On another hand”）的意义和用法上都存在问题。其思维及表达仍然在套用汉语的方式。因此，这样的文章只能勉强得8分。

【稍作润色】

After I entered college, there came the question of how to finance my college education.

There are many ways to solve the problem of tuition and fees of college education. The most usual way is to use the family's money. Most of the students get money from their parents. If one's family is not well off, he can apply to the bank for a loan. The government encourages banks to provide loans for the needy students. Another way is to find a job through the help of one's school. Of course, we should put study in the first place, that is to say, we will not allow the part-time job to affect our studies.

I got most of the money for tuition and fees from my parents and earned the rest by working. I spent my spare time working as a private tutor. Through doing part-time job I not only earned money but also obtained some social experience, which is also very important to me. This is how I financed my college education.

5 points

We are in the college. The tuition and fees is very expensive. We can get it in many ways. Example, we can through our parents get it, also we can earn money out of class get it. And even we can through the school get it and so on. If you study hard and get a high score, the school will be pride of you with money. You can also borrow it from school.

But I would be better to earn money out of class. Because it can adapt me a chance which is doing something by myself. It let me know that the money is not easy earn. I should make good use of money. I must also study harder than other, because I lost my time of studying. So it let me make good use of time. This is just how I finance my college education.

【原作评析】这篇文章虽也基本切题，但由于语言错误很多，且多为严重错误，使得作者无法把思想表达清楚，文章的连贯性自然也很差，只能得5分。该考生在写的能力上与大纲要求还有相当大的距离，还须花大力气迎头赶上。

2 points

How I finance my college education? Following way is my think to the question.

There have many of different roads to finance one's college tuition and fees. The different people has different idea, example is you can do some work for your tuition and fees, or do your best in your studying, then you will get money. But in mains is your mother and father's money.

Though, I doesn't leave off my mother. I has done some work out of school, something is myself to find, It can get only little money, but I'm very happy in my heart. It can't finance my University tuition. It can reduce my mother's money.

It is mine that How I finance my college education.

【原作评析】这篇文章条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎,大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。可以说,该考生在英语学习上还没有入门,必须从头开始,狠抓基本功。

第三节 高分技巧

一、准确用词

句子是一篇文章中能够表达完整意思的基本语言单位。句子是由词构成的,选词直接影响句子的意思表达。大学英语四级考试对写作的要求并不是很高,但是一篇高分作文肯定对语言和内容有很高的要求。结合大学英语写作的要求和特点,以下从准确性和多样化两个方面说明如何提高写作中的选词技巧。

(一) 准确性

准确是选词的基本要求,选词的准确性取决于对表达对象的正确认识和对所用词语的正确理解。如果对表达对象认识模糊,选词错误在所难免。事实上,写作中选词的错误大多与对词义的理解有关。要想提高选词的准确性,必须对所选用词语的意义有准确、全面的理解。一个词往往具有概念、外延、文体、搭配、情感等多重意义,这是影响选词准确性的一个重要因素。

【例1】 question, problem 和 issue 在汉语中都表示“问题”,但侧重点不同,因此与动词和形容词的搭配也不同。question 指希望能获得解释和回答的心头疑问;problem 指需要解决的问题;issue 指涉及国家、外交、社会等较难处理的事情。很多考生经常在写作中用错这三个词:

错误: The juvenile delinquency is a question that does exist in our country.

正确: The juvenile delinquency is a problem that does exist in our country.

错误: The growing concentration of wealth in the hands of a few people raised social and political questions.

正确: The growing concentration of wealth in the hands of a few people raised social and political issues.

【例2】 在“In that English speech competition, he won the first reward for his excellent behavior”中,competition 是“竞争”的意思,reward 指的是“报酬”,behavior 侧重“行为”,用词都不恰当,应改为:

In that English speech contest, he won the first prize for his excellent performance.

【例3】 在“With the development of our country, the living level of our people has been greatly raised”中,level 一词不符合英语表达习惯,应改为:

With the development of our country, the living standard of our people has been greatly

raised.

此外,生造词语直接影响了用词的准确性。例如:

错误: To be a three good student is always a symbol of achievement of Chinese students.

正确: To be a model student is always a symbol of achievement of Chinese students.

词汇的积累是选词的基础,也是提高选词准确性的重要途径。词汇量不足者很难写出语言准确、内容丰富的文章。因此,应试者应该通过大量阅读和范文背诵来扩大词汇量,培养对写作词汇的敏感度,掌握写作中常用的选词技巧。

(二) 多样化

英语写作中,反复使用某一个词或某几个词,容易使文章单调乏味,缺乏表现力,而且往往使读者感到作者词汇量贫乏。因此,用词要尽可能避免不必要的重复。以下通过实例具体说明如何在英语写作中避免过多重复,以求语言富有变化。

[例1] 在“More and more countries which become more and more prosperous can invest more and more money abroad”中,虽然在选词的准确性方面没什么问题,但是由于 more and more 的过度重复使句子显得单调、冗长。如果改成下面的句子就好多了:

Many countries become increasingly prosperous to have more opportunities of investing abroad.

[例2] 英语写作中过多重复使用表示“许多”的 many 或 much 肯定会使句子单调、乏味,所以使用不同的表示“许多”的词语非常必要。相当于 many 或 much 的 a lot of 是一个既可以修饰可数名词又可以修饰不可数名词的词组;相当于 much 的词组有 a great deal of, a good amount of, large amounts of 等;相当于 many 的词组有 a great many, a good many, a good number of, large numbers of, ... in great numbers 等。

[例3] 表示“认为”的 think 亦不宜在写作中过多重复使用,可以用意思相近的词语来表达同样或相近的概念。常用的结构有:Some people hold that...;Most scientists assert that...;Most women argue that...;Many foreigners believe that...;It is generally accepted that...;It is commonly learned that...;It is globally realized that...;It is universally acknowledged that...;As we know, ...;As is known to all, ...;As far as I'm concerned, ...;As for me, ...。

[例4] 表示“因果”关系的词语不要局限于使用简单的 because of, cause, result from 等,应该学会使用更多词语表达这一逻辑关系。相当于 because of 的有 owing to, due to, as a result of, on account of, thanks to 等;相当于 cause 的有 produce, incur, generate, ignite, trigger, bring about, lead to, contribute to, give rise to, result in 等;相当于 result from 的有 arise from, stem from, derive from, lie in, consist in 等。

[例5] 在列举中表示“再者”的结构有:Also, ...;Besides, ...;Meanwhile, ...;In addition, ..., 而表示“而且”的结构有:Furthermore, ...;Moreover, ...;What's more, ...;More importantly, ...;Even worse, ...;Worse still, ...。

[例6] 在 It is important that... 中,important 还可以用 vital, essential, fundamental, significant, indispensable 等来表达。

[例7] 替代或变换说法也可以避免不必要的重复。试体会:

Some college teachers argue that students should give up love for the sake of learning. They maintain that love is time-consuming and tears one away from learning. If a student falls in love, he will certainly fall behind in his courses.

从以上可以看出,选词的多样化可以使语言富有变化,寓生动于灵活之中。然而,选词的多样化必须以准确性为前提,以词汇积累为基础,对应试者的语言功底有较高的要求。

二、连词成句

句子是文章的基本语言单位。要想在英语作文考试中拿高分,必须写出表达准确、符合语法、句型多样的句子。以下从了解基本句型入手,熟悉一些常用的重要句型,进而了解一些拿高分的经典句型。

(一) 基本句型

先来熟悉一下英语中的句子成分,这是写出正确句子的关键(表 1.2)。

表 1.2 英语中的句子成分

S	Subject	主 语
V	Verb	谓语动词
O	Object	宾语
Oi	Indirect Object	间接宾语
Od	Direct Object	直接宾语
Cs/Ps	Subject Complement/Subject Predicative	主语补足语/主语表述语
Co/Po	Object Complement/Object Predicative	宾语补足语/宾语表述语
Ma	Adverb Modifier	副词性修饰成分(即状语成分)

下面我们通过例句从简单(Simple)、并列(Coordination)和从属(Subordination)三个主要方面加深对基本句型的了解,为写出生动的句子做准备。

1. 简单句

这类句子是英语中最基本的句子,包括 SV、SVO、SVCs、SVOCo 和 SVOiOd 五大句型。

- The Chinese people are praised for their qualities such as bravery and diligence. (SVMa)
- Thousands upon thousands of foreigners are crowding into China as a result of the open policy. (SVMaMa)
- Overpopulation affects a great many other needs of mankind besides bread. (SVO)
- Sometimes a small incident can change the whole current of one's life. (MaSVO)
- With the population explosion, scientists will have to come up with new methods of increasing the world's food supply. (MaSVO)
- The frequent use of drugs is a serious problem among some American young people. (SVCs)
- To do the job well, a sense of responsibility is more important than anything else. (MaSVCs)
- We have elected him head of the institute by voting. (SVOCoMa)
- The war brought them a terrible life last year. (SVOiOdMa)

2. 并列句

包括句间并列和句中并列。从语义上看,两个分句或其他结构所表示的意义如果具有同