

大学英语写作技能训练



# 710分高分作文 背诵菁华

*Reciting Elite of  
High Score Composition*

浩瀚 孙伟 主编



大连理工大学出版社



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# 710分高分作文 背诵精华

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# PREFACE



内容

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要

大学英语四六级考试是大学期间最重要的考试,是检验学生英语水平的国家考试形式,更是检验我国高校英语教学成果的直接方法。在社会对传统教学模式有越来越多的争议的情况下,英语四六级考试本着“**高端英语能力,降低考试门槛,减少客观题的权重**”的原则,进行了总分为710分的重大改革,考试更加注重学生的实用能力,特别是听力与写作占有了更大的比重。单从写作方面而言,考试更加注重考生“我”的参与,联系社会热点,让考生从“我”的角度出发,分析问题,提出办法。其实,纵观近几年英语四、六级考试真题就已经有了这一趋势,命题中往往是联系一个具体事件,或以图表形式(如2002年6月CET-4和CET-6真题)出现,让学生充分发挥自己的想像空间,切身参与其中,提出解决的办法。写作在四六级中占有举足轻重的作用,在未改革前,如果作文未达到及格线,则全篇最多只能拿59分,这也是当时很多同学不能通过考试的主要原因。改革后,如果想拿高分,那么作文也须拿高分,因此,从某种形式上说,英语四六级考试是“成也作文,败也作文”。

四六级作文考试一般要求写120~150字,太多或太少都会失分,有很多时间两种文章题目是相同的,这也是改革的一个趋势。不管怎么出,出什么题,万变不离其宗,只要是掌握了写作技巧,就能够处不变应万变。有的同学写作时,总是无话可说,挤不出几个词来,这是因为平时没有积累,他们需要大量阅读与背诵来充实头脑。有的同学则满脑子都是词句,就是无从下笔,这也是因为缺少大量的练习。针对中国大学生在平时不愿练习的普遍心理,我们特编写了

这本《710 分高分作文背诵菁华》，让考生通过阅读与背诵，能够掌握一些常见的句式，精彩的短语，甚至是惯用的模式，从而能够从容应对考试，也能够切实提高英文写作水平。

本书针对历年考试特点，有分别有重点地专项进行，主要是围绕文章的结构出彩之处，让读者能够真正抓住重点，真正领会弄懂。“业精于勤”，“熟能生巧”，我们相信，只要有科学的学习方法和同学们的勤奋，大家一定能够取得成功。

编者

2006 年 6 月

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## 话题类作文

### 1. Treasure Water

None deny the fact that human beings can't exist without water, which is dispensable to both our life and production. If there were no water, we would have nothing to drink. And the plants and vegetables would disappear on earth. For the same reason, factories would cease production.

As we all know water resources are not limitless. Therefore, under no circumstance should we waste any water. On the contrary, human beings should take emergency measures to treasure water. First, we should save, with all our efforts, water resources and make good use of them. Second, we must try our best to keep water clean and prohibit it from being polluted. Third, planting more trees is beneficial to water and soil conservation and helps maintain ecological balance.

In a word, the whole society should pay close attention to the problem of water wasting and highly treasure fresh water just because China is a country very short of water. Only in this way can we keep a sustainable development in the future!

#### 本文精彩词句

dispensable to 必不可少的, 重要的 cease 停止 on the contrary 相反  
take emergency measures 采取紧急措施 in a word 总之

• If there were no water, we would have nothing to drink.

如果没有了水, 我们就没有喝的东西了。



- As we all know water resources are not limitless.  
众所周知,水资源是有限的。
- Only in this way can we keep a sustainable development in the future!  
只有这样,我们将来才能保持可持续发展!

## 2. How to Solve the Energy Problem

When asked about one of the biggest problems today, many people say that an energy crisis is approaching and threatening mankind's survival. They are afraid that the world is likely to run out of oil and metals and to run short of food in the near future.

To this problem, most countries respond with the demand for more rigid conservation of our natural resources. Indeed, this is urgently needed, for the present waste of energy in industrial and personal consumption is so serious that it has become habitual and traditional. If the natural resources are used economically, we can certainly slow down the present drain on the limited energy supply. However, conservation alone is not the answer. It is obvious that even if we can save much energy, we can only delay the energy crisis, but cannot solve the problem completely. No matter how abundant certain natural resources may be, they cannot reproduce themselves and are bound to be used up ultimately. So in the long run we must develop new sources of energy instead of merely conserving the known, limited supplies.

Man is highly adaptable and creative, and since he is able to tap such resources as oil and metals, why can't he develop and harness solar energy, nuclear energy and other unknown energy resources?





## 本文精彩词句

run out of 耗尽 harness 利用 slow down the drain 减缓消耗 be bound to 注定要 in the long run 从长远来看 conservation alone is not the answer 仅靠节约是不能解决问题的 no matter how abundant certain natural resources may be 无论已知确定的自然资源有多丰富

### 3. A World Without Oil

What if our world should run out of oil? It's probable that on your roof and on the road surface an oil product is applied. The engine of your air conditioner may also have an oil-fed generator.

In your kitchen and bathroom, many things originate from oil or petroleum, such as plastic fittings, nylon curtains and cosmetics.

In the fields fertilizers and insecticides made from petroleum are used. You use fuel to run your car. You wear clothes that are based on petroleum products.

Now the world's known oil resources are being used up rapidly. What alternative energy resources can be found before the known deposit runs out? Some scientists suggest making use of the energy generated by human movement. Others suggest using alternative resources such as solar power.

## 本文精彩词句

originate 由……派生出, 转化来 alternative 两者选一的, 其他的 alternate 轮流的, 交替的

• What if our world should run out of oil?

倘若我们用尽了石油资源, 世界将会怎么样?



#### 4. The Global Shortage of Fresh Water

Most people believe that the supply of fresh water on the earth is inexhaustible. City dwellers are used to having as much clean water as they want coming out of the kitchen tap. And if you go into the countryside in most places you will see a wide variety of sources of water — rivers, wells, and even glaciers. It seems that they could never be used up.

In fact, fresh water is rather limited on the earth. With the rapid increase of population and fast development of industries, water is more needed than before. At the same time, a large amount of water has been polluted and wasted every day. Some big cities in China are facing the problem of water shortage already. There, water supply is controlled and industry has been restrained.

What should we do about the water shortage? I think, first, the people should be made aware of the real situation about the water. Everyone should consciously save water. Besides, certain law should be made to prevent water from being polluted. We have to protect the existing water resources and develop new ones. In this way I believe that our cities will not be thirsty for water in the future.

#### 本文精彩词句

inexhaustible 用之不尽的 dweller 居民 a variety of 种种, 各种各样  
glacier 冰川 fresh water is rather limited on the earth 地球上的淡水相  
当有限 be aware of 意识到 be thirsty for 渴望 consciously 有意识地  
• There, water supply is controlled and industry has been restrained.  
在那里, 水供应是受到管制的, 工业已经受到了限制。



## 5. Natural Resources

Nature has provide us with many kinds of resources. Almost everything we use in our everyday life comes from Mother Nature. The food we eat, the water we drink, the clothes we wear, the concrete and bricks we use to build our houses, the materials to make bikes we ride, etc. all come originally from Nature.

People have been making use of these natural supplies for thousands of years. With the development of technology and the increase of the population, the amount and the range of materials taken has increased. It is estimated that this trend will continue in the years to come.

However, natural resources are not inexhaustible. Some reserves are already nearly used up. For example, the end of the world's fuel is already within sight. Such an essential daily item as water is in short supply in many parts of the world. We can no longer thoughtlessly use the resources provided by Nature. We must learn to conserve what remains.

### 本文精彩词句

make use of 利用

- Nature has provided us with many kinds of resources.  
大自然向我们提供了各种各样的资源。
- It is estimated that this trend will continue in the years to come.  
据估计这个趋势将持续到未来几年。



## 6. Land is Limited

In ancient times, every country in the world thought that she had enough land. Living conditions at that time were bad and population grew slowly. So there were not so many people living in the world. Then, they had enough land to grow crops and build houses.

The time when people had more land to spare has gone. Now the land problem should be solved as quickly as possible. With the growth of population, land has been shared out. So land shortage has appeared. There is no land for people to produce food and build more houses and factories. With the development of science, man has begun to use land more efficiently.

However, land is limited. We could not turn big mountains or oceans into a plain. Therefore, we have to think of other ways to solve the land problem. I think the best way is to control the population. And meanwhile, we should make full use of modern science and technology so as to utilize our limited land.

### 本文精彩词句

#### utilize 利用

- The time when people had more land to spare has gone.  
人们有更多的土地可以利用的时代已经一去不复返了。
- Now the land problem should be solved as quickly as possible.  
现在, 土地问题应尽快解决。
- With the growth of population, land has been shared out.  
随着人口的增长, 土地已被瓜分干净。



- With the development of science, man has begun to use land more efficiently. 随着科学的发展,人类开始更有效地使用土地。

## 7. Land Shortage in China

We used to believe that China had a plenty of land, i. e. 9.6 million square kilometers. China is one of the largest countries in the world. There was a lot of land which was not opened up, and a lot of space waiting to be developed.

In fact, China is a country, which is short of land. One-third of its land is the mountain area, and nearly another one-third is desert. The land, which can be used for farming, is actually very limited. And in recent years, cities and industries have developed very fast and a large amount of farmland has been occupied for housing, factories, highways, etc. Therefore, China is no longer a country with sufficient land.

In order to save the land, our government should take some effective measures to protect the valuable land. One of the measures is to make a law. The land can not be wasted any more, and if someone has wasted a piece of land, he must be severely punished. Second, the land should be wisely used. For example, housing projects should be located in the barren areas, which can not grow crops well. In this way, we will be able to protect our land.

### 本文精彩词句

used to do sth. 过去常常做某事 [ 试比较: be used to (介词) doing sth. 习惯于某事 be used to do sth. 被用来做某事 ] open up 开发 barren 贫瘠的 take some effective measures 采取一些有效的措施



• In fact, China is a country, which is short of land.

事实上, 中国是一个土地贫乏的国家。

## 8. Solar Energy

A growing energy shortage in the world today makes it very necessary for scientists to do much research into the practical use of the sun. The advantages of solar energy are considerable. Unlike nuclear energy, it gives rise to no catastrophic accidents. While solar-heated water provides not only the building of hot water requirements, but space-heating as well, we save large amounts of oil and coal, which can be used for many other purposes for which they are in urgent need.

There are, however, some disadvantages of solar energy. The energy is available only during the day and only when there is not a great deal of cloud cover. The storage of solar energy is now a big problem. Since the sun is such a large relatively untapped source of pollution-free energy, that greater efforts should be made to bring the world out of energy shortage by harnessing the sun, I think, is worth-while.

### 本文精彩词句

considerable 相当……的 considerate 关心他人权利或感情的, 体谅人的  
considered 经过仔细考虑的 all things considered 就各方面而言  
considering 就……而论, 照……来说 give rise to 引起, 导致(尤指坏事)  
catastrophic 灾难性的 untapped 未开发的 harness 利用

• Unlike nuclear energy, it gives rise to no catastrophic accidents.

不像核能源, 它不会导致灾难性事件发生。



## 9. Stop Using Disposal Products

Disposal products are gaining increasing popularity in China. Now they practically become a part of our life: we have disposal chopsticks, disposal cups, disposal clothes, and disposal cameras. . . Indeed we are in a throwaway society.

However, the wide use of the so-called “convenience goods” is extremely harmful in many ways. In the first place, though man has achieved an unprecedented level of production, our resources available are on the decline. If this trend continues, the limited resources on earth will be exhausted soon. Furthermore, disposal products cause serious pollution in our environment that is already threatened by our unhealthy life styles. It is reported that many scenic spots are losing their appeal because of “white pollution” caused by numerous plastic rice-boxes. Finally, people are getting more extravagant than thrifty, which is harmful to our social atmosphere. In fact, in many developed countries disposal goods are banned.

Stricter measures should be taken to prevent disposal products from widely using. People should be further educated to increase their awareness of conservation. Laws must be executed to ban the use. Most importantly, new technology must be used to produce more recyclable products.

### 本文精彩词句

popularity 受欢迎, 名望 unprecedented 空前的, 史无前例的 disposal product 一次性产品 scenic spot 风景点 plastic rice-boxes 塑料餐具 thrifty 节约的 extravagant 浪费的



- However, the wide use of the so-called “convenience goods” is extremely harmful in many ways.

然而,广泛应用的所谓“便捷物品”在很多方面都是极其有害的。

## 10. Waste on University Campus

With the development of the Chinese economy, today's university students have more money at their disposal than those a decade ago. Waste on campus has become a serious problem which deserves our attention and which awaits solution.

Waste is quite common on campus: lights are left on for hours when there is nobody in the room. In the students' canteen garbage buckets are filled with rice, steamed bread and dishes. Clothes and shoes are thrown away, simply because they are no longer fashionable. Large amount of money is spent on luxury items and famous brand clothes. To make matters worse, they are not ashamed of their intolerable waste. They have no idea how money is made by their parents.

Solutions must be found to stop such kind of frightful wastes. On the one hand, parents should be strict with their children. They should not meet all of their children's demands. On the other hand, students should be encouraged to lead a plain way of life. They may take up some part-time jobs such as tutorship to make up their expenses, thus experiencing the toils of money-making. In this way, the waste on campus can be reduced to the minimum.





## 本文精彩词句

at one's disposal 供某人使用支配 to make matters worse 更糟的是  
impose a burden on sb. 给某人负担 meet one's demand 满足某人的要求  
make up 补偿 toil 辛劳 steamed bread 馒头 tutorship 家教

- Large amount of money is spent on luxury items and famous brand clothes.

他们把大量的钱花在奢侈品和名牌服装上了。

- They have no idea how money is made by their parents.

他们不知道自己的父母是怎样挣钱的。

## 11. The Environment

The environment is everything that is around us: air, water, animals, plants, buildings, countries — literally everything that can affect us in any way. The environment is closely related to our lives. Every day we breathe air, drink water and eat food. We burn coal to keep warm, and we use wood to build our houses. As a result, we become a part of the environment.

For many years we have been damaging the environment. On the one hand, industrial development has raised our standard of living; but on the other hand, it has led to environmental pollution. Smoke from factory chimneys pollutes the air. Machines and engines make noises which annoy us constantly. Streets are too crowded with people and vehicles. The environment is becoming undesirable for us to live in. It is time we solved the problem.

Fortunately, people are coming to realize the importance of the environment. They have begun to try their best to improve it. Laws are being