

外教社

总主编 刘鸿章 施骏

# 全国硕士研究生入学考试

## 英语备考丛书

# 写作套路与精练

主编 裘 雯



上海外语教育出版社



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## 第一章

# 才思泉涌,妙语连珠

写作思想从何而来?许多人认为思想来自于灵感突现的一瞬间,仿佛山洪暴发,借着这股力量,作者的思想随着笔尖流淌。有时的确是这样,可大多数情况下,灵感并不会招之即来。在考试过程中,令考生最为头痛的莫过于缺乏灵感了。

没有灵感就意味着不能写文章吗?所幸的是答案是否定的。作者可以搜集材料。那么,什么是材料呢?为着某一写作目的,作者从生活中搜集、摄取以及写入文章之中的一系列的事实或论据,统称为“材料”。写文章必须首先占有材料,材料是构成文章的基本要素之一,没有材料写文章就如同“巧妇难为无米之炊”。有了详尽充分的材料,再加上作者对其进行集中、提炼、补充、加工,才能从中形成思想、观点,写出好的文章来。材料有两种,一种叫素材,另一种叫题材。素材是作者从生活中搜集和积累起来的原始材料,它们往往是感性的、零碎的、分散的、不系统的。题材是从素材中经过选择、加工、提炼,写进文章,用来表现主题的材料。

写文章先要立意,立意就是确立主题。主题是文章的中心,文章的灵魂。文章的选材、剪裁、结构、语言、表达,都要以主题为依据,受主题的约束。一篇文章应该只有一个主题,如果有几个主题,这篇文章的中心就不突出。

在文章中,主题和题材是和谐地融合在一起的。主题自题材中提炼,又反过来统帅题材。题材总是受主题支配,并为主题服务。所以在动笔之前必须根据主题需要严格筛选材料。搜集材料时要“以十当一”,越多越好;运用材料时要“以一当十”,越精越好。

如何选材呢?

一、围绕主题选材。主题是选材的依据。选材时不能孤立地考虑材料本身如何,它本身也许很生动,但却与主题无关,就要坚决舍弃。

二、选典型的材料。要选有代表性的、最能反映事物本质、最能表现主题的材料。这样的材料才能以一当十。

三、选新颖的材料。选择新颖的材料可避免一般化,给读者耳目一新的感觉。

四、选真实的材料。材料要反映客观实际,引证的事实或数据要有权威性。

以下是一些热门话题的写作素材,供读者练习写作时选用。各个清单后面的空白由读者补充,这些话题及其素材的后面还有更多的话题及其素材需要读者自己去搜集。

### 一、爱国(Patriotism)

### **Patriotism**

1. Patriotism is the willingness to kill and be killed for trivial reasons. — *Bertrand Russell*
2. Patriotism is your conviction that this country is superior to all other countries because you were born in it. — *George Bernard Shaw*
3. Heroism on command, senseless violence, and all the loathsome nonsense that goes by the name of patriotism — how passionately I hate them. — *Albert Einstein*
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### **The Best Measure of a Country's Success**

1. The development of a country always depends on its economy.
2. Many countries have many good plans, such as developing agriculture, industry and improving the quality of people's life, but if a country does not have enough money to turn these plans into facts, I don't believe it is successful.
3. Rich economy provides not only strong national defense, but also wholesome welfare system, which is a sign of a rich country.
4. USA is one of the strongest countries in this world today because it has rich economy.
5. The rich economy can also help the country play an important role in the world.
6. No country would believe in another country which has poor economy.
7. China is the best example. About 100 years ago, foreign countries thought the typical feature of China was poverty, so few of them respected China.
8. The quality of life also depends on the country's economy.
9. The well-being of a country has not only something to do with wealth but also safety, self-confidence and respect from the rest of the world.
10. A successful country should help people live a good life, so it must have rich economy.
11. Rich economy is the original power of a country's success, while life quality is one aspect of a country's success.
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Government Should Subsidize Musicians, Artists, Actors and Drama Companies**

For:

1. Tradition is a typical symbol of a nation and traditional arts symbolize our traditional culture.
2. Only if we know and improve our traditions can we not be the slaves of other cultures.
3. Spiritual civilization plays a vital role in the development of a country.
4. Culture reflects our ancestors' wisdom and hard work and tells us about our country's development.
5. If a country doesn't have its own unique culture, it is just like a tree without roots.

6. Traditional arts are not paid much attention to by young people in the 21st century. It is a tragedy to not only the present generation but its descendents.
7. Some arts of ethnic minorities are on the verge of extinction, because they cannot afford to enhance and glorify these arts.
8. We must leave rich cultural legacy to our future generations.
9. We should be relieved because our government has attached great importance to the construction of spiritual civilization.
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_

Against:

1. The improvement of people's living standard must be put in the first place.
2. Tax revenue should be spent in building up infrastructure.
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

### **One-China Principle**

1. China will firmly adhere to its independent and peaceful foreign policy as part of its drive for national rejuvenation and for world peace.
2. The past half century, since the founding of New China, has witnessed the formation and development of China's independent foreign policy of peace.
3. China has, so far, established diplomatic relations with more than 160 countries, and developed broad and friendly exchanges in fields of politics, economy, education, culture, science and technology with more than 200 countries and regions.
4. Since the end of the Cold War, multipolarization and economic globalization have accelerated.
5. Peace and development have become the trend of the times but both problems remain unaddressed.
6. China has long observed the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, as well as the United Nations Charter and principles.
7. The Taiwan issue is one of the most sensitive issues in the country's foreign policy.
8. As a tradition of China, definition is important, both linguistically and politically.
9. It is very certain and clear-cut that there is but one China in this world and that Taiwan is part of it.
10. Taiwan is not a state, nor a country.
11. Chinese people place much importance on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China.
12. It also has a bearing on the century-old dream of realizing the country's reunification.
13. If a country recognizes that Taiwan is part of China, that country, of course, should do well to refrain from selling offensive weapons to that part of China and refrain

from having any official ties or contacts with Taiwan.

14. "One country, two systems" framework is good enough for the reunification to work.
15. A country pursuing an independent foreign policy of peace will not bring about any instability or insecurity. Rather, it will only promote peace and security in the region and the world at large.
16. After the founding of New China in 1949, the country has long adhered to the solemn "three no" commitments: China will never seek hegemony, nor will it take part in any military group, nor seek any sphere of influence.
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Reunification Should Be Emphasized**

1. The reunification of Taiwan cannot be postponed indefinitely.
2. Settling the Taiwan issue has been included as one of the three major tasks that the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese Government will achieve in the 21st century.
3. This determination, which reflects the will of the entire nation, has appeared in many official documents and has been reiterated by many government officials on different occasions. It is the inevitable direction.
4. Beijing can wait patiently if the Taiwan authorities are willing to settle the Taiwan issue according to the one-China policy, but the context of the notion should not be ignored.
5. Reunification is the Chinese people's sacred historic mission, and we stick to the principles of one-China, cross-Straits talks and an early realization of direct post, transport and commerce — or "three links".
6. There is but one China in the world and the Chinese mainland and Taiwan are both part of China. The sovereignty and territorial integrity of China cannot be divided.
7. Beijing is disappointed that the Taiwan authorities have so far taken no concrete measures.
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

## **二、爱心(Love)**

### **Love**

1. Love is difficult to define yet easy to recognize.
2. The more of it you give away, the more of it you have.
3. The less you demand of love, the more it will bring to you.
4. The fewer conditions you place on love, the more perfectly it will suit you, and the more meaningful it will become.

5. Love can make a powerful, positive difference whenever it is present.
6. And love can work its magic in every corner of your life.
7. Give love to another and you forge a connection that empowers you both.
8. Love the world around you and it will become more beautiful as a result.
9. Love what you do and you become considerably more effective.
10. Add love to knowledge and you'll have wisdom.
11. Love life itself and you'll always find ways to give real meaning to every moment.
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Giving**

1. Life is best when it is filled with giving.
2. We all have our own contribution to make.
3. At the same time, we are part of a greater whole.
4. Giving is what keeps us connected.
5. We must believe that it is more blessed to give than to receive.
6. By giving, we know and experience the reality of that beautiful truth.
7. Give, not to make an impression, not to fulfill an obligation or to repay a debt, but for the sheer joy of doing so.
8. For it is a joy that will spread far beyond you each time you experience it.
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Hope Project**

1. China will invest 5 billion *yuan* (US \$ 602 million) in poverty-stricken areas to further expand primary and middle school education programs in 2001.
2. The move, a part of the National Education Development Program for the 10th Five-Year Plan period (2001 - 05), aims to upgrade laborers' skills in an effort to help accelerate regional economic growth.
3. Poverty-stricken areas mainly cover central and western provinces and autonomous regions, such as Qinghai Province, the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and other areas, where economic and educational climates are relatively backward due to adverse ecological conditions.
4. In these areas, it is crucial to spread primary and middle school level education programs.
5. The Ministry of Education has completed a draft of the long-term education development plan.
6. Over the next few years people across the country will be able to update their knowledge through various channels such as TV and radio broadcasts, computer-aided long-distance teaching programs, community-based vocational education and job-

training courses.

7. Improving the educational competence of every citizen is the ministry's long-term task, as the average public learning level is still low.
8. The ministry's statistics indicate that among employees throughout China, the proportion of staff with an educational background above a higher education level is less than 4 per cent.
9. The plan reveals that by 2005, the proportion of students attending colleges and universities will reach 15 per cent, from its present 11 per cent level.
10. Efforts will also be made to cultivate talents specializing in computer science, biological technology, new materials, medicine and communications, to facilitate the ongoing restructuring of national economic sectors, according to the draft plan.
11. The ministry also plans to collect computer-teaching softwares designed by teachers, educational experts and computer companies from across the country. Softwares selected as excellent will be recommended to primary and middle schools to help increase teaching efficiency.
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

### Helping Others

1. We can help others become happy by challenging them to use their talents and getting them to outdo themselves.
2. By our own efforts let's open wide the opportunities so that others can get self-fulfilled.
3. By our own example let's broaden the horizons for others to serve generously.
4. For our sake and that of our people, we care not for our homes alone but for our communities as well.
5. Contribute to making our communities peaceful and progressive.
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## 三、诚信 (Trust)

### Truth and Honesty

1. One of the phrases that most of us often heard when we were growing up was, "Honesty is the best policy."
2. Whether it was our parents, or our teachers, or even our peers, it seems that all of us were interested in knowing that they could trust what we said and what we did.
3. But much to our disappointment, honesty is not commonly observed now.
4. Some salespersons deceive their customers into buying goods of inferior quality to reap large profits.



5. Some students cheat on examinations to get high scores.
6. And even some officials cheat common people by foul means.
7. Actually, being honest is advantageous to yourself as well as others.
8. If you are honest with others, you will win the respect of others.
9. In the long run, you will be regarded as reliable. Then chances will come to you.
10. On the contrary, if you are dishonest with others, you may gain something for the time being, but others will not be fooled long. Soon, others will have a revenge on you without your awareness.
11. Therefore, it pays to be honest.
12. It should be noted that honesty is one of the most important virtues of human beings.
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Trust**

1. Sometimes when you place your trust in someone, you will be wrong, and there will be disastrous consequences.
2. Yet as bad as that may be, it would be even worse to never trust at all.
3. Without trust, without faith, we are merely machines, disinterested and unable to truly devote ourselves to anything worthwhile.
4. Without trust, the world is a cold, harsh and excruciatingly lonely place.
5. To know when to trust and not to trust is crucial.
6. Know what it is like to uphold the trust of others, and it will help you to understand whom you yourself can trust.
7. Some of the best and most valuable things you can experience do not come with a guarantee.
8. Though it certainly pays to be careful, it is also important to be able to trust.
9. Don't give your trust frivolously or irresponsibly, but do give it.
10. For without trust, there is really nothing that is worth protecting.
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

## **四、道德(Morality)**

### **The Ban on Sex at College**

The expulsion of a pregnant student and her boyfriend from an elite university in Chongqing has caused a rare public debate on sex in China.

For:

1. China is not U.S.
2. Sexual freedom should not be allowed.
3. Girls will be the ultimate victims after all.

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Against:

1. Love is the right of every citizen and schools are too conservative to prepare students for modern society.
2. Education in China also needs modernization.
3. The harsh penalty based on the rule is legally groundless.
4. University students are over 18 and they are mature enough to decide whether to have sex or not.
5. If such a thing happens again in the future, a pregnant student will be afraid of being punished and secretly resort to illegal abortion. This may do much harm to her health.
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## 五、动物(Animals)

### Raising Pets

1. For one reason or another, more and more people would like to have a pet as their companion.
2. Cats, dogs, birds and so on are treated as members of many families.
3. They eat, drink, sleep or even go shopping with their masters.
4. You will not be surprised to see a lady with a little dog in her arms on a bus.
5. Pets are regarded as the best friends of human beings.
6. Pets are so lovely that they are one of the most important forms of entertainment.
7. A parrot is good at imitating people's words, and you will never imagine how interesting it is to hear a parrot saying "Hello", "How do you do" or "How are you" just like a gentleman.
8. Cats and dogs can also bring you a lot of fun.
9. Many pets can understand us human beings very well and can comfort us in many ways.
10. When a dog senses that its master is unhappy, it will lap the face of its master or raise its tail to please its master. When it does this, the master cannot help but crack a smile.
11. Keeping a close relationship with pets helps us know how to love.
12. As the master of pets, we understand when our pets are hungry or thirsty and prepare foods or drinks for them carefully. When they are ill, we will also take them to see the veterinarian.
13. I do not believe that a man who has a good relation with his pet is a cold-hearted man.
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_

## 六、工作(Work)

### Qualities of a Co-Worker

1. A co-worker should be helpful. It is especially important when you start to work for the first time or for a new company.
2. It would be wonderful if a co-worker has a sense of humor. Such a person makes the working atmosphere relaxing and you more effective.
3. A co-worker should have team spirit.
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Working in Teamwork

1. In teamwork with others we can reach much further than if we went alone by ourselves.
2. Working together for mutual benefit brings about effective results greater than those we obtain individually.
3. Taking risks on a shared basis raises the chance of success and reduces the danger of failure.
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### The Successful Interview

Requires one:

1. Demonstrate certain personal and professional qualities.
2. Take care to appear properly dressed.
3. Pay close attention to one's manners of speaking.
4. Talk knowledgeably about the requirements of the position desired.
5. Convey a sense of self-confidence and enthusiasm for work.
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

### Youth Unemployment

1. The human wastage caused by unemployment is intensified when those involved are young.
2. Young people are by definition in a period of change, as they move from childhood towards entry into the world of work.
3. Adolescents' characters are still impressionable and the shock of their finding that society has no place for them, and in fact condemns them to poverty and marginal