

风筝英语

CET4 系列



大学英语四级考试

写作与翻译


WRITING & TRANSLATION

技巧·精练

杨增成 赵娟 著



心有多高？
路有多长？
给我风的速度，如炬的目光，
让我直上青云，心却从容淡定，
因为前有方向，不会迷茫。

 外文出版社

风
箏
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前 言

在英语作为第二语言的学习中，听、说、读、写、译，既贯穿训练的过程，更是训练要达到的目的。相比之下，写和译又处于层次较高、难度较大的界面，有此两招，就意味着你可以在两种语言亦即文化间自由地闪转腾挪，这是多么惬意的事情！何况，虽说学来不易，作为我们这套风筝英语——CET4 系列丛书的读者，即将迎接大学英语四级考试的考生，惟一的选择，只能是变短为长，让写作与翻译这两个考试中的重要题型，成为自己的分数增长点。以此两件，应该足以给这本书一个编、读的理由先！

俗语说：“会者不难”。而“会”是要讲技巧的。我们先来找出“不会”的原因。一部分考生是英语基础知识方面有困难，而一部分考生英语基本功扎实，词汇量也不小，可就写不出“对味的”句子和短文，这是因为缺乏方向性的指导和相应的应试技巧。因此，本书围绕四级考试的要求，针对考生的薄弱环节，融合丰富的指导经验，为考生指明四级考试写作与翻译的知识点构成与应试规律，并据此设计练习。书中的大量实例，包括历年的真题及最新试题解析，使读者能够更直接、更快地理解并掌握这些规律，从而运用到考试中。

本书分为写作与翻译两个部分。第一部分为写作。以 2002 年 12 月的四级考试写作真题评析为开篇。以下首先介绍四级考试写作题的要求和评分标准，然后从句子、段落到篇章，逐一展开，配以练习；其次将历年试题作为一个专题单列一章，并精选部分考生文章，加以点评。最后以 30 篇范文结束。

第二部分为翻译。翻译题不是每年出现，因此所占篇幅较少。

本部分也首先概括翻译的题型要求与标准，然后结合翻译本身的特点，说明应试技巧，并配适当练习。最后以精选真题及解析结束全文。

我们希望并相信，不论是急需加强英语基础知识以通过四级写作关的读者，还是意在以漂亮文笔夺取高分的读者，都能从本书中获得最及时、最到位的点拨，这也是对我们所有付出最大的回报。

最后，我们真诚地欢迎广大读者对本书中存在的问题提出意见。在此，我们先对读者的热心致以感谢！

作者

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How Are You

写作部分

最新四级作文试题及分析

(2002 年 12 月)

试题

Directions: For this part you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic *It Pays to Be Honest*. You should write at least 120 words and base your composition on the outline given below.

1. 当前社会上存在许多不诚实现象
2. 诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实

构思

题目要求考生讨论诚实这个话题。随着中国加入 WTO, 诚实守信再次引起人们的关注, 有关诚信的报道频频出现于媒体, 在这种背景下, 这个题目出现于四级试卷也是意料之中的事。

本题要求考生至少写够 120 字。这个要求同 6 月份的试题是一致的。而在 2002 年 1 月份以前, 作文考试的字数要求是不少于 100 字。

这次作文题目出得很好, 一是考生对这个话题不陌生, 有话可说; 另外, 短短的一篇小文章既能考察考生写叙述文的能力, 又能考察写议论文的能力。

考生在完成这个写作任务时要注意以下几点:

☆ 要正确理解标题 *It Pays to Be Honest*。在本标题中, *pay* 一词的意义为“合算, 值得”的意思。

☆ 第一段要求考生列举社会上存在的不诚实现象, 考生应该用叙述手法。考生写该段时要注意叙述范围: “当前的”和“社会上的”不诚实现象。

☆ 第二段要求考生论证“诚实利人利己, 做人应该诚实”这一观

点。要注意,考生应该不仅要谈到诚实“利人”还要谈到“利己”。

☆ 考生要写够字数,如果只是写够 100 字左右,肯定会被扣分的。

范文

It Pays to Be Honest

Honesty is one of the most treasured traditional values in China. The children are taught to be honest when they are very young. At schools the students are also instructed to be honest.

However, with the development of society, we often hear complaints about dishonesty. Reports with the theme of dishonesty often appear in the media. For example, some people try to get rich and live a comfortable life. But they do not work hard honestly, instead they cheat others. They sell something quite ordinary at a very high price, claiming it is a priceless piece he inherited from his great father. Some people's delaying paying back the loan can serve as another example. Some people, including some college students get loan from the bank, and promise to pay within, say, 3 years. However, they don't do that.

The dishonest people sometimes can get benefit from their behaviors. So some people assert that dishonesty can bring people benefit, while honesty only makes people suffer. Is that so? Definitely not. It is always true that honesty is the best policy. It pays to be honest. The cheater selling “the treasure” mentioned above will surely be disclosed and punished some day. On the contrary, if he had been honest, neither the buyer nor he himself would have suffered. The people who do not return money in time will sooner or later become notorious, and will not get the money from others again. If he had acted differently, he would have earned respect and trust, meanwhile, the bank would not have suffered from loss.

In summary, honesty can not only benefit others but also oneself. We should be honest.

第一章 大学英语四级作文考试概述

第一节 四级作文考试的评分原则与标准

1.1.1 考试要求

在英语学习过程中听、说、读、写和翻译这几种技能是需要培养的。在这几种技能中,写,即写作这一项较难掌握。写作是一种利用书面英语进行交流的技能。《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》要求学生在写作方面能做笔记、写提纲,能就一定的话题或提纲在半小时内写出 120 ~ 150 词的短文,另外还要求学生能写短信和便条。写出的文章要意思清楚,并且无重大语言错误。

在每年两次的大学英语四级考试中,写作是每次必考的题型。根据《大学英语四级考试大纲》的规定,考生要在 30 分钟的时间内写出一篇 100 ~ 120 词的短文。写出的文章要内容切题、文理通顺、表达正确、语义连贯、无重大语言错误。写作命题来自于日常生活、社会文化和科技等方面的一般知识。

四级考试中,作文部分的命题方式主要有 4 种:<1>给出题目或情景,然后给出每段的首句;<2> 仅仅给出题目;<3>给出题目或情景,然后再给出整篇文章的写作提纲(可能是用汉语给出,也可能是用英语给出);<4> 图表作文,即试卷出示一幅图或一个数据表格,要求考生写出文章。

在考试中,多数考生的作文写得不够理想。多数学生的作文得分在 6 ~ 8 之间(总分 15 分),一部分学生只得 2 ~ 5 分。这对考生能否通过四级英语考试造成直接影响。如何能够提高自己的写作水平?特别是如何在短时间内提高自己的写作水平?如何能够在四级

考试中取得好的写作成绩？这些都是考生所特别关心的问题。

俗话说,知彼知己,百战不殆。彼指的是什么呢？其中之一指的是考试要求和评分原则。在此,我们先来介绍一下评分原则和评分标准:

1.1.2 评分原则

评分人员从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评估。内容方面,考生要正确表达思想,并且要做到主题突出。语言方面,文中的语言错误不能造成理解上的障碍,用词和造句要清楚而确切地表达思想。

1.1.3 评分标准

<1> 作文部分满分为15分。

<2> 阅卷标准共分五等:14分,11分,8分,5分及2分。

<3> 等级标准:

14分的标准:切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性好,基本上无语言错误。

11分的标准:切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯,但有少量语言错误。

8分的标准:基本切题。表达思想比较清楚,文章尚连贯,但语言错误较多,其中有少量的严重错误。

5分的标准:基本切题。表达思想不够清楚,连贯性差,有较多的严重语言错误。

2分的标准:条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子有错误,多数为严重错误。

练习 1.1.1

请参照评分原则和标准,对下面几篇文章进行分析,找出其中存在的主要问题,并做修改。

The Cheating in Schools

[1] There are more and more indications show that cheating among students in China schools is rise. [2] Cheating is now considered to be a major problem in school. [3] Educators have decided to do more than talk about it. [4] Why and what tempt them to cheating? [5] Maybe the increase in the use of state exams is a major reason. [6] Those exams demand school children to pass competency tests to enter colleges. [7] In order to get this opportunity, students who lack confidence may cheating in exams, with the illusion "I wouldn't be caught", though they know there are serious punish waiting them. [8] For another reason, young people often sensitive if they feel they don't trust by others. [9] They will be cheating in exam as a revenge. [10] There are also some other reasons. [11] Anyway, cheating is very bad for school children, also will made negative effects to society.

The Causes of Cheating

[1] As we know, there are more and more exams in schools of our country nowadays. [2] Though the purpose of the exam is to examine students' real knowledge, cheating becomes more and more popular.

[1] The first cause of it is the lack of self-confidence. [2] Many students are often not sure about their abilities, they are afraid of failure and they choose cheating at last. [3] Another cause is the influence of parents and books. [4] Some parents often cheat government on income taxes, and their children may think it is natural to cheat. [5] Many books also tell us much about how to cheat others. [6] Though many students don't mean to cheat, they can't resist the temptation. [7] Besides, our educational system is also a cause. [8] It makes studying dull and stu-

dents have no interest to study well. [9] So they cheat.

In a word, though cheating is popular today, all of us fight against it.

3

The World is Getting Smaller And Smaller

The world on today is the world 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 Paris by air from Bei Jing in several hours. A handred years ago, the trip would cost us two months. We can arrival in Beijing by train from Guang Zhou in one and a half day. a few handred years ago, the trip would cost us sevealal months.

The second reason. We are working and studing with many human beings. We must deal with many people. We conect with more peopel, because we need more help than before our grand pearens 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 deal people. Several handred years ago, human being can't do this, so they see the world so large.

4

The Difficulties in My English Learning

I'll have learned English for nine years. In my English study, I came across many difficulties. At begin, I couldn't remeber so many words, later, my spoken English was rather poor. Now, my difficulty is listening.

I think these difficulties occurred for my laziness. Like remeberin the words, spoken English and listening, I think practice is the best key.

I began to work hard. In the morning, I spoke English text loudly,

8

and remember 5 ~ 7 words at a time. I also bought English tapes by Li Yang. But, the improvement wasn't obvious. I wanted to give in. It's so difficult that I can't learn it. But one day, I found all things had changed. I can understand what an American said.

第二节 四级作文必备功底与写作步骤

1.2.1 必备功底

快速熟练地写出一篇优秀英文作文不是一件容易的事情,但也不是办不到的事。写作能力的提高可以从两方面入手。一方面,考生要**掌握大量的语言素材**。俗话讲,熟读唐诗三百首,不会作诗也会吟,意思是说,类似的语言材料掌握多了,作诗也就不难了。语言素材包括单词、词组、句子、段落甚至篇章。考生在日常的学习过程中,应该广泛地阅读,把一些好的句子、段落、甚至篇章背下来。在备考阶段,可以多读、多背一些范文。这些做法都能够扩大我们对语言素材的占有量。语言素材占有量大了,写作也就容易了。

另一方面,考生要**多写多练**。只有在写的过程中,才会发现自己的问题和不足,才能针对自己的问题和不足有的放矢地做一些努力。在写作练习中,考生不仅要写记叙文,也要写议论文、说明文、描写文和应用文。虽然在四级考试中,要求写成说明文和议论文的题目出现的频率会高一写,考生在练习的过程中,还是要把各种体裁都练习到。

在写作过程中,考生应该做到**选词准确、语法正确**。选词不仅要正确、得体,词汇量还要丰富。有的文章语法错误不多,但是选词欠妥当,读起来给人一种怪怪的感觉。下面这篇文章总的来讲还是不错的,可是有几个地方选词不够恰当:

【例 1】

[1]She spoke English *with veracity and perfection* and also asked us to follow her. [2]We turned every text into a play and learned from it in acting. [3]Our classroom was always filled with laughter and noise. [4]

“Come on, boys and girls! Louder and more!” [5] She often encouraged us like this. She gave us the best *faculty* in life — confidence. [6] Each time you volunteered to say something, she would be the first one that cheered for you, even you had made a lot of mistakes, which made us feel much *gladdened*. [7] She had such a gentle way of correcting your mistakes that you would be glad to accept her advice and even criticism. [8] It was she who led me into the globe of English. [9] It was she who made me feel the *goodliness* of language.

[1] She was not only a teacher of English but also a teacher of life. [2] She let us have something of our own, which made our class the most *exceptional* class in our school. [3] Every one could choose his own way of life, of study and of love. [4] We often exchanged our ideas with her in our diaries. [5] When we had troubles, she would be the first person we turned to for help. [6] She was more like a *companion* than a teacher.

在本文中,有些地方读起来不自然,如文章中的斜体词在文章中显得很扎眼,有些不协调,因为这些用语太正式,比它们周围别的词汇正式的多。如果把这些词汇分别改成 *exactly* and *perfectly*, *gift*, *glad*, *beauty*, *special*, *friend*, 效果会好的多。

在确保用词准确妥当的前提下,考生还要应该努力使自己文章中的词汇和句型丰富起来。在有的考生的文章中,句型太单一。翻来覆去只有几个常用句型,这样的文章单调枯燥。下面这篇文章的缺点就在于句式过于单一:

【例 2】

Lin was from an ordinary worker's family. His parents are only junior middle school graduates. They seldom watch TV. They often encourage him to join in the playing of he violin. They often encourage him to practice Chinese calligraphy. These activities benefit him a great deal. He lives with his grandparents. They are in harmony. The harmony lays