

# 英语专业四级

# Test Bible of Writing for TEM-4

# 写作高分突破

历年真起开府」與立侯板必备





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历年二四二模板必备





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### 前言

对于参加考试的学生来说,写作是英语专业四级最大的难点之一。由于缺乏语言环境,更由于不少学生在英语学习上不肯下苦功夫,导致了相当一部分学生的英文作文写得很不理想。在专四考试的作文里,除了思想内容贫乏,结构程式化,以及文体风格不恰当以外,最突出的问题是"中式英语"和"语法错误"。

"工欲善其事,必先利其器","不积跬步,无以至千里",英语写作考查的是"输出"方面的技能,因此较强的遣词造句的能力显得尤为重要。如果没有扎实的语言能力,纵有满腹经纶,恐怕在考试中你也难以表达出来。因此,我们在总结近年来英语教学经验、系统分析英语专业四级写作考试命题的思路、学生考试中常见问题的基础上,以使学生适应专四考试,提高考试成绩为原则编写了本书,让学生更好地掌握应试技巧,提高实战能力,保证实现高分突破。

《英语专业四级写作高分突破》着重从基本知识、命题思路和应试技巧等几方面内容入手,认真研究专四考试历年真题的特点,为考生提供针对性强、符合命题趋势、题材多样、内容丰富的考前写作强化讲解,以便广大考生能够快速高效地提高写作能力,在考试中取得优异的成绩。本书设计具有以下特色:

**大纲解析**。书中在开篇对英语专业四级考试作文的大纲要求、评分标准做了简单的概述,帮助考生了解考试方向。

**历年真题**。书中收录了历年考试的作文真题及参考范文,帮助考生更直观地认识 英语专业四级作文的要求,有助于考生在较短的时间内尽快抓住考试的思路。

模拟写作。为了让考生能更好地融入到考试当中,我们总结了考试中的热点话题, 以此编写了相关写作模拟考题和范文。考生通过研读这些范文,可以熟悉相关题材,不 至于在考场上"无话可写"。

特色模板。本书针对模板写作的缺陷,总结众多写作书籍和历年真题,为专四每一种类型写作提供可替换的模板,为考生提供文章框架的"关键词"和"关键句"。考生在写作过程中可根据不同题型的要求灵活切割模板、串套模板,用多变的词句稀释模板,将自己的文章风格融入模板,最终完成一篇内容切题、表达新颖的独创佳作。

经典文章。本书在最后一章为考生精心准备了50篇范文,所有范文都力求做到思想丰富、表达充分、句式多样、语句通畅。本书的每一篇范文都提供了相应的译文,方便考生更加透彻地掌握所背诵的文章,每一篇后面还有相关知识点评,将文中重要单词或词组标出,以方便读者灵活地把这些词汇和句型运用到自己的文章中。

专四写作取得高分并非易事,最笨的方法往往是最有效的,只要我们熟练地掌握写作规律,专四写作就不再难。真心希望本书能够帮助考生顺利通过考试,能够为考生们实现进一步求学的梦想助一臂之力,祝愿每位考生都能拥有美好的前程。

# 目 录

第一章 英语专业四级写作大纲解析 … 1	作文模板(九) 63
一、《大纲》对写作部分的要求 1	作文模板(十) 63
二、评分标准1	作文模板(十一) 64
第二章 作文历年真题及范文 5	作文模板(十二) 64
第一节 大作文历年真题及范文 5	作文模板(十三) 65
第二节 大作文模拟题及范文 24	作文模板(十四) 66
第三节 便条历年真题及范文 30	作文模板(十五) 66
第四节 便条模拟题及范文 40	作文模板(十六) 66
第三章 英语专业四级写作模板大全 …	作文模板(十七) 68
44	第三节 英语大作文表达意义和原因
第一节 十大常考主题的填词式模板	的万能金典句 68
范文 44	一、正面现象 68
一、科技类 44	二、反面现象 69
二、能源类45	三、双主题 70
三、教育类 46	第四节 有关大作文的主题词以及
四、环境类47	话题 71
五、人口与环境类 48	第五节 有关小作文的词汇 78
六、生活类49	第六节 常见的大作文的例子 79
七、新鲜事物类 50	第四章 英语专业四级写作词句基本功
ハ、学习考试类 51	87
九、学习方法类 53	第一节 写作词汇 87
十、媒体类 54	一、动词词组类 87
第二节 英语专业四级作文模板 … 55	二、名词或词组类 90
作文模板(一) 55	三、动词类 90
作文模板(二) 56	四、形容词或词组类 91
作文模板(三) 57	五、连接词词组类 91
作文模板(四) 59	六、副词类92
作文模板(五) 60	第二节 汉语实用动词的讲解和写作
作文模板(六) 60	练习 93
作文模板(七) 61	第三节 写作句型 97
作文模板(八) 62	一、文章开头句型 97

二、文章结尾句型 102	12 What I'd Like to Be Ten Years
三、承上启下句型 114	from Now?
第四节 常用谚语 118	十年后我想做什么? 142
第五章 英语专业四级写作优秀范文	13 Environmental Destruction
大全	环境污染 143
议论文 127	14 Enjoy Change
01 Are Decisions that People Make	享受改变 144
Quickly Always Wrong?	15 My View on Job-hopping
匆忙做出的决定总是错误的吗?	我对跳槽的看法 146
127	16 It Pays to Be Honest
02 Should People Always Tell the Truth?	诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实 … 147
永不说谎? 128	17 Graduates Should Move to the
03 Are Prizes a Good Thing?	Countryside
奖励是好事吗? 129	大学生应该去农村 148
04 Teach Children to Apologize	18 Starting Your Own Business
教孩子学会道歉 131	自己创业 150
05 Where There Is a Will There Is	19 Haste Makes Waste
a Way	欲速则不达 151
<b>有</b>	20 Sometimes It Is Better Not to Tell
06 Can Difficult Experiences Become	the Truth
Valuable Lessons?	有时候不说实话比较好 152
艰难的经历可以转化为可贵的	21 Should Historic Buildings Be Pre-
经验吗? 133	served or Be Replaced with
07 Does Luck Have Anything to Do	Modern Buildings?
with Success?	保护历史建筑还是该用现代化的
运气与成功有关吗? 135	建筑取而代之? 153
08 What Kind of Transportation You	22 The Balance Between Science
Would Choose?	and Technology and Traditional
你会选择何种交通方式? 136	Culture
09 When and Where in the Past do	科技与传统文化的平衡 155
You Want to Go?	23 Having a Pet Is Good or Bad?
你想去从前的何时何地? 138	养宠物是好还是坏? 156
10 What Famous Person from History	24 Action Is More Important Than
Would You Like to Meet?	Ambition
你希望遇到历史上的哪位名人?	<b>行动比雄心更重要 157</b>
	25 Do Not Blindly Worship Stars
11 Leisure Activities: Outdoors or	不要盲目地追星 159
Indoors?	26 Live Life in a Hurry or at a
喜欢户外还是室内的休闲活动?	Slower Pace?
140	慢节奏生活还是快节奏生活? 160

27 Learning to Be Cooperative or	39 How to Reduce Car Use?
Competitive?	如何减少私人汽车的使用? 177
竞争还是合作? 161	40 TV Alienates Family Members
28 My View on Fake Commodities	电视疏远家庭成员的关系 179
我对假冒伪劣商品的看法 163	41 Bad News
29 We Need Humour	负面新闻
我们要有幽默感 164	42 Water Pollution
说明文 ······ 165	水污染 181
30 Nature or Nurture	43 Air Pollution
自然与发展 165	空气污染 183
31 A Pet can Change Your Life	44 Noise Pollution
宠物能改变你的生活 166	噪音污染 184
32 One Way to Stop Cheating in Exams	45 Green Olympics
防止考试作弊的一个方法 168	绿色奥运 185
33 Saving Animals	书信 187
拯救动物	46 A Letter of Complaint
34 Will Phones Kill Letter Writing?	投诉信
电话会取代信件吗? 170	47 A Letter of Thanks
35 What Makes a Good Co-worker?	感谢信
好同事需具备哪些品质? 172	48 A Complaint About Holiday Travel
36 Household Tasks	投诉假日旅汗
家务事 173	49 Some Information About Jakarta
37 Enthusiasm for Sports	了解雅加达
体育热情 175	50 Apologizing to a Friend
38 The Power of Language	给朋友道歉 ······ 192
语言的力量 176	

## 英语专业四级写作大纲解析



## 🍼 一、《大纲》对写作部分的要求

#### 1. 测试要求

#### 1)作文

能根据所给的作文题目、提纲或图表、数据等,写一篇200个单词左右的作文。能 做到内容切题、完整,条理清楚,结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺,表达得体。考试时间35 分钟。

#### 2) 便条

能根据所给提示写 50 至 60 个单词的便条、通知、请帖等。能做到格式正确,语言 得体。考试时间10分钟。

#### 2. 测试形式

本部分为主观试题,分两节:Section A 和 Section B.

Section A: Composition

本节是命题作文,文章体裁主要属于说明文、议论文或记叙文的范围。

Section B: Note-writing

本节是写便条。

#### 3. 测试目的

按照《大纲》的要求测试学生书面表达的能力。



### 二、评分标准

- 1. 作文评分标准:
- 1)说明文、议论文评分等级表



_							
The same of			优秀	良 好	中等	不及格	低 分
<sup>16</sup> Stylva Anto			(15~13分)	(12~10分)	(9~7分)	(6~4分)	(3~0分)
			观点清楚,前	观点清楚,前	观点大体清	观点大体清	看不清或没
			后不矛盾,并	后无矛盾但	楚,但前后有	楚,但前后有	有观点,列举
			有充分、恰当	例证不足,有	些矛盾之处,	些矛盾之处,	事例不清或
		思想	的例证说明	个别不恰当	例证不足或	有观点、无例	与论点无关
		内	自己的观点	的例证	不恰当	证,或有事	
	容					例、无观点,	v
	5	0%				或列举事例	
						无说服力,不	
						能说明自己	
L						的观点	
		组	细节安排有	细节安排不	细节安排较	细节安排较	细节安排混
		织	条理,叙述层	够有条理,但	乱,但读者能	乱,读者能勉	乱,读者不得
		结 构	次清楚,段落	无伤大体	看明白大意	强看明白	要领
		0%	之间联系自			大意	
			然,句子连贯				
			没有句子结	句子结构基	句子结构错	句子结构错	句子结构受
			构上的重大	本正确,错误	误较多,但能	误较多,但能	汉语影响,或
			错误。拼写、	之处并不造	表达主要内	勉强表达主	缺乏基本的
			标 点、大 小	成误解。拼	容。拼写、标	要内容。拼	英语句法概
		语	写等正确或	写、标点、大	点、大小写错	写、标点、大	念。拼写、标
		法	有个别错	小写有些错	误较多,使读	小写错误较	点、大小写错
		20%	误。引用原	误,但无伤大	者理解内容	多,使读者感	误很多,使读
			文适度,不	体。引用原	有些困难。	到写作者英	者看不明白
			超过作者文	文适度,不超	引用原文略	语水平较差。	内容。引用
ì	吾		章的 10%	过作者文章	多, 达作者	引用原文较	原文过多,达
				的 15%	文章的 25% ~30%	多,达作者文 章的 30%	作者文章的
Ī	言		m)=//-				30%以上
			用词(包括习	有些词用的	用词不确切,	用词不正确,	用词不正确,
		用 词 15%	惯用语)准	不正确或不	表达不清楚	表达不清楚,	生硬地从汉
			确、恰当	恰当,但尚能		有的造成误解	语出发找对
				表达内容		<b>快</b> 游	应词,使读者不得其解
			语言得体,语	语言较得休	文章语气不	文章语气不	语气生硬,有
		得 体 5%	气恰当,以理	语气也比较	够恰当,说服	恰当,含糊其	失分寸,没有
			服人,有说	恰当,有一定	力稍差	词,缺乏说	说服力
			服力	说服力	74 II3ZE	服力	
L			7K/3	90AK/3		AK / J	



#### 第一章 英语专业四级写作文铜解析

#### 2)叙述文、描写文评分等级表

		优秀	良好	中等	不及格	低分
		(15~13分)	(12~10分)	(9~7分)	(6~4分)	(3~0分)
思想内容 50% 组织结构 10%		包含所有重要的人名 人名 人	包含所有重要的内容,有些无分别。 些无分别。 些不少题的 内容,但无伤 大体	遗漏 重要 多 要 的 反 要 的 反 映 的 反 映 的 反 映 的 全 貌	遗重较要的勉题 了内无不容反事 的强或或 级 多或紧题能问的	重要内容遗漏过多,或根本不切题,不能达到要求的交际目的
		细节安排有 条理,叙述层 次清楚,段落 之间联系自 然,句子连贯	细节安排较 有条理,叙述 层次较清楚	细节安排较 有条理,叙述 层 次 基 本 清楚	细节就,积清楚,但 独 看 明 强 看 明 大意	细节安排混 乱,读者不得 要领
	语 法 20%	偶有子误,但不别句错成误解,并小或点、拼不或有 等正错误 个别错误	有少错误,但 有为错误解。 拼写、标有 大小写是 错误,但 无	句误较表。 特,但要 会。 会。 会。 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	句误强内标错者者的 人名 人名 人名 人名 人名 人名 人名 到 语 人名 到 语 人名 到 语 人名	句沒缺英念。 大子語是 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次
语言	用 词 15%	用词(包括习惯用语)准确、恰当	有些词用的 不正确或不 恰当,但尚能 表达内容	少量词用的不确切,表达不清楚	较多词用得 不确切,表达 不清楚,有的 造成误解	用词不正确, 生硬地从汉 语出发找对 应词,使读者 不得其解
	得 体 5%	语言得体,能用恰当的文体表达思想,达到预期的交际效果	语言较得体,能用较恰当的文体表达思想,达到预期的交际	语言不很得体,文体不甚恰当,基本达到交际效果	语言不很得体,文体不甚恰当,勉强达到交际效果	语言不很得体,文体不恰当,不能达到交际效果



### 2. 便条评分标准:

评分构成		分值	要求	扣分标准
	日期	3	右上角, April 17th, 2011 17 April, 2011 Apr(.) 17,2011 17/4/2011 4/17/2011 April 17th Apr(.) 17	
格式	称呼		在日期下一行左侧, Dear Jimmy, Dear Jimmy: Jimmy, Jimmy:	凡不符合上述正确格式或要求均扣 1 分。结束语和谦称在同一行,人名没写 或用××表示等均扣 0.5 分,最多扣 3分。
	结尾		右下方, Yours sincerely, Sincerely yours, Yours,	
内	容	3	涵盖三点提纲	少一点扣1分,最多三项内容扣3分。
语言		3	语法、词法正确	严重词法、句法错误扣1分,一个句子或同类错误扣1分,拼写等小错误两个扣1分,最多扣3分。
语言得体性		1	总分在8分或以上可 考虑加此分	
总字数			50~60 字(包括三部 分格式)	少于 40 或多于 80 字扣 1 分





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### 第二章 作文历年真题及范文

#### 第一节 大作文历年真题及范文

#### (一)1992(读书)

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

#### My View on Reading Extensively

Write the composition in three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state what your view is on "reading extensively".

In the second paragraph, give at least two reasons to support your view.

And in the last paragraph, give a brief summary of what you have discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

#### 【参考范文】

#### My View on Reading Extensively

Nowadays few of us read extensively after we leave school. This tendency is rather disturbing, for one should know that reading extensively are no less necessary to one's mental life than fresh air to one's physical life.

From reading extensively, we can derive companionship, experience and instruction. First and foremost, a good book is our faithful friend. It can increase our contentment when we are cheerful and happy, and lessen our pain when we are sad or lonely. Furthermore, reading extensively can also offer us a wide range of experiences. In reading we may join tourists parveling at incredible power of Niagara Falls, mingle with the happy throngs strolling in the Paris boulevards and experience the bitterness or joy of people in different lands and in different times. Few of us can travel far from home or live long over one hundred, but all of us can live many lives through the pages



of books. The last but not the least, reading extensively can increase our intellectual ability, broaden our minds and make us wise.

Though with the advent of TV and Internet, books are no longer read as extensively as they once were, nothing can replace the role that reading extensively plays in our lives.

#### (二)1993(教师)

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

My Idea of Becoming a Teacher in the Future

Requirements:

Write the composition in three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state what your view is on "becoming a teacher in the future".

In the second paragraph, give at least two reasons to support your view.

Finally, in the last paragraph, give a brief summary of what you have discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

#### 【参考范文】

#### My Idea of Becoming a Teacher in the Future

In the past two years of my college life, I have never ceased to think what kind of work I shall take upon my graduation. Although my ideas are not consistent, I have now decided on a teacher as my life-long career.

A variety of reasons have led me to choose this occupation over other more lucrative ones. To begin with, teaching means freedom and independence. As a teacher, I'm free to use my own ideas and make my own decisions, a privilege not everyone can have, even those with highly-paid positions. What is more, teaching is learning. To make my lectures more constructive and stimulating, I have to read more books, explore new knowledge and gain a better understanding of the universe—the very thing I enjoy throughout my life. More importantly, I like teaching in that it offers a certain peace of mind. No more rushing to catch a morning bus, no more anxiety to please a boss, no more worries about your paycheck which is steady, if not handsome.

Nothing, not even a big salary, can equal for the satisfaction of being your own boss, the opportunity to continue learning and a gentle peace of life.



#### (三)1994(电视)

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

#### TV: a Good Thing or a Bad Thing?

You are to write three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state clearly your viewpoint.

In the second paragraph, support your viewpoint with details or examples.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or a suggestion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization and appropriate use of language.

#### 【参考范文】

#### TV: a Good Thing or a Bad Thing?

Television is doing irreparable harm. Although it hasn't been with us all that long, we are already beginning to forget what the world was like without it.

Careful deliberation of this issue has given me several fundamental factors. In the first place, whole generation is growing up addicted to TV. It is now standard practice for parents to keep the children quiet by putting them in the living rooms and turning on the set. In the second place, most of the programs are so bad. When millions watch the same programs, the whole world becomes a village, and society is reduced to the conditions which obtain in pre-literate communities. Even worse, Television encourages passive enjoyment. Little by little, Television cuts us off from the real world. We get so lazy; we choose to spend a fine day in semi-darkness, glued to our sets, rather than go out into the world itself.

Generally speaking, Television may be a splendid medium of communication, but it prevents us from communicating with each other. We only become aware how totally irrelevant television is to real living when we spend a holiday by the sea or in the mountains, far away from civilization.

#### (四)1995(兼职打工)

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

Nowaday it has become fashionable for college students to take a part-time job in their spare time. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this trend.



You are to write three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state clearly your viewpoint on both the advantages and disadvantages.

In the second paragraph, support your viewpoint with details or examples.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or a suggestion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a loss of marks.

#### 【参考范文】

#### The Part-time Job

I cling to the idea that the disadvantages of working part-time for college students sound ridiculous when the advantages are considered.

A great many people criticize part-time jobs of college students on the grounds that working part-time tends to interfere with their studies, and that the little extra amount of money earned doesn't compensate for the fatigue incurred by working and studying at the same time. Nevertheless, I have different opinions. On the one hand, it is true that the money earned from part-time jobs is small, but it makes much difference as tuition fees and prices of books, not to mention the cost of living, are soaring by the day. On the other hand, doing part-time jobs sharpens a young person's social awareness. Through part-time work, students will not only have a good understanding of society and prepare themselves psychologically for their future career and life, but gain much experience in dealing with realities and people of different kinds.

To sum up, all these can't be bought by money. Working part-time is a rewarding experience—experience that will exert a profound influence on their personality.

#### (五)1996(大学与中学)



Every college student would agree that life in college is not the same as it was in the middle school. Now you have been asked by the Students' Union to write a passage entitled

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

The Main Difference Between My College Life and Middle School Life as a part of an introduction program for new students coming in September.

You are to write in three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state clearly what you think the main difference is between college and middle school life.

In the second paragraph, state which life you prefer and why.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or a suggestion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a loss of marks.

#### 【参考范文】

#### The Main Difference Between My College Life and Middle School Life

What is the main difference between my college life and middle school life? As a sophomore, it is not difficult for me to tell: the discussion system and lecture system.

Many students like the lecture system in middle schools in that it helps them to learn quickly and much more. Attending a well-prepared lecture is a most rewarding experience: it can open a new horizon for you and save your much time as well—time you might otherwise spend reading one book after another. Yet the fault of the lecture system in middle school is that it cultivates a bad habit of passive learning. Students bring their notebooks and even tape recorders to class to write everything down without thinking for themselves, let alone raise any question. On the contrary, the discussion system in college encourages students to form their own ideas and opinions. To engage in frequent and even heated debate, you have to do lots of homework beforehand, find answers yourselves and thus you develop the analytical skills which benefit both your academic career and your future life. Consequently, I prefer to college life.

I hold the opinion that the discussion system in college life is preferable than lecture system in middle school life.

#### (六)1997(学习压力)

Some of your classmates think that more pressure from academic studies is not beneficial to students. You either agree or disagree with them.

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

More Pressure from Academic Studies does (or does Not) Do Good to Us

You are to write three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state clearly what your view is.

In the second paragraph, support your view with details.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or a suggestion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization and appropriacy. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a loss of marks.



#### 【参考范文】

#### More Pressure from Academic Studies does Not Do Good to Us

It is true that no pressure, no motivation. But does too much pressure really help? Different people may have different viewpoints on this issue. As for me, I firmly maintain that too much pressure prevents people from achieving academic accomplishment rather than does good to us.

For one thing, more pressure from academic studies will cause mental problems such as stress, which in the long run will make academic studies become impossible. Scientific studies show that people working under too much pressure generally do not perform as well as they do when they are not under extreme pressure. For another, to some extent, more pressure from academic studies may lead to cheating in the exams. A newspaper article says a great many students admit that they have cheated in exams just because of the excessive pressure coming from their parents and teachers who demand high marks in their examinations. When they fail to live up to their parents' expectations, some may even commit suicide.

Hence, I cling to the idea that who would achieve academic accomplishment must not be given more pressure. It is the good academic air that will benefit us.

#### (七)1998(环境污染)

It is generally accepted that vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) are a major source of air pollution in cities. You are to suggest only ONE way to solve the problem.

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

#### One Way to Solve the Problem

You are to write three paragraphs.

In the first paragraph, state what your suggested way is.

In the second paragraph, support your view with details.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization and appropriacy. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a loss of marks.

#### 【参考范文】

#### One Way to Solve the Problem

Recent years, the air pollution has become an increasingly serious problem, which

