

● 托福应试练习大全

TOEFL



作文分册

上海
大学
出版社

Univ.

**A Complete Collection of TOEFL
Writing Compositions**

托福应试练习大全

作文分册

~~浙江~~大学出版社

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托福应试练习大全·作文分册

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前 言

《托福应试练习大全》是编者在精心研究近十年来国内外出版的有关托福的全部出版物及有关资料,掌握托福考题的出题方式,科学而系统地总结托福试题命题目的的基础上编写的。这套丛书分成《听力分册》、《语法分册》、《词汇分册》、《阅读理解分册》、《短语分册》和《作文分册》。它们理论联系实际,可帮助应试者在准备阶段有效地利用时间,全面而迅速地提高应试能力。

作文是托福中新增的一项内容,其目的是测试中国的托福考生是否具备英文写作能力。作文考试(Test of Written English, 简称TWE)从最初阶段的一年一次(每年度5月)发展到一年三次(每年度5, 8, 10月),这本身就反映了作文在TOEFL考试中的地位有所加强。事实上,美国越来越多大专院校看重作文考试。作文被正式列入TOEFL成绩的倾向现已越来越明显。然而,从历年中国考生的作文成绩来看,这确实是一个薄弱环节。

众所周知,写出好文章,不仅要有丰富的内容,新颖独到的见解,而且还要有很强的驾驭文字的能力。这种能力体现在遣词造句上,体现在连句成段上,体现在缀段成篇上。本书正是围绕如何遣词造句,如何连句成段,如何缀段成篇等基本写作技能展开讨论,以期帮助读者提高运用英语表达思想的能力。

本书从英语基本句型出发,详细讨论了如何确定英语句中的主语、谓语、宾语和表语以及如何对它们进行扩展,详细介绍了并列句、强调句、否定句的写法和标点符号的用法,列举了写英文句子时的常见错误。本书在讨论自然段的写法时,着重分析了句与句之间的逻辑关系,段与段之间的逻辑关系以及展开自然段的方法。此外,针对托福作文题的目前出题方式,本书简要介绍了议论文和看图表作文的方法并收入了15个全真托福作文题。

通读全书,读者不仅可以领悟如何写出正确,生动达意的句子,而且可以领悟如何检查并修正写出的句子;不仅可以领悟如何组织文章,而且可以领悟如何修改文章,使文章结构严谨,层次分明。本书一定能够配合其他各分册有力地帮助读者获得托福高分。

在写作本书的过程中,我得到了任弘毅同志的亲切指导,还得到了陶融同志的很多帮助,仅此致谢。

编著者

1993年5月于南京

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TOEFL 作文考试简介

第一节 TOEFL 作文考试概述

许多通过了 TOEFL 考试的学生在美国就读时,对写学期报告和毕业论文仍感到困难。他们不得不补修英语才能适应。可见,以往的 TOEFL 只能大致测出外国留学生的英语水平,不能测出外国留学生是否已具备一定的写作能力。鉴于此,需要 TOEFL 成绩符合要求才接收外国留学生的美国大专院校纷纷要求美国“教育测试服务中心”在 TOEFL 中增加写作项目。这样,从 1987 年 5 月起中华人民共和国境内的 TOEFL 中便增加了作文考试一项,要求考生在 30 分钟内写出 200 至 300 个字的短文。其目的是测试考生英文写作能力,即用规范的英语组织自己的想法并用充分论据支持自己的想法的能力。具备这种能力对尽快适应美国大学学习生活很有帮助。

第二节 TOEFL 中作文的题型

到目前为止,TOEFL 中作文只有两种题型:议论文和说明文。议论文的出题方式是:摆出两种观点让考生进行比较并表述自己的观点。说明文的出题方式是:提供一份一般性的统计图表,让考生对图表中的各个数字进行分析比较并得出自己的结论。这两种方式并不是最后定型的出题方式。今后,随着评分公平性得到合理解决,可能还会有新的更为复杂的出题方式,如:把上述

两种题型混合起来出题或摆出多种观点，让考生评价各种观点的长短等。

第三节 TOEFL 作文的评分标准

TOEFL 作文由两个人同改，两人的评分的平均分是该作文的最后得分。作文计分用 6 分制，最高是 6 分，最低是 1 分。

6 分：此类作文切题，安排有序，能用几个段落阐明中心思想。句子结构清楚正确并能使用 过渡成份 和 多样化句式。文章前后呼应、连贯、成熟。虽然偶有小错，但在正确使用语法、标点、拼写、技巧等方面都远远高于平均水平。显然，作者写得很轻松。

5 分：此类作文组织得不错，但对 主题的展开 不如 6 分的作文充分。作文前后呼应，连贯，句式也有变化。遣词造句也还可以。可以看得出：作者充满了信心。文中有多处明显错误，没有 6 分的作文成熟。不过，文章的某些部分处理得较好。

4 分：此类作文勉强符合写作要求。文章组织得尚可，但缺乏展开主题的论据，而且有严重的语法错误。句法和用法方面的错误也不少。文章不流畅。可以看出：作者缺乏写作经验，不能很好地处理命题。

3 分：此类作文组织失当，缺乏合理的段落安排，不能用充分的论据展开主题。在人称、时态、拼写、标点诸方面均有不少错误。句子结构都是最简单的而且错误不少。遣词造句也不当。

2 分：此类作文组织零乱，有用法、拼写、标点、语法等方面的严重错误。文中有些内容文不对题，繁琐重复。文中缺少展开中心思想的论据，句子结构错误也不少。

1分：作文混乱不堪，错误百出。可以明显看出：作者缺乏写作能力。作文离题千里，很不像样子。

请看下面以同一题目写成的并被评改过的作文及评分(文中下划线部分改为括号内的内容)。^①

Topic: Some intensive English programs in the United States offer a foreign student the option of living with an American family while he or she is studying abroad. Many students feel that such a home-stay program is a valuable part of their total learning experience. However, others may feel that such a plan offers little value. In a short essay, discuss one or two advantages of living with an American family and then state one or two disadvantages. Tell whether you are in favor of or opposed to the idea of home-stay. Give examples to support your opinion.

Writing 1

A foreign student who plans to come to the United States must have some definite goals in mind. For the student who wants to improve his English quickly and learn about American customs firsthand, there is often an opportunity to live with an American family. There may be one or two disadvantages to this living arrangement; however, I believe that there are far more advantages.

First of all, some minor disadvantages to living with an American family include both a lack of privacy and little opportunity to have independence (be independent). For instance, the foreign student may

^① 评改过的作文及评分摘自《最新 TOEFL 改革指南》。该书由美国教育中心编制。

find that the family expects him to join them in group activities such as watching television and going on picnics. At times, however, he might enjoy staying in his room to read or to write letters to his family and friends. Another drawback to living in an American home involves the possibility that the family may treat the student like a child. For example, the parents may want to decide who his friends will be and where he will go during his leisure time away from home.

Even though there may be one or two disadvantages to living with an American family, the advantages far outweigh them. By taking part in a home-stay program, the student has an excellent opportunity to learn about American customs. He will find out how to behave in different social situations such as parties and serimonies (ceremonies) and how to dress (dress on) these occasions. Also, he will learn about many other aspects of the American way of life, such as the way schools are run in the United States. With a family close by, he can ask questions about attendance rules and school costs. The family will make certain that he becomes acquainted with this new way of life, and soon he will feel at home.

Another advantage to living with an American family is that the student is in an ideal environment to improve his English. For example, each time he has a conversation with someone in the family, this native speaker can help him with his pronounciation (pronunciation) and grammer (grammar). Maybe the younger children in the family can help the student with his homework, too. But the most important thing is that he will be surround (surrounded) by English most of the time during his stay in the United States.

Although I agree that there may be a couple of disadvantages to living with an American family, I feel that the advantages are more ob-

vious. In a home-stay program, the student can learn about American customs in the most natural way possible. In addition, he will find himself in an atmosphere in which his English will certainly improve. In my opinion, these are the two most important goals for him to consider, and living with an American family is the best way to achieve them.

上篇作文被评为 6 分。

Writing 2

Every year, many foreign students go to America to study English. Some of this (them) will participate in a home-stay program and live with an American family. However, others will take (make) a different decision. They will live with friends from their own country. I believe that if a foreign student looks at both possibilities, he will decide to live with an american (American) family. Even though there are one or two drawbacks to the home-stay way (option), there are far more benefits.

In taking (making) his decision about how to live in the United States, the foreign student is smart (wise) to consider one or two disadvantages to living with an American family. First of all, he must realize that he is going to feel homesick at first. Living in an American home with people of other (another) language and culture may cause this feeling to increase. Also, the American family could become very protective of him. They may ask him where he is going when he leaves home and when he will return. Despite these two disadvantages, there is a stronger idea (argument) in favor of living with Americans.

By living in american (an American) home, the student has (has an) opportunity to become familiar with American customs and cul-

ture. For instance, he will learn how important the (the importance of) family closeness is (closeness). He can see how the children communicate with their parents and how the parents educate their children. He will not feel like a stranger because the American family will help him adjusting (adjust) to a new life.

In an American home, he can learn English fast. Family members can help him with his homeworks (homework). When he speaks English, they can point (point out) his errors. In this way, he can learn English naturally.

Although there are some disadvantage (disadvantages) to living with an American family, there are heavier (greater) benefits. If the foreign student at first realizes the values of learning about a new culture and improving his English at the same time, he will definitely choose to experience a home-stay in the United States. With an American family, he will find studying there a very big (rewarding) experience.

上篇作文被评为 5 分。

Writing 3

After a foreign student has decided to come to the United States to study English, he must think about where (where he) is going to live and with whom. I believe that he should live with (with an) American family if he can becuase (because) they can give him the support (support that) he needs. They can help him improve his English, too.

To begin with, the foreigner who inhabits (lives) with an American family can rely on them for support (support) as he adjusts to a complete (completely) new way of life. Suppose that (This is especially helpful if) he becomes homesick.

Another advantage to living with an American family is (is that) the student can improve his English quick (quickly). He will met (meet) friends who came (come) to visit. he (He) will force (be forced) to use English whether he wants to or not.

As far as disadvantages are concerned, I see only one (one;) he may be treated like a baby. The family (family will) want to protect him from danger (dangerous) situations.

I will conclude by saying that even if the student has to put up (up with) being treated like a child sometimes, he is better off the live (living) with an American family which they (who) can help him. He will find kindness and support when he is new in the country. Also, he will speak English most of the time.

上篇作文被评分 4 分。

Writing 4

A foreing (foreign) student studying in America is wise to live with an American family because when a foreing (foreign) student came (comes) to the United States he must make many important ad-justment (adjustments). A foreing (foreign) student must change to survive in his new imvironment (environment). A foreing (foreign) student also learns how to take on responsibilities concerning his new family, he (; he) adopts (adapts) to their American life style (lifestyle) as they adopt (adapt) to his. It is a learning experience on both parts.

You have a (A student has an) advantage when living (he lives) with an American family. Because (because) they would (he will) learn the american (American) ways and customs better with an ameri-can (American) family than if they would live (he lived) with there

(his) own homeboys (countrymen).

The american (American) family becomes a second family to the foreing (foreign) student. At times a foreing (foreign) student may get homesick; but having (having) a trustworthy second family can give him the security and acceptance he (that he) needs. He is probably use (used) to having a family around him, so he will feel safe if he lives with an American family. Then he must consider that he will be in a strange place. Everything will be new to you (him).

His American family can help him learn his way around. So (Therefore) foreing (foreign student) is smart to live with an American family.

上篇作文被评为 3 分。

Writing 5

My opinion about this subject is that it depends in (on) your level of comprehension regard (regarding) conversational english (English). In other words; (words,) if you understand a considerable amount of english language (English), your best bet would be to chose (choose) living with an American family. But, if your comprehension level is so low, in which a (that) basic communication is not possible, then (then it) would be wise to (for) you to chose (choose) living with people of your same coutry (country) and/or language.

上篇作文被评为 2 分。

怎样写英文句子

第一节 概述

文章由段落组成，段落由句子组成。因此，练习写文章首先应练习遣词造句，这是基本功。练习遣词造句必须要搞清基本的陈述句，以及由基本的陈述句型转换而成的疑问句、感叹句、祈使句句型，因为一切结构复杂的英语句子都是这些基本句型扩展演变而成的。英语基本句型就像一棵树的树干，扩展的部分就像树干上长出的大枝、小枝和树叶。英语基本句型的扩展是在基本句型的各个成份上附加修饰语。

请看：

He works. (基本句型)

Every day he, a model worker, works hard in the factory. (扩展后的句子)

He is a teacher. (基本句型)

He is a very good young teacher who is very popular with his students. (扩展后的句子)

I like the books. (基本句型)

I like the books on literature, which was published last year. (扩展后的句子)

I did the job. (基本句型)

When I was a boy, I did the job. (扩展后的句子)

If I had been ten years younger, I would have done the job. (扩

展后的句子)

Where did he live? (基本句型)

Where did he, a famous professor, live during those years when the Cultural Revolution took place? (扩展后的句子)

He doesn't like the job, does he? (基本句型)

He doesn't like the job offered by the greedy employer, does he? (扩展后的句子)

You go there! (基本句型)

You go there to get some hot water for us to wash our feet in! (扩展后的句子)

She has made progress. (基本句型)

She has made greater progress than we expected. (扩展后的句子)

Justice is on your side. (基本句型)

We support you. (基本句型)

Justice is on your side, therefore we support you. (扩展后的句子)

A deer must search for food. (基本句型)

A physically mature female deer in good condition who has conceived in November and given birth to two fawns during the end of May or first part of June, must search for food for the necessary energy not only to meet her body's needs but also to produce milk for her fawns. (扩展后的句子)

我们从英语基本句型扩展情况得到一个启示：我们下笔写英文句子时，首先要确定好主语，并根据表达意思的需要对主语进行扩展。其次根据主语情况确定好谓语，并根据表达意思的需要对谓语进行扩展。再其次，根据谓语情况确定好宾语或表语，并根据表达意思的需要对它们进行扩展。