

最新

大学英语试题解析系列丛书  
Focus Scanning of College English

# 大学英语 写作辅导练习

Wang Bei

王蓓 编著

**College  
English  
Concise  
Practice &  
Elaborate  
Explanation of  
Writing**

中国书籍出版社

CHINA BOOK PRESS

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## 第一章 议论文

### Model 1

**Directions** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words under the title *The Strong and the Weak*. You may use comparison in your writing.  
Remember to write clearly.

### The Strong and the Weak

In life we are faced with misery and happiness as well as choices and tests. One has to fight against fate with courage. The strong is decisive and brave enough to put his plan into action. However adverse the circumstance is, he firmly believes that action is more reliable than luck. If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun. The more miserable you feel, the more you understand the inner meaning of happiness and the happier you are about success.

Tears clean the face of the weak but refresh the strong. The weak try hard to avoid pain and conflict. They would rather go without than have a hard time in bettering themselves. Such life is easy but of little meaning. They cannot experience the joy and inspiration of life. It is not the case with the strong. They are dauntless and brave pressing forward in the storm of difficulties and setbacks.

I admire the strong and will be strong myself. I will get rid of the entanglement of fate, abandon hopeless desires and accept the joys and sorrows in life, so I can see my own strength and then my heart will be filled with happiness.

【译 文】

### 强者与弱者

生活中，我们面临痛苦和幸福的选择和考验，人不得不拿出勇气和命运作斗争。强者果断、勇敢地把计划付诸行动。不管环境多么恶劣，他坚信行动比命运更可靠。如果没有乌云，就不会享受太阳。越感到痛苦，才会更理解幸福的内涵和成功的喜悦。

弱者以泪洗面，但泪水使强者清醒。弱者竭力逃避痛苦和矛盾，他们宁愿没有痛苦，而不愿艰难地改善自己的生活。这样的生活是轻松的，但毫无意义。他们体会不到生活的

愉悦和鼓舞。强者则不同。他们无所畏惧，迎着风暴、困难和挫折，勇往直前。

我敬佩强者，要做强者。我要摆脱命运的纠缠，接受人生的苦乐，以便能看到自己的力量，而使心中充满欢乐。

**【讲 评】**

本文谈论个人观点。

人人都想成为强者，没有人甘愿示弱。然而何为强，何为弱？每一个人都有自己的看法。强弱本身反差很大，因此，必须用对比的方法来展开段落。

## Model 2

**Directions** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words on the title *Why Crime Rate Is on the Rise?* You may write according to the following outline: 1) 犯罪率的上升; 2) 犯罪率上升的原因; 3) 解决问题的办法。

Remember to write clearly.

### Why Crime Rate Is on the Rise?

It is known to all that crime rate is on the rise. The means of committing a crime is numerous and varied. Murder and robbery, not to speak of theft, are often seen. What causes crime rate to rise? I think the reasons are as follows:

First, there exists the unfairness in distribution. More work does not result in more pay. The tycoons are not hard-working people but profiteers. Some government officials abuse power and make public money their own.

Second, the influence of violence and horror films on young people has a negative effect. The films and songs about love and revenge and friendship teach young people to give kindness for kindness, hatred for hatred and tit for tat.

Third, people tend to lose faith and belief. The traditional revolutionary education has somewhat been abandoned. People talk less about patriotism but more about making money. The money-oriented people are cold and indifferent to each other.

There are many social and economical reasons that cause crime rate to rise. The above mentioned are just a few. They are the dark side of human society. By the joint efforts of people both of rank and file we are sure to make a better world in which to live.

**【译 文】**

### 犯罪率为什么上升?

大家都知道犯罪在上升，作案手段也变得多种多样——谋杀、抢劫，更不用说常见的

偷盗了。是什么原因引起犯罪率上升？我认为原因如下：

首先，社会存在分配不公，多劳者并不多得，大亨们不是靠辛勤劳动发财，而是靠牟取暴利致富。一些政府官员滥用职权，侵占公共财富。

第二，暴力恐怖片对年轻人的负面影响。一些关于爱情和恩仇的电影、歌曲教年轻人有恩报恩、有仇报仇和以暴抗暴。

第三，人们失去信仰，丢掉了传统的革命教育，谈爱国主义的少了，讲金钱的多了。拜金主义使人际关系冷漠了。

犯罪率上升还有许多社会和经济原因。以上提到的几点，是人类社会的阴暗面。但我们相信，只要举国上下齐心协力，我们生活的世界一定会更美好。

#### 【讲 评】

本文谈论热门话题。犯罪率上升是社会上共同关心的问题，可谓焦点话题。对此发表看法，分析原因，提出解决办法，属于一般议论文的写法。从这篇范文中我们可以学习到许多当代生活中常用的词汇，如：大亨 the tycoons，牟取暴利者 profiteers，滥用职权 abuse power，负面影响 the negative effect，针锋相对 tit for tat，以钱为中心的 money-oriented。这些词汇都可以运用于今后的写作中，毕竟语言表达能力的提高在于平时点滴的积累。

### Model 3

**Directions** For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words entitled *On Courage*. You may write according to the following outline:

- 1) Hemingway often thought of courage as a person's ability to be calm and controlled in the face of death.
- 2) I think such a definition of courage is far from enough.
- 3) Courage to me means truth.

### On Courage

Hemingway often thought of courage as a person's ability to be calm and controlled in the face of death. His theme is presented in his novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls?", the story "The Old Man and the Sea" and in our textbook "A Day's Wait". By misunderstanding a different thermometer the boy thought he was running a high fever and would soon die. But he took his death bravely and waited quietly for it. The boy showed us he had courage.

I think such a definition of courage is far from enough. Courage should not be limited and related only to death. In ordinary life there are common things that also show a person's courage. For example, on a bus trip, a thief was trying to steal a girl's purse. Some people saw it, but kept quiet. They were afraid to be revenged by the thief. The brave stood out and stopped the thief.

Courage means truth and justice to me. The person in a high position often hear songs in

praise of him. Some people are sincere. Some are only flattering the superior in their own favor. The leader also needs courage to welcome criticism as well as those who have the courage to criticize him. Such courage may come from mutual understanding. I think a man of courage will value truth and justice, and not hesitate in his actions to do what he thinks is right. There is no such word as fear in his dictionary.

【译 文】

### 谈 勇 气

海明威总是以为勇气就是面对死亡沉着镇静，他的这一主题思想体现在他的小说《丧钟为谁而鸣?》、《老人与海》以及课本里《一天的等待》中。孩子由于对温度计的误解，以为自己已经发高烧并即将死去，而勇敢、镇静地等待死亡的来临。此时，这孩子表现出了勇气。

我认为给勇气下这样的定义远远不够。勇气并不仅限于死亡或有关死亡的事。在日常生活中，从一些凡人小事中也可看出一个人的勇气。比如，在公共汽车上，当小偷在偷一个女孩子的钱包时，有的人看了一声不吭，怕贼报复；而勇敢者却挺身而出，制止小偷。

在我看来，勇气就是坚持真理和正义。一个地位高的人听到的往往是赞歌，有些人是出于真诚，而有些人却是为一己之私而迎合上司的。正如批评别人的人需要勇气一样，领导者也要有勇气接受人家的批评。这种勇气来自相互理解。我想，一个有勇气的人将维系真理与正义，他会毫不犹豫地去做自己认为正确的事，在勇敢者的字典中，没有“害怕”这个字眼。

【讲 评】

议论文的写作者先要合乎逻辑地组织思想，通常是三段论：提出问题；分析问题；提出解决问题的办法。

第一段提出海明威对勇气的看法；第二段写自己的见解，以事例论证；第三段进一步阐述主张。

### Model 4

**Directions** For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words entitled *On Women's Success*. You may write according to the following outline: 1) 妇女被看作是弱者；2) 妇女在成功的道路上困难更多；3) 女人不比男人差。

### On Women's Success

Women are thought of as weaker than men both physically and intellectually. Most families in the country prefer boys to girls. There is a traditional discrimination against women.

Women have more difficulties on their way to success. Since ancient times, the kitchen has been the place where women belong. Their duty seems to focus on their housework, husbands and children. A woman may achieve great success in her career, but when women do twice as well as men, people will say they work half as well. Men are promoted for good work and women are not. Only a praise is a fair judgement. The leading positions are predominantly taken by men.

Women are in no way inferior to men. In terms of genetics, the female cell has two X chromosomes, one from each parent. So a woman's wisdom comes from both father and mother. While a male cell has an X chromosome from the mother and Y chromosome from the father. The Y chromosome only determines the sex of a baby, so a man's wisdom comes mainly from the mother. After all, from the genetic point of view, women play a role in the intelligence structure.

And women are more diligent and tolerant. If only women keep on the trying and thinking and perfecting themselves, they are sure to be high achievers. As a woman, I myself know and feel deeply in my heart that success is hard-earned, and it pays to work hard.

#### 【译 文】

### 论妇女的成功

无论在体力和智力上，妇女都被认为比男人弱。农村中的大多数家庭宁愿要男孩而不要女孩。妇女受到传统的歧视。

妇女的成功道路较难。从古代起，妇女就围着锅台转，以家务、丈夫、孩子为职责。妇女可以在事业上取得成功，但当女子干的是男子的两倍时，只被看作男子的一半。男人工作好便得到提升，而妇女却不能。仅仅一句表扬就是公正的评价了。领导的位置绝大多数由男子统治着。

妇女并不比男人弱。从遗传学来看，女子的细胞有两个 X 染色体，一个来自父亲，一个来自母亲，她具有父母的智慧。而男子的细胞有一个 X 染色体来自母亲，一个 Y 染色体来自父亲，而 Y 染色体仅决定性别。因此，男子的智慧很大程度上取决于母亲。从遗传学的观点来看，妇女对智力结构起一定的作用。

妇女较勤奋、宽容。只要妇女坚持努力完善自己，一定会有卓越成就。作为一个女人，我深感成功的艰难和付出的艰辛。

#### 【讲 评】

本文谈论个人观点。

开头提出存在的问题——传统对妇女的歧视，接着说明妇女成功道路的艰难，然后从遗传学的角度论证妇女的智力并不比男人差，最后以表达坚定的信念结尾。

## Model 5

**Directions** For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write on the topic *Value Your Time*. Your composition should be no less than 120 words.  
Remember to write clearly.

### Value Your Time

Since I entered college I have felt a great burden off my mind and I just want to relax. So do my classmates. We enjoy playing cards and are very skillful at it. We seldom work on our lessons unless there is an examination. Then we work under pressure. I know it is not good, but what I lack is self-control. Most of us know it is a problem, and it is time we did something about it.

As youth, we are in the prime of our life. We should make good use of our golden time. The teachers take pains to teach us every day so that we can acquire more knowledge. We should not fail their expectations. I should not rest content with what I have done. Entering college is just a step in the threshold of the palace of knowledge. The road is long. The modern age needs the well-educated. The future world is highly competitive. If we idle away our time while young we shall regret it in vain when we are old.

From now on I will concentrate all my energy on my studies so as to qualify myself as a talent in the 21st century. Time and tide wait for no man. I should value my time. What about you, my friend?

【译 文】

### 珍惜时间

进入大学以来,我感到甩掉了沉重的包袱,只想轻松轻松,我的同学也是。我们喜欢玩牌而且玩得很熟练。除了应付考试之外,我们很少看书,有压力时才学习。我知道这样不好,可我还是缺乏自我控制能力。我们大多数人都认识到这个问题,是该着手解决问题的时候了。

作为青年,我们正在生命最佳时期,应该好好利用我们的黄金时代。老师每天含辛茹苦地教我们,为的是使我们多获取点知识,我们不能辜负他们的期望,停足不前。进大学只是跨入知识宫殿的门槛,路还很长。现代人要受到高层次的教育,未来世界竞争激烈,如果年轻时虚度光阴,老来时将后悔莫及。

从今后,我要全力以赴地学习,做一个21世纪合格的人才。岁月不待人,我要珍惜时间。朋友,你呢?

**【讲 评】**

本文谈论个人观点。

第1段提出问题，第2段以理服人，最后以提问式结尾。

**Model 6**

**Directions** For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write under the title On Luck. You may base your writing on the following outline: 1) 许多人信运气; 2) 我的经历; 3) 我的结论。

**On Luck**

Nowadays many people believe in luck. They believe it in love, in tests, promotions, etc. I think of luck in many respects. It does not come alone. Luck and opportunity go ahead with hard work and knowledge.

I was once assigned to work deep in the mountain. Being from a poor family, friendless and having no influential relative to rely on, I cursed my luck and let myself drift aimlessly and idled my time away until one day I realized that I could better myself by working hard at my lessons and excel in academic studies. Unsatisfied with my surroundings, I could not sleep at night. Listening to the sound of water rushing down the mountain, I felt I must keep going on just like the water. So I used to get up and read early in the morning when it was still dark and quiet. While others were sleeping soundly, I was already up in my study, reading.

Hard work is rewarding. When the college entrance examination came, I took it without hesitation. As a result, I distinguished myself in the test. Now I am at college, majoring in my favorite subject, English.

I think luck is nowhere to be found but in our own hands. With hard work we can be more knowledgeable and with knowledge comes good luck.

**【译 文】**

**论 运 气**

现在，许多人在恋爱、考试或晋升等问题上信缘听命。我认为运气是多方面的，而不是孤立的。缘或机遇与勤奋和知识紧密相连。

我曾被分在深山工作，由于家境贫寒，无亲无故，无势可仗，便自认倒霉，随波逐流，直到有一天，我意识到可以通过学业出众来提高自我。对环境的不满使我夜不能寐。听着山间哗哗的流水，我决定要像流水那样奔流不息。凌晨，周围一片漆黑、寂静，我就起来看书。当别人还在睡梦中时，我已在读书了。

功夫不负有心人。高考来临了，我毫不犹豫地报考，并以优异的成绩考取了我最喜爱

的英语专业，现在，我正在大学学习。

我认为运气就在我们手中。书山有路勤为径，学海无涯苦作舟。有了知识就有好运。

**【讲 评】**

写议论文，关键是对事物有认识，能就一定的事件或问题，提出并阐明正确的见解和主张，拿起笔来有话可说，有话要说。

紧密结合自己的学习经历，写自己感受到的具体情况。

## Model 7

**Directions** For this part you allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words on *Complaint*. You may write according to the following outline: 1) Complaint is common in life. 2) Complaint mends no holes. 3) An ounce of praise is worth a pound of criticism.

### Complaint

Complaint is common in life. There are always things not satisfactory to people. It is easy to criticize and find fault with others. The nagging person is always complaining. He complains about his leader, his colleagues and even his wife. His grievance and grumbling makes both himself and others unhappy. Complaint mends no holes. Instead it results in hostility between both the giver and the receiver of the complaint.

The man who is a failure is fond of picking holes in others. A man of success is always praising others for their merits, for he sees only the strong points of others and learns from their strong points to enlarge his own ego.

The man who complains only sees the weak points of others and he thinks that he himself is perfect. So he learns little or nothing from others, and by and by, he loses his own superiority.

What we should do is the opposite of complaint—praise. An ounce of praise is worth a pound of criticism. A man of good wishes always respects others and appreciates their work and efforts. He congratulates others on their achievements and successes. He feels happy about them as if they were his own. He speaks highly of them. In return, he himself is respected and appreciated.

So, let us complain less and praise more, in order to make our world full of good wishes.

**【译 文】**

### 埋 怨

埋怨在生活中很常见，人们总有不满意的事情，批评别人，找茬儿是容易的事。挑剔



的人总在埋怨领导、同事、甚至自己的妻子，使自己和别人都不高兴。埋怨毫无益处，只是给双方带来敌意。

失败者总是挑别人的刺，而成功者总是表扬别人的优点。他看到别人的长处，学习别人的长处，增强自己的能力。

爱埋怨的人只看别人的缺点，只有自己最完美。因此，从别人那里学不到什么，渐渐地失去自己的优势。

我们应该做的是埋怨的反面——表扬。一丁点儿表扬胜过许多批评的话语。心地善良的人尊敬、欣赏别人的辛苦工作，他对别人的成就和成功表示祝贺，感到高兴，就像自己的成就一样，给以高度评价。与此同时，他也得到别人的尊重和欣赏。

让我们少埋怨多表扬，让世界充满良好的愿望。

### 【讲 评】

开头概述“埋怨”普遍存在，接着用对比的手法把成功者和失败者做一对照，说明埋怨者多失败。第3段阐明个人主张。结尾提出希望。

## Model 8

**Directions** For this part you are allowed 30 minutes to write under the title *On Practice*.

You may write according to the following outline: 1) As the saying goes practice makes perfect. 2) Cite an example to illustrate it.

### On Practice

As the saying goes, “practice makes perfect.” It applies to everything we do in life. Take for example the learning of a language. With practice, we can read, write, listen and speak English.

It is not a easy thing to learn a language. First, I have to overcome the difficulties in pronunciation. I try hard to get every sound right, keep on doing the drills and memorize the new words. Then there are those grammar rules to remember and put to use. Also, to write I have to read extensively and practise writing by keeping a diary or something.

Those who practise most learn fast. In my class, some of the American students seize time in practising the little Chinese they have learned. For example, when the class is noisy someone will shout, “安静 (Be quiet)!” When the lecture is too long, someone will say, “够了 (Enough)!” or ask the teacher in phony concern, “你不累吗? (Aren't you tired?)” It is funny and they make surprisingly good progress in speaking Chinese.

Practice makes perfect. There is no truer word than that. When there is anything you cannot do, do not be afraid. Just try, try and try again, for practice makes perfect, but remember that we should practise what we preach.