

国内同类最畅销图书



# 2007年考研英语 英语 写作专项突破

田育英 编著

● 名师精**讲**精练 ● **短文与应用文**写作并重 ● 附送**6**重大礼

- 上篇打基础，中篇强化提高，下篇巩固冲刺，为考生分阶段复习制定详细计划
- 精解历年真题，提供评分参考范文，分析出题角度与特点
- 从大纲入手，对考试大纲、评分标准和题型进行针对性分析
- 提炼词句、句型、篇章等各方面写作技巧，全面掌握写作方法



中国人民大学出版社



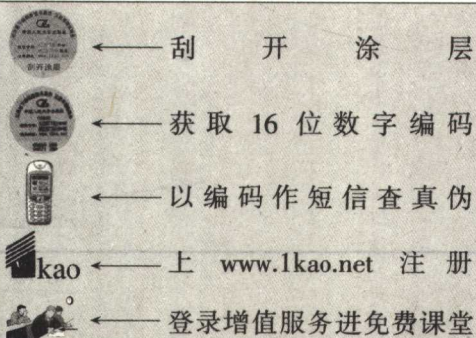
国内同类最畅销图书

2007 年考研英语

# 写作专项突破

田育英 编 著

正版查询及服务程序



中国人民大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2007 年考研英语写作专项突破/田育英编著. 6 版

北京:中国人民大学出版社,2006

ISBN 7-300-03775-5

I. 2...

II. 田...

III. 英语-写作-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料

IV. H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 015610 号

## 2007 年考研英语写作专项突破

田育英 编著

---

出版发行	中国人民大学出版社		
社 址	北京中关村大街 31 号	邮政编码	100080
电 话	010-62511242(总编室)		010-62511239(出版部)
	010-82501766(邮购部)		010-62514148(门市部)
	010-62515195(发行公司)		010-62515275(盗版举报)
网 址	<a href="http://www.crup.com.cn">http://www.crup.com.cn</a>		
	<a href="http://www.lkao.net">http://www.lkao.net</a> (中国 1 考网)		
经 销	新华书店		
印 刷	北京鑫鑫印务有限公司		
开 本	880×1230 毫米 1/16	版 次	2001 年 4 月第 1 版
			2006 年 3 月第 6 版
印 张	14.5	印 次	2006 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
字 数	443 000	定 价	22.00 元

---

版权所有 侵权必究 印装差错 负责调换

如何安排使用大约一年的复习考试时间是很多考生在复习开始阶段感到盲目、并且希望得到及时指点的问题。为了能更好地满足考生的需要,本书以上篇、中篇和下篇的形式为考生制定了一份比较详细的写作复习计划。

上篇是基础篇,供考生在3月至6月使用,这部分的目的是实战历年真题,夯实写作基础。第一章为考生提供了1997~2006年的真题。我们建议考生在做真题时,能够按照要求,小作文用15至20分钟,大作文用30至40分钟,对于没有小作文题的部分,可以自主另选小作文题目,通过做真题,了解和体会真题的出题方式,了解自己的困难所在。为了使考生打好基础,我们在第二章提供了大量的涉及方方面面的句型,在第三、四章还提供了写作原则和技巧,希望能对考生有所帮助。

强化写作意识,增强应试能力是中篇的编写目的。这部分试图通过分析大纲、阅读规范短文,达到强化写作意识这样一个目的。第一章对考试大纲、评分标准和题型进行了针对性的分析。第二章的范文点评是为了让考生能有机会细细体会范例中的选词、造句和谋篇等方面的问题。依据作者的教学实践和经验,很多学生具备相当的英语水平,但是由于平时练习很少,写作意识比较薄弱,动手写时常无从下手,或者写的句子简单、苍白,想要写的意思表达不出来。若是通过范例了解一些写作的方法和技巧,定能在短期内提高写作水平。扩充词句,尝试写作是第三章。在这一章里,作者希望考生通过所提供的写作常用词汇、话题相关词汇以及常用句型来完成写作过程。第四章主要介绍了各种应用文的写作,第五章则提供了多篇作文题及范文,供考生练习、参考。

巩固提高是下篇的编写目标,供考生在9月至来年1月使用。越来越临近考试,考生这个阶段最需要的是实践练习。我们相信一周一篇的作文量和所涉及的各种题型定会使考生的复习更加有效。

此外,作者还建议考生写作文时不要零散地写在纸上,随意乱放,或写完就扔,而应该把作文写在本子上,这样做的好处是比较好保存,还可以随时阅读自己写的作文,对照自己哪些地方取得了进步,也可不断地发现不足之处;还可以在最后总复习时翻阅自己所写过的全部作文,温故知新,使复习更加有效。

本书在形成和修订的几年时间里,得到了众多人的支持和帮助。在此,本书作者十分感谢张锦芯教授给予的细心指导,感谢张玉荣老师、王燕飞、王敏和陈丽丽老师的大力支持;向艺术家刘守卫和张帆致谢;另外也非常感谢为本书撰写部分范文的张婧、吴冬华等学生,他们都是本书作者遇到的最优秀的学生;一并致谢的还有孙娟娟、潘怡、王瑞清、张学梅、刘天欣、钱锺等同志。

由于水平所限,疏误在所难免,敬请读者不吝指正。

编著者

2006.2

# C 目 录 ontents

## 上篇 实战历年真题 夯实写作基础 基础阶段 2006 年 3 月~6 月

第一章 实战真题 知己知彼 .....	(3)
第一节 历年写作真题 .....	(3)
第二节 历年真题评分参考范文 .....	(9)
第二章 掌握句型 打好基础 .....	(24)
第一节 应用文常用句型 .....	(24)
第二节 篇章结构句型 .....	(26)
第三节 常用句型的替换 .....	(29)
第四节 对称结构 .....	(33)
第五节 复合句技巧 .....	(35)
第六节 写作常用过渡词语 .....	(38)
第三章 牢记篇章写作三原则 .....	(41)
第一节 一致性原则与主题句 .....	(41)
第二节 连贯性原则 .....	(52)
第三节 条理性原则 .....	(60)
第四章 篇章拓展方法 .....	(70)
第一节 写说明文常用的技巧 .....	(70)
第二节 写议论文常用的技巧 .....	(76)

## 中篇 强化写作意识 增强应试能力 强化阶段 2006 年 7 月~8 月

第一章 考纲、评标、题型 .....	(87)
--------------------	------

第一节 了解考研英语大纲对写作的要求 .....	(87)
--------------------------	------

第二节 新大纲短文写作评分原则 .....	(88)
-----------------------	------

第三节 作文考试题型 .....	(96)
------------------	------

第二章 阅读范文 吸取精华 .....	(110)
---------------------	-------

第三章 扩充词句 尝试写作 .....	(125)
---------------------	-------

第四章 体验应用文 .....	(147)
-----------------	-------

第一节 信函写作 .....	(147)
----------------	-------

第二节 备忘录写作 .....	(151)
-----------------	-------

第三节 摘要写作 .....	(152)
----------------	-------

第五章 多篇 A、B 作文挑选练 .....	(154)
------------------------	-------

第一节 应用文写作练习及范文 .....	(154)
----------------------	-------

第二节 说明文和议论文 .....	(165)
-------------------	-------

## 下篇 熟能生巧 备战考试 巩固、冲刺阶段 2006 年 9 月~2007 年 1 月

第一章 巩固阶段周周练 .....	(195)
-------------------	-------

第二章 冲刺阶段定时练 .....	(216)
-------------------	-------

参考文献 .....	(222)
------------	-------



# 上 篇

## 实战历年真题 夯实写作基础 基础阶段 2006 年 3 月 ~ 6 月

### ~English Proverbs~

To pursue science needs unusual courage.

追求科学需要超凡勇气。

Your luck improves with the improvement of yourself.

命运随自身的改善而改善。

He that dare not take risks will never sail the sea.

不敢冒险，过不了大海。

A  
B  
C



# 1

## 第一章

### 实战真题 知己知彼

知己知彼，百战百胜。虽然这是我们耳熟能详的一句老话，但是在今天的信息化时代，它依然对我们的行为举止具有很强的指导意义。同样，只要了解自己目前的英语写作状态，依据自己的情况制定复习计划，就能达到事半功倍的效果。

在英语的听、说、读、写、译的五项能力中，写的能力要求较高，它要求考生融会贯通所学的知识，依据自己的理解通过书面形式表达思想。很多考生平时没有进行过多少练习，写作时头脑常常处于空白状态，拿起笔基本上写不出东西来，因此感到很苦恼；还有的考生虽然通过参加四六级考试，写过一些作文，但是仍感到自己在写的过程中无论从语言还是思想表达方面还有很多不足，比如说，用词不够准确、句子不够不漂亮、内容缺乏思想等等。

了解自己的困难所在，有针对性地复习提高是我们这一章的主要目的。在本章中，我们为广大考生提供了1997年~2006年的考题，希望考生能够按照考题要求，在规定的时间内完成。然后，参考后面的评分标准，自己进行对比检查，给自己打分。

考生可以根据自己的不同情况，安排练习时间。可以有选择地练习，也可穿插在其他练习之中。基础问题较多的考生，可以参看本书的基础部分内容。有一定基础的考生可以选择一部分有针对性的练习来做。

#### 第一节 历年写作真题

##### (一) 2006年写作真题

###### Part A

Directions:

You want to contribute to Project Hope by offering financial aid to a child in a remote area. Write a letter to the department concerned, asking them to help find a candidate. You should specify what kind of child you want to help and how you will carry out your plan. Write your letter in no less than 100 words. Write it neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter; use "Li Ming" instead. Do not write the address. (10 points)

###### Part B

Directions:

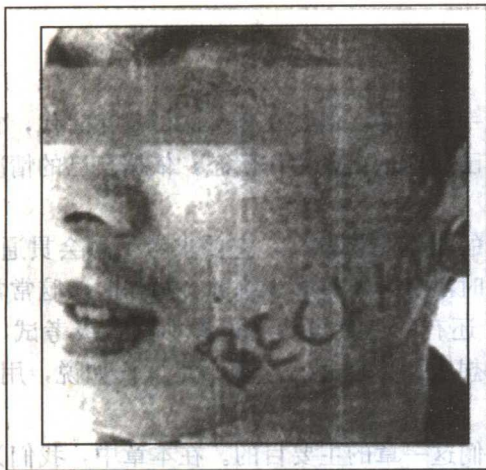
Study the following photos carefully and write an essay in which you should





- 1) describe the photo briefly,
- 2) interpret the social phenomenon reflected by them, and
- 3) give your point of view.

You should write 160~200 words neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)



把崇拜写在脸上

注: Beckham(贝克汉姆)—英国足球明星



花300元做个“小贝头”

## (二) 2005 年写作真题

### Part A

Directions:

Two months ago you got a job as an editor for the magazine *Designs & Fashions*. But now you find that the work is not what you expected. You decide to quit. Write a letter to your boss, Mr. Wang, telling him your decision, stating your reason(s), and making an apology.

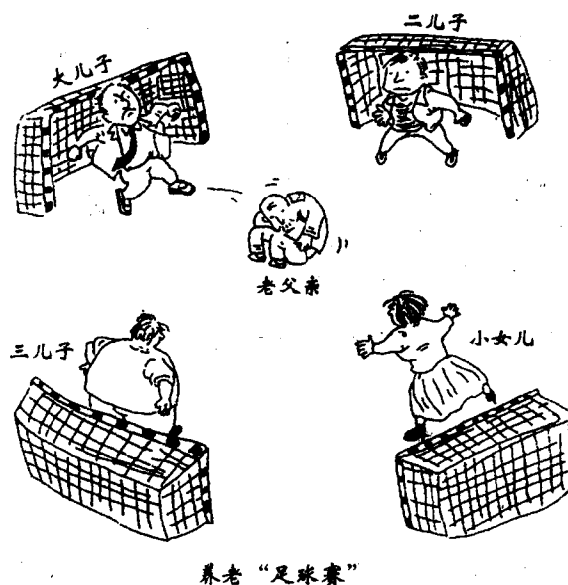
Write your letter with no less than 100 words. Write it neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter; use "Li Ming" instead. You do not need to write the address. (10 points)

### Part B

Directions:

Write an essay of 160~200 words based on the following drawing. In your essay, you should first describe the drawing, then interpret its meaning, and give your comment on it.

You should write neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)



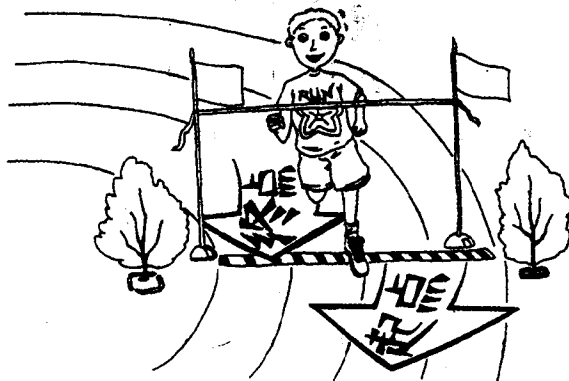
### (三) 2004 年写作真题

Directions:

Study the following drawing carefully and write an essay in which you should

- 1) describe the drawing,
- 2) interpret its meaning, and
- 3) support your view with examples.

You should write about 200 words neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)



终点又是新起点

### (四) 2003 年写作真题

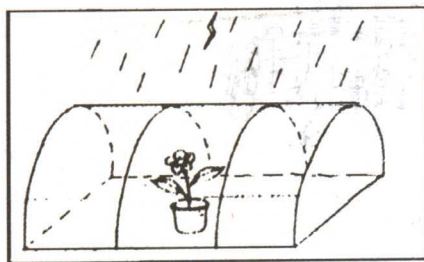
Directions:

Study the following set of drawings carefully and write an essay in which you should

- 1) describe the set of drawings, interpret its meaning, and
- 2) point out its implications in our life.

You should write about 200 words neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)





温室花朵经不起风雨

## (五) 2002 年写作真题

Directions:

Study the following picture carefully and write an essay entitled "Cultures—National and International".

In the essay you should

- 1) describe the picture and interpret its meaning, and
- 2) give your comment on the phenomenon.

You should write about 200 words neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)



An American girl in traditional Chinese costume (服装)

## (六) 2001 年写作真题

Directions:

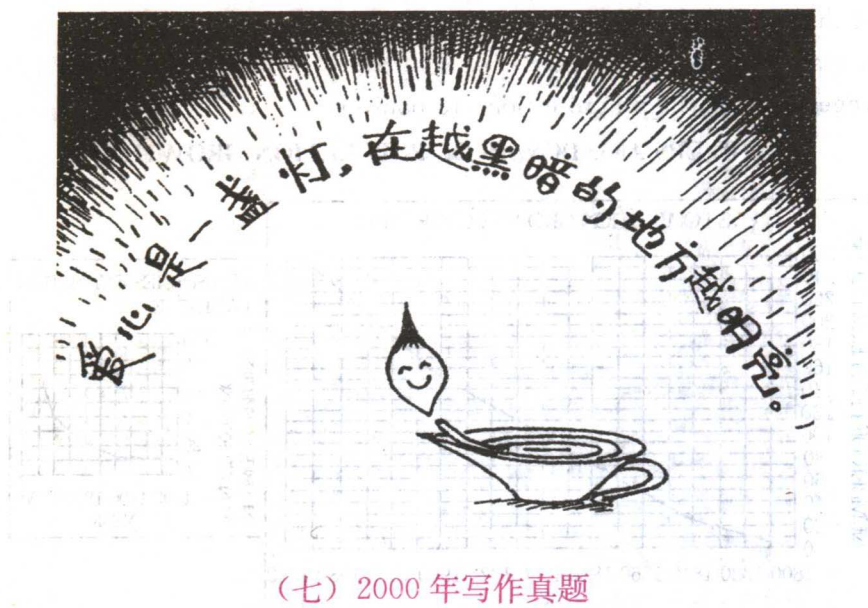
Among all the worthy feelings of mankind, love is probably the noblest, but everyone has his/her own understanding of it.

There has been a discussion recently on the issue in a newspaper. Write an essay to the newspaper to

- 1) show your understanding of the symbolic meaning of the picture below,
- 2) give a specific example, and
- 3) give your suggestion as to the best way to show love.

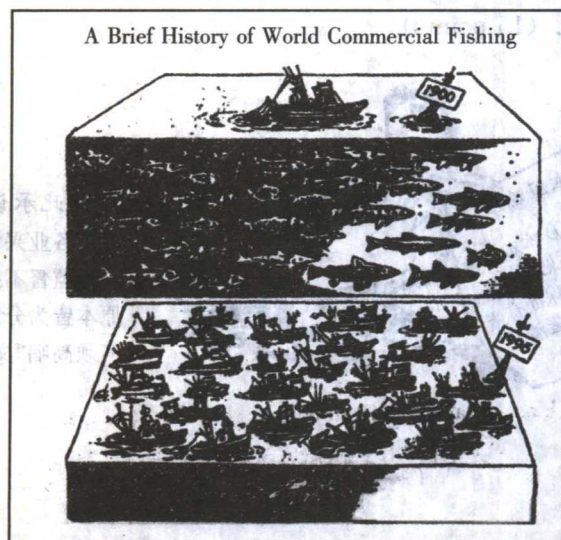
You should write about 200 words on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)





Directions:

- Study the following two pictures carefully and write an essay of at least 150 words.
- Your essay must be written neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2.
- Your essay should meet the requirements below:
  - Describe the pictures.
  - Deduce the purpose of the drawer of the pictures.
  - Suggest counter-measures. (15 points)



(八) 1999 年写作真题

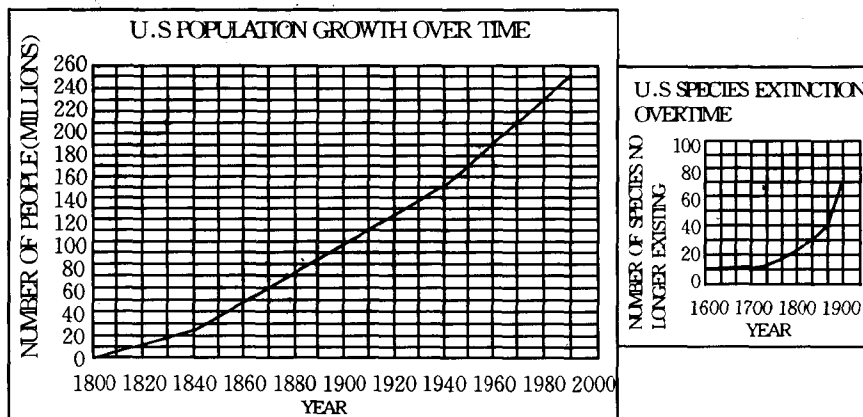
Directions:

- Study the following graphs carefully and write an essay in at least 150 words.
- Your essay must be written neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2.
- Your essay should cover these three points:



1. effect of the country's growing human population on its wildlife
2. possible reason for the effect
3. your suggestion for wildlife protection (15 points)

### THE UPS AND DOWNS OF POPULATION GROWTH



### (九) 1998 年写作真题

Directions:

- A. Study the following cartoon carefully and write an essay in no less than 150 words.
- B. Your essay must be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET 2.
- C. Your essay should meet the requirements below:
  1. Write out the messages conveyed by the cartoon.
  2. Give your comments. (15 points)



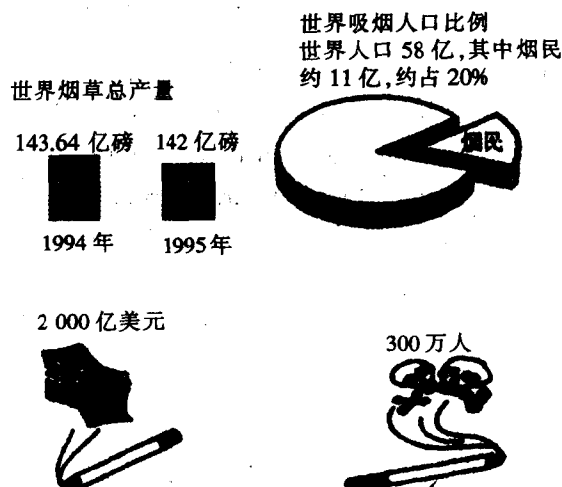
如此承诺  
各行各业兴承诺  
欢迎监督不推托  
原本皆为分内事  
何须高唱“文明歌”

### (十) 1997 年写作真题

Directions:

- A. Study the following set of pictures carefully and write an essay in no less than 120 words.
- B. Your essay must be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET 2.
- C. Your essay should cover all the information provided and meet the requirements below:
  1. Interpret the following pictures.
  2. Predict the tendency of tobacco consumption and give your reasons. (15 points)





## 第二节 历年真题评分参考范文

### (一) 2006 年真题评分参考范文

#### Sample for Part A:

Jan 14th, 2006

Dear Sir/Madam in Project Hope,

I have got to know from a CCTV program that anyone who wishes to support the primary school education of children living in remote rural areas can find proper candidates through your help. I am writing to ask if you can pick from your program an appropriate child to whom I can offer financial aid.

I don't have very specific requirements; a minority girl living in rural area whose family cannot continue propping her education due to financial problem will be fine.

As for my finance plan, I am a university student with a part-time job, so I have relatively stable income source to guarantee the payment to the child every month. I learned from the TV program that approximately 100 RMB a month is enough to finance the education of one child. Anyway, it is necessary that you send me a detailed budget of the selected girl's education when you have the proper candidate for me.

Thank you for your help and I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

#### Sample for Part B:

This is a very interesting and meaningful picture, which indicates a trend in our society that some people, especially some young people become increasingly crazier when they show their love for some popular stars. As is depicted in the picture, there are some people who write "BECKHAM" on their face to show how they adore the football star. There are also some people who spend 300 RMB or so on their Beckham-like hairstyle. They seem to declare that they are Beckham's most faithful fans.

Actually, it is common to see the worship of idols among young people. They blindly and excessively admire a sports star, a film star, or even a millionaire. They care about what they wear, how they appear in the public and even intend to imitate the way they earn money. What they adore or admire seems only focu-



sing on superficial things, totally neglecting whether they have virtues or not.

It goes without saying that it is quite all right if it is just for fun to admire these pop stars. Yet it would do harm to these young men if it is going to an extreme. If they appreciate their idols' performance in their expertise, i. e. Beckham's excellent football skills, they should learn playing football, rather than paying attention to the name or hairstyle. In my opinion, what they should really adore and learn is the true qualities or personalities that shape those great people—their determination, persistence, honesty, kindness and their intelligence in attaining their goals. And it is these qualities that inspire people around to do their best in a variety of ways.

By Zhang Jing



## 评语

该作者很好地完成了试题规定的任务。这篇短文包括所有内容要点；使用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇；语言自然流畅，语法错误极少；有效地采用了多种衔接手法，文字连贯，层次清晰；格式与语域恰当贴切。对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。

## (二) 2005 年真题评分参考范文

### Sample for Part A:

Dear Mr. Wang,

I am writing this letter to apologize that I will quit the position as an editor for your magazine for the reason of myself.

Two months ago, I was accepted by the *Designs and Fashions* as a member of it. I was deeply impressed by the kindness, diligence of all staff members around me. But during the span of working here, I have come to realize that the job probably is not suitable for me because I want a more peaceful life, such as a teacher. And you know that I am not an outgoing girl. I find that I am not able to devote all my efforts to a job which I don't really like.

So I am awfully sorry to tell you my decision to quit. Please accept my apology.

Sincerely yours,

Li Ming

### Sample for Part B:

It seems like one of those exciting still-moments of a football match: the ball is swaying across the air in an arc following a fierce kick from one of the players, while the other goal-keepers are ready to jump up at any instant to push out the unlucky ball, keeping it from entering their own net. However, nobody will fail to catch the poignant message behind the football match when one realizes that the ball being kicked around is an elderly father and the four players are nobody but his own children. They are competing against each other to shirk the responsibility of caring for their aging father.

Such phenomena do exist in society today, as attested by news reports about unfilial conducts of sons and daughters. They ring the alarms of a particular social change which is going towards a less favorable direction. Filial duty or *xiao* used to be the most highly prized virtue of man in Confucian tradition, influencing the psyche of Chinese people for over two thousand years. Nevertheless, the older way of thinking and doing is under threat in a rapid changing society, characterized by enormous economic development.



Despite growing wealth in society, we are also witnessing a time when material possession, individual gain and loss begin to undermine the once almost sacred bond between parents and children.

We may take the caricature as a satire on the behaviors of a few ingrate children in society. But also, we may understand it as pointing to the deeper issue of preserving some of our traditional values when they are worth keeping, judged by welfare for every member in society. Instead of engaging in a selfish match of shrugging off duty, when parents grow old and gray, offer your material and emotional support, nurse them with your hands and heart, just as they once did to the baby in a cradle.

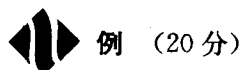
By Wu Donghua



### 评语

内容切题，包括题中所列三方面的内容；文章通顺，语言流畅，句式变化多样；用词面较宽；基本功好；表达能力强；长度符合要求。

### (三) 2004 年真题评分参考范文



#### 例 (20 分)

#### The End Is a New Start

This is quite an extraordinary and meaningful picture. A lad, sweating all over, dashed to the end of the racetrack. With triumphant smile on his face, however, he is surprised to find something odd—not far and in front of the ending line, there is an arrowhead, saying “START”. For a 5 000-meter race, this racetrack does seem strange; but when expanding our vision-field to the whole society, we’ll find almost every track of endeavoring resemble—every end may find out to be a new start in reality.

It is a phenomenon commonly seen in our real life that shortly after one end there comes another new start greeting you. In other words, life is like a racetrack with a start sign closely in front of each ending line. According to this, if satisfied with the result of a certain round and stop the pace of endeavoring, one is sure to lose in the end. Therefore, we should never be satisfied with what we have presently achieved because new challenges and competition in society never stop.

The following examples will support this point. In schools, a unit-exam not only declares the end of the former unit, but also acts as a reminder of preview work for the next unit. In the business field, what a CEO needs to do at the end of a year is more than review and summarize. It is the time to formulate an effective and efficient development plan for the next year. Just turn back to the sports ground, although in front of the end there isn’t a real start-arrowhead, there surely exists an invisible one sprouting in every athlete’s mind, blooming the training strategy of the preparation for next competition.

“The end is a new start”. As a prevalent phenomenon, it consequently becomes an essential life-philosophy, which gives wise guidance to life-attitude. This is also true with those who temporarily drop behind. Instead of losing heart, they should just keep endeavoring and will one day take lead. This is what the so-called life-philosophy tells.

By Zhang Jing







## 评语

内容切题，包括题中所列三方面的内容；文章通顺，语言流畅，句式变化多样；用词面较宽；虽有个别不妥之处，但基本功较好；表达能力较强；长度符合要求。

### (四) 2003 年真题评分参考范文



#### 例 1 (20 分)

**There is no doubt that the set of drawings indicates** an educational problem in our society. **As the drawings describe**, the flower under the careful protection of greenhouse grows very well without being suffered from bad weather. Yet when the flower is left in the natural environment experiencing thunder storms as depicted in the second drawing, it appears helpless, got hurt and almost ended up with her life.

**From the pictures we can see that there is much similarity between** the spoiled children and the greenhouse flowers. **Just like** the greenhouse, some parents assume that it is their obligation to sweep away all the blocks on the way for their children. Instant help is given to the children faced with difficulties. What's more, young people are spoiled by being allowed to do everything they want. So self-centeredness and arbitrariness have become a trait of the young people.

**As we all know** children are the future of our country. Their healthy growth has therefore become a serious concern among many people. **It should be made clear that** too much care is not love. The real love and care for them are to prepare them for the future. **When faced with** difficulties, they can summon up the courage and exert their strength to straighten up troubles. **When faced with** fierce competition, they can employ their knowledge, skills and experience to confront with their rivals. These are the younger generation we are expecting for.



## 评语

内容切题，包括题中所列三方面的内容；文章通顺，语言流畅，句式变化多样；用词面较宽；虽有个别不妥之处，但基本功较好；表达能力较强；长度符合要求。



#### 例 2 (16 分)

With the heavy rain and wind outside, the flower in the greenhouse still blossoms. Rain and lightning do no harm to them because of the protection of the greenhouse. On contrary in the second picture, we see that once moved out, the flower is seriously destroyed by heavy rain and wind.

As a matter of fact, it was not the storm that destroyed the flower. It is the protection from the greenhouse. Under such protection, the flowers become delicate and fragile.

When connected to people, it is almost the same. It is not surprising to find that many parents take so much care on their children. They do many things for children, even the most simplest things. Many children become lazy and spoiled. They don't need to think what to eat, what to do, where to go and so on. They never undergo any hardship.

