



张鑫友英语系列

ZHANG XINYOU ENGLISH SERIES

根据教育部最新考试大纲范围编写

# 硕士研究生入学考试 英语写作范例

2007

审订 曾笏青（北京大学）

主编 张鑫友

编写 硕士研究生考试英语命题研究组

理论篇 · 实践篇



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随着全国考研热潮的不断升温,硕士研究生英语入学考试已日益成为考生关注的焦点。其中,英语(非英语专业)实行全国统一考试,其重要性不言而喻。很多考生把英语考试想得高深莫测,这也往往造成考生由于英语的原因在考研路上功亏一篑。事实上,只要掌握了正确的复习方法,树立坚定的信心,必然会取得良好的成绩。我们根据最新的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》所规定的题型和试卷结构,策划编写了“张鑫友硕士研究生英语系列”。本系列共分为《硕士研究生入学考试英语仿真试题》、《硕士研究生入学考试英语写作范例》、《硕士研究生入学考试英语完型填空》、《硕士研究生入学考试英语阅读理解》。

本册为《硕士研究生入学考试英语写作范例》,分理论篇和实践篇两部分。理论篇详细介绍了考研英语作文考试大纲的相关要求、评分原则和评分标准以及短文写作部分考试说明和应用文写作部分考试说明,同时也对一些经典的范文进行了详尽的分析和点评,拟为考生提供各类文体写作的解题策略。针对性强、分析透彻,言简意赅。实践篇分为热点话题百篇和应用文写作百篇,每一部分都包含范例及译文,让考生从范例中学习写作的方法,及学习在写作中如何进行准确恰当的语言表达。

希望考生能认真把书中的每一篇文章都吃透,这样到了考场上就能做到举一反三、融汇贯通。最后,预祝广大考生金榜题名,成功考取理想的学校和专业!

硕士研究生入学考试

英语命题研究组



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# 理论篇

*Be as careful of the books you read, as of the company you keep; for your habits and character will be as much influenced by the former as by the latter.*

选书应和交友一样谨慎,因为你的习惯和性格受书籍的影响不亚于受朋友的影响。





## 一、最新考研英语作文考试大纲分析

### (一) 考研英语作文考试大纲要求

教育部考试中心于2004年8月出版《2005年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试大纲(非英语专业)说明》标志着从2005年起考研英语发生了重大变化。初试中取消了听力考试,阅读理解部分增加了B节,写作部分增加了A节,即应用文写作。

写作部分由A、B两节组成,考查学生的书面表达能力。总分30分。

**A节:应用短文写作,1小题,满分10分。**

这一部分要求考生根据所给情景写出一篇约100词(标点符号不计算在内)的应用性短文,包括信件(私人 and 公务信函)、便笺、备忘录、摘要、报告等。

**B节:短文写作,1小题,满分20分。**

这一部分要求考生根据提示信息写出一篇160—200词(标点符号不计算在内)的一般描述性、叙述性和说明性或议论性的短文。提示信息的形式有主题句、写作提纲、规定情景、图、表等。短文写作时,考生应能:

- 1) 做到语法、拼写、标点正确,用词恰当;
- 2) 遵循文章的特定文体格式;
- 3) 合理组织文章结构,使其内容统一连贯;
- 4) 根据写作目的和特定读者,恰当选用语域。

硕士研究生英语入学考试写作部分既能测试考生综合运用英语进行书面交际,亦即综合运用英语语法、词汇、逻辑、修辞、文体等多方面的知识和技能,以及书面表达思想的能力。同时也能测试中国较高层次大学生初步用英语思维,按照英语习惯进行书面表达的能力。在各种英语测试中,英语写作是必不可少的题型。

从2005年起,考研写作要求完成两篇文章。从分值上来看,以往的写作部分为20分,2005年写作所占分数由20分提高到30分;从字数上来看,从1998年起字数增加到了不少于150词,2001年前增加到大约200词,而在2005年则增加了要求字数为100词左右的应用文写作,而原来的短文写作字数也从“不少于200词”调整为“160词—200词”。这一系列的调整更能考查考生的语言输出能力、语言应用能力和实际英语水平,从而提高了英语写作的挑战性,也体现了英语写作在外语教学中的重要性。



## (二) 考研英语作文考试大纲评分原则和评分标准

### 1. 评分原则

1) 虽然 A、B 两节的考查要点有所不同,但对考生写作能力的基本要求是相同的,所以一般评分标准对两节都适用。但根据两节的不同考查要点,评分时会有不同的侧重点。

A 节:

应用文的评分侧重点在于信息的覆盖、内容的组织、语言的准确性、格式和语域(指在书面和口语表达中根据不同的交际对象,所采用的话语方式,即正式、一般或非正式的话语)的恰当与否。对语法结构和词汇多样性的要求将根据具体试题进行调整。考生可以在作文中使用提示语中出现过的关键词,但使用提示语中出现过的词组或句子将被扣分。

B 节:

B 节作文的评分重点在于内容的完整性、文章的连贯组织性、语法结构和词汇的多样性及语言的准确性。

2) 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来给分。评分人员在档内有 1~3 分的调节分。

3) A 节作文的字数要求是 100 词左右;B 节作文的字数要求是 160~200 词。文章长度不符合要求,酌情扣分。

4) 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5) 如书写较差,以致影响交际,分数将降低一个档次。

### 2. 评分标准

#### 1) 一般评分标准

第五档 A 节 (9 分~10 分) B 节 (17 分~20 分)	很好地完成了试题规定的任务。 · 包括所有内容要点; · 使用丰富的语法结构和词汇; · 语言自然流畅,语法错误极少; · 有效地采取了多种衔接手法,文字连贯,层次清晰; · 格式与语域(即正式、一般或非正式的语言)恰当贴切。 对目标读者(即语言的接受对象)完全产生了预期的效果。
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第四档 A 节 (7 分~8 分) B 节 (13 分~16 分)	<p>较好地完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 包括所有内容要点,允许漏掉一两个次重点;</li> <li>· 使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇;</li> <li>· 语言基本准确,只有在试图使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别错误;</li> <li>· 采用了适当的衔接手法,层次清晰,组织较严密;</li> <li>· 格式与语域(即正式、一般或非正式的语言)较恰当。</li> </ul> <p>对目标读者(即语言的接受对象)产生了预期的效果。</p>
第三档 A 节 (5 分~6 分) B 节 (9 分~12 分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 虽漏掉一些内容,但包括多数内容要点;</li> <li>· 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的需求;</li> <li>· 有一些语法结构和词汇错误,但不影响理解;</li> <li>· 采用了简单的衔接手法,内容较连贯,层次较清晰;</li> <li>· 格式和语域(即正式、一般或非正式的语言)基本合理。</li> </ul> <p>对目标读者(即语言的接受对象)基本产生了预期的效果。</p>
第二档 A 节 (3 分~4 分) B 节 (5 分~8 分)	<p>未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点,写了一些无关内容;</li> <li>· 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;</li> <li>· 有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了读者对写作内容的理解;</li> <li>· 未采用恰当的衔接手法,内容缺少连贯性;</li> <li>· 格式与语域(即正式、一般或非正式的语言)不恰当。</li> </ul> <p>未能清楚地传达信息给读者。</p>
第一档 A 节 (1 分~2 分) B 节 (1 分~4 分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 明显漏掉主要内容,且有许多不相关的内容;</li> <li>· 语法项目和词汇的使用单调、重复;</li> <li>· 语言错误多,有碍读者对内容的理解,语言运用能力差;</li> <li>· 未使用任何衔接手法,内容不连贯,缺少组织、分段;</li> <li>· 无格式与语域(即正式、一般或非正式的语言)概念。</li> </ul> <p>未能传达信息给读者。</p>
零档(0 分)	<p>所传达的信息或所使用语言太少,无法评价;内容与要求无关或无法辨析。</p>

## 2) 其他评分标准

字数:A 节应用文的字数要求是 100 词左右,B 节短文的字数要求是 160 词~200 词。文章长度不符合要求的,酌情扣分。

拼写及标点等:拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

书写:如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。



在实际考试中,如在 B 节短文写作中,有些考生的作文没有包括提纲中的全部要点,即出现缺段的情况。一般的扣分标准是:缺第一部分扣 3 分,缺第二部分扣 10 分,缺第三部分扣 7 分。

考研作文评分标准表面上很细,具体到拼写、用词、语法、句式、主题及文章结构等,但在实际阅卷中,阅卷人每天要判很多份考卷,因此不可能认认真真、一字一句地读完整篇作文后,斟酌再三才给出最后分数。而且考研作文评分是总体评分,而不是按语言点给分,因此,阅卷人员一般只是将作文浏览一下,浏览时主要看文章是否完成了试题规定的任务,内容是否切题,字数是否符合要求,结构是否完整,表达是否清楚,文章中是否有闪光点等。因此,考生在写作时要善于从整体上进行把握。

### 3) 参考样文

为使考生对考研英语作文的评分标准有更为准确的把握,现依照 1999 年短文写作的题目和要求,给大家提供极具代表性且较为客观的 6 个得分档次的样文,供考生复习备考时对比参照。由于英语短文写作一般不给满分,故无 15 分样文。

#### Directions:

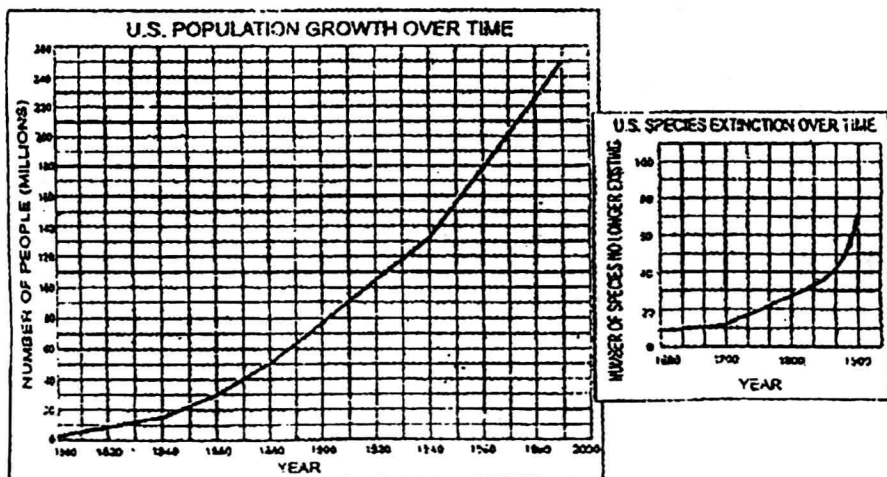
A. Study the following graphs carefully and write an essay in at least 150 words.

B. Your essay must be written neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2.

C. 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

#### THE UPS AND DOWNS OF POPULATION GROWTH



#### (1) 14 分样文

From these graphs, we can draw a conclusion that, with the growth of human population, the number of species has decreased rapidly in America, and some species have even vanished from our planet.

Why does this phenomenon appear? I think there are several possible reasons for this. First,

with a rapid growth of population, more and more people come to live where some wild species have been living. These species have to move to other places. Some of them probably can not adapt to the new environment and die. Second, although many people look on the wildlife as their friends, some people may not think so. They catch a lot of wild animals and sell them in order to get money. Third, with the development of industry, the natural balance and ecological environment are destroyed. The deforestation has become more and more serious. So some of the wild lives become homeless and extinct.

In order to protect the wildlife, I have some suggestions. First, the government should make laws to prevent them from being caught and killed. Second, the government should educate people to love the nature and protect it. Third, as for ourselves, we should take practical actions to protect our living environment.

### (2) 11 分样文

As is shown in graph one, population in US have been increasing greatly since 1800. We can also conclude from it that 1940 to 1990 population is rising up sharply, reaching peak at 250 million in 1900. And there was only not more than 5 million people in 1800. While with contrast to the population increase, graph 2 gives us a startling description that the number of species extinction is going up quickly, especially in 1990's. We can see clearly effect of population increase on wildlife.

Well, why is there the decrease in wild animals with increase in population? I think there might be two reasons. First, more and more occupied space should be responsible. It just means that the living space for animals is decreasing. Secondly, it is due to the fact that man produces too much rubbish and poisonous gas and water. A polluted environment won't provide a good surrounding for wildlife.

In my opinion, to solve the problem there might be two ways. One way to tackle this question is to appeal to the authorities to take measures. Another way that is worth adopting is to shut off the factories. Setting wildlife protection region is also a good way. In a word, only by taking firm actions can we prevent the wild animals from decreasing continually.

### (3) 8 分样文

As is shown in the table, the number of people increased from less than one million in 1800 to 250 million in 1900 in U. S. According to the figures in table, we also see there has been a sharp decline in the wildlife species. It's clear that the country's growing population have a harmful effect on wildlife.

The possible reason I think are as follows: For the first place, the population growth makes the room of the wildlife. Secondly, the population causing of people gets rid of large number of wildlife. Maybe there are some other reason to show the wildlife downs, but people generally believe that the above reason are common acceptable.

From the above, we can see that it is urgent to protect the wildlife. In my opinion, we ask the governments to take measures to keep the population growth under controlling, the other policy that is to work on new regulations for wildlife, the man who get rid of the wildlife should be punished. I'm sure my opinion is both sounded and grounded.





#### (4)5 分样文

As we can see from the graphics of U. S. population Growth over Time and U. S. species EXTINCTION Over time, the number of extinct species has increased as four times as that of 1600's as well U. S. population grows. As this severe effect, more and more people have realized that we should make a balance between population and wildlife, we should take measure to protect the species.

What's the possible reason result in this effect? It's mainly because that man break the balance of the nature, cutting more trees, polluting water and airs, reclaiming exceedingly, killing more animals, etc.

In order to protect wildlife, I think we should do four important thing. Firstly, we should control human population. Secondly, we should stop to cut trees, on the contrary, we should plant trees. Thirdly, we should set some laws to prevent the killing animals. In the end, we should make effort to harness the polluted circumstance, for example, the polluted seas and the polluted airs.

#### (5)2 分样文

According to the graphs given by the table, They are shown the effect of the country's growing human population on its wildlife. The number of people have been on the rise from 1800 to 1980. But the number of species had been on the rise from 1600 to 1900, and the species had died out since 1900.

There are I think some reasons for the ups and downs of population growth. On the first place, as a people with development of society, the standard of living conditions continues to improvement. The birth rates is increased and the death rates is at the declined. Secondly the species, on the other hand, are lived on rural areas. Their conditions of lives were slow and they were able to protect themselves so species is decrease.

As far as I concern, I suggest that we did our best to protect wildlife. The government should make effective measures to protect wildlife. Everyone should educated to protect wildlife.

#### (6)0 分样文

There is a trend toward the country's human population growing, which bring many effect on wildlife, first, the country's human being is more and more poor. Secondly, there will be many people out of works. Thirdly it will affect the human axestation.

There is many possible reasons of the effect. Firstly, many wild animals will died out, secondly, it can cause greatly disaster, such as: air pollution, noise.

下面以 2005 年考试作文为例进一步分析说明考研英语作文取得高分的标准。

### Part A

*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)*

## 范文

Dear Mr. Wang,

I am writing to inform you about my decision to resign from my current position. There are a few factors involved that I find intolerable.

First of all, the salary has proven to be much lower than you originally promised, and I have a large family to support. In addition, the office is located in the downtown area, yet I live in the suburbs, so it is exhausting for me to spend over three hours commuting every day. Most importantly, I feel rather disappointed and left out on the job itself as in the past two months I was never given any really important responsibility.

I sincerely hope that you approve of my resignation. I am sorry for any inconvenience caused.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

## 范文点评

其写作特点如下:

(1) 逻辑结构清楚, 层次清晰, 信息点覆盖全面。首先说明写作意图: I am writing to inform about my decision to resign from my current position. 然后陈述辞职的原因, 最后为自己离职所带来的不便表示道歉。这样的结构符合辞职信的写作模式, 也涵盖了题目所要求的要点。

(2) 文字连贯, 言简意赅。文中使用了一些连词如 so, and, yet 等将不同的部分有机地联系在一起, 只谈辞职, 不谈其他。

## Part B

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)





## 范文

The cartoon symbolically depicts how three sons and a daughter treat their old, helpless father. They each stand in a different corner of a football field. The eldest son kicks out the father, who huddles up into a ball. The other children are prepared to ward him off. It is sad to see none of them is willing to receive their father.

The picture is thought-provoking, and what it illustrates is a common phenomenon in today's society: many grown-up children refuse to support their aging parents. While they enjoy a comfortable life, their parents are neglected and reduced to utter poverty, as these elderly people have grown so physically weak that they no longer have the means to support themselves. I think these children have betrayed their own conscience and therefore may subject themselves to social contempt and criticism.

According to Chinese culture, to be kind to one's parents is the height of virtue. We owe so much to our parents in that not only gave us life but have done much in bringing us up. It is against nature for us to shirk the responsibility of taking care of our parents when they are old. Rather, we have the duty to pay back their love by making their later years enjoyable and happy.

## 范文点评

其写作特点如下:

(1) 内容切题,脉络分明,涵盖了提纲中的全部要点。文章紧扣“赡养老人”这一主题,第一段首先概括漫画大意:The cartoon symbolically depicts how three sons and a daughter treat their old, helpless father,然后有针对性的对漫画进行描述;第二段解释漫画所反映的社会问题:The picture is thought-provoking, and what it illustrates is a common phenomenon in today's society,即有一些子女拒绝赡养年迈的父母,并对此提出了批评:I think these children have betrayed their own conscience and therefore may subject themselves to social contempt and criticism;第二段进一步指出赡养老人是中华民族的传统美德,提倡人们回报老人养育的恩情与厚爱。

(2) 文字连贯,语言精炼。

(3) 句式灵活多样。主语从句、宾语从句以及对比句式等的使用,使句意通顺,观点鲜明。

(4) 用词准确、描述形象。如:goal, football, field, huddled into, ward off, thought-provoking, illustrates, betrayed, criticism, pay back 等等。

## 3. 通病分析

通过对历年考研英语写作答卷分析,考生写作时已具有较大主动性和创造性,无交白卷的现象。绝大数考生都具有一定的英语基础,也已经基本上掌握了表达自己观点和想法的词汇和语法知识。但从整体得分统计上看,多数考生短文写作成绩却不尽人意。考生普遍存在着思维单调、例证堆砌、简单罗列数据、片面描绘画面、缺乏主题提升等多方面的通病。究其原因,一方面存在着教学过程中忽略了对学生书面表达能力的培养,学生缺乏适量的作文训练;另一方面,还有些考生对英语写作的考试要求不十分明确,靠背几篇范文,压几道题,抱着碰运气的心态,仓促上阵。考试中除了常见的大小写、标点符号、拼写错误、卷面不

洁、字迹潦草等问题以外,致命的错误在于:

- 1) 因文不对题、部分跑题或主题不突出所造成的不切题;
- 2) 因不了解英文篇章、段落结构模式所造成的结构松散、脱节;
- 3) 因误用代词、连接词或逻辑顺序词所造成的逻辑混乱;
- 4) 因用中文思维加英文翻译所造成的语句生硬、错误;
- 5) 词汇、语法和结构等方面的错误。

## 二、考研英语短文写作部分考试说明

### (一) 出题方式与命题趋势

#### 1. 类型简介

硕士研究生英语入学考试短文写作大致可分为四种类型,分别是记叙文(Narration)、描写文(Description)、说明文(Exposition)、论说文(Argumentation)。

##### 1) 记叙文

记叙文主要是记人叙事,如: A Frightening Experience, A Teacher in My Memory。记人时,记叙典型人物的独特经历和事迹;叙事时,则叙述一个事件或讲述一个故事。记人叙事常常密不可分。要注意记叙文的六大要素——时间、地点、人物、事件、原因和结果,即通常所说的 Five Ws & Hows。写作过程中核心问题是要按照事件发生、发展和结束的顺序来写。

#### 范文 1

### Mexico's Day of the Dead

On November 2 many Mexicans, especially Indians in the countryside, celebrate the "Day of the Dead", when the spirits of the dead are believed to return. We might expect such a holiday to be a time of sadness and even fear, but in fact people look forward to and enjoy this reunion with their dead loved ones. On this day the living remember, pray for, and "feed" the dead.

Preparations for the return of the dead begin some time before November 2. An altar is set up in the main room of the house. It is decorated with fruit, marigolds — the flower of the dead — and special candy in the shape of skulls and skeletons. The *pan de muerto*, a kind of bread decorated with the dead person's name, is also baked and placed on the altar. At the foot of the altar are placed small dishes of the dead person's favorite foods, for example, tamales (a dish made of sweet cornmeal stuffed with meat). During this time of preparation, the mood is lighthearted and