

新世纪英语丛书



NEW CENTURY ENGLISH

大学生英语

习作评点

肖 辉 梁为祥 主编

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RITING

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PREFACE

前 言

国家教育部曾多次提出要求：大学英语教育一定要面向 21 世纪，要上新台阶。说到底就是要培养学生具有较好的语言能力，即听说、阅读与写作能力。为了帮助大学生能尽快地提高写作能力，笔者构思了《大学生英语习作评点》一书。此书内容主要涵盖了三个方面：1. 文体简介：包括议论文、说明文、描写文、记叙文、看图作文、书信、文摘等，旨在从写作理论上对学生加以指导。2. 修改学生作文：每种文体都从学生作文中挑选数篇，并具有代表性。3. 修正说明：在修改文章的过程中，不仅要修改错误，而且还要考虑修改语言结构、句意表达、短语固定搭配、习惯用法、时态、标点符号、语法修辞等方面的问题，力求文章无错、完美。更重要的是使学生明了错在何处，为什么错以及修改的原因。这样能使学生收到立竿见影的效果。本书从内容设计到撰写风格都充分地体现出它能激发学生的写作兴趣，并促进写作水平的提高。

本书由肖辉教授和东南大学外语系梁为祥教授担任主编。

在编写过程中，笔者还请了王克明教授和英国语言专家 Margret Delmer(英)审阅了全书的每一篇文章，并提出了许多修改意见，在此表示谢意。

笔者认为，对作文的错误或某些问题的修改不可能只有一种，而是存在着多种的修改方法。因此本书所修改的内容只能为读者提供一些思路或参考。

由于时间与水平所限，书中难免会出现某些错误或不足之处，敬请读者及同仁提出宝贵意见，以便纠正。

编 者

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第一章

议论文

Argumentation

概述

议论文以议论为主要表达方式,即论是非,讲道理。它是对客观事理进行分析评论的文章体裁,有人称之为“论辩文”或“说理文”。文章作者借助事实材料和逻辑推理,来阐明自己的观点。我国历史上有许许多多的议论文名篇,如:我国汉代的《过秦论》,唐代的《师说》、《封建论》,宋代的《朋党论》、《六国论》,明清时期的《原君》等等,都值得一读。

一篇好的议论文总是由论点、论据和论证构成的。同时它还应具有理论性、逻辑性和概括性的特点。文章的目的是在于阐明客观事实的本质、规律从理论上阐明作者的主张和论点,这称为中心论点。文章的论据就是作者借助一些理由和事实来证明自己的观点。这些理由和事实可以是事例,也可以是理论或数据。但是要提及的是文章的论点必须正确、鲜明,论据必须确切恰当,具有典型性和说服力。论证的方法一般常采用的有:归纳法(又称例证法)、演绎法(又称引证法)、类别法(又称对比法)。具体地说,归纳法即是归纳证据的共同属性及共同要素,从中得出一个普遍性的论点。演绎法即是引用一些经典作品中的原话或世人公认的科学原理和道理,从而推断一个全新的观点或见解。所以这种方法总是以理论为依据。类比法即是把两种相同或相似的事物放在一起进行比较,从中找到与之相关的结论。

议论文的格式一般为三个部分(即三段式结构):开头(称为引论)——正文(称为本论)——结尾(称为结论)。

1 The Problem of Population

例文 1

There are many problems in our society, such as pollution, war, population. The population is above all the most important problem at present.

With the **development of**^[1] population, a lot of other problems **produced**^[2]. For example, **being short**^[3] of water, oil, **houses**^[4] and so on. In the future we will have no water to drink. As **for**^[5] as Africa is concerned, a great **numble**^[6] of people **died of**^[7] the lack of water. We'll also have no houses to live in **even**^[8] no places to stand on.

Another problem caused by **the**^[9] large population is **the**^[10] security. The government can't **afford**^[11] so many jobs^[12] that **quantities of**^[13] men became thieves, robbers and murderers. As we all know that India is known **for its**^[14] large population. We can see from TV that most people live **a fearful**^[15], because those dangerous men may appear **in**^[16] anywhere, anytime and **to**^[17] attack anyone. As a result, they can't work well, ^[18] sleep well. Thus, many other fields are set back. We also know the country is very poor. It is evident that if we want to clean up those dangerous men, we have to control our population to **make**^[19] everyone **have**^[20] a job on which he can live.

There are many other problems caused by **the**^[21] large population.

This is an **emergence**^[22] problem and it **is**^[23] to be resolved at **one time or another**^[24]. Every one of us should **attack**^[25] importance to it. The earlier we pay attention to it, the easier we will solve it.

[1] 用词不当,通常说“人口的增加”而不说“人口的发展”,可改为

explosion of

- [2] 谓语动词应用现在完成时 has risen
- [3] 用 shortages 较好
- [4] 住房通常用 housing, 而不用 house
- [5] 此处应是 far 而不是 for
- [6] number 为正确的写法
- [7] 改用现在时 die of
- [8] even 前应加 and
- [9] the 改用 a 更符合语言习惯
- [10] the 可以略去
- [11] 正确拼法为 afford
- [12] 加上 with the result 既符合习惯又符合句构和句意
- [13] 改用 many 更为简洁
- [14] 改用 to have a 作主补, 使句意更清楚
- [15] 改为 in fear 使句子符合习惯表达, 并且表意清楚
- [16] 应去掉 in
- [17] 应去掉 to
- [18] 加上连词 or 更能符合句意
- [19] 改用 ensure that 表示“确保”之意, 符合句意
- [20] have 改为 has, 作 everyone 的谓语
- [21] the 改用 a 符合习惯用法
- [22] emergence 为名词, 应改用现在分词 emerging 作形容词, 并为 problem 的定语
- [23] is 改用 has 更能符合句意
- [24] 改用 sooner or later 更加符合句意
- [25] 此句应该是 attach 和 importance to 构成一个短语

例文 2

As ^[1]_^ world population becomes denser, we feel greater pressure^[2] from the expanding number of people. The first and the most obvious result that the expanding number of people

brings about is that more people will suffer from hunger. **Second**^[3], the increasing **preasure**^[4] of population results in ^[5] increasing demands **of**^[6] raw material and ^[7] resources. **Third**^[8], as a large population **search**^[9] for food and resources, more and more forest, water, land are damaged and polluted, more and more **our**^[10] fellow creatures **survial can't be protected**^[11]. Finally, the most direct ^[12] of it is that very few people can find ^[13] job anywhere in an overcrowded country.

The prospect is not quite encouraging. But we could **make**^[14] steps right now to control birth. China has a large population. But **no where**^[15] in the world has **birth-control**^[16] been more effective ^[17] than in China. If we want population **will**^[18] level off in the future, we must **start acting**^[19] immediately.

[1] 应加定冠词 the, 表示特指这个世界

[2] pressure 为正确拼写

[3] 改用副词 Secondly 为宜

[4] 同[2]

[5] 加用定冠词 the

[6] of 改用 for 更为恰当

[7] 加 other 意思更清楚

[8] 改用副词 Thirdly

[9] search 为从句中谓语动词, 故用第三人称单数, 应改为 searches

[10] 去掉 our

[11] survival 为名词正确拼写, 用 are endangered 符合英语习惯

[12] 加用 result 使表意更为明确

[13] 加用一个不定冠词 a 更为习惯

[14] make 改用 take, take steps 意为“采取步骤”

[15] no where 改用 no place 更为恰当

[16] birth-control 不可用于此处

- [17] 加用 in controlling birth-rate 使句意更为明确
 [18] will 改为 to, 使句构正确
 [19] start acting 改为 take action on it 使句构完整, 表意清楚

例文 3

The problem of population has become a very serious problem in our country. It has caused many other problems such as housing **problem**, **obtaining**^[1] employment problem. It has hindered the development of the productive forces. For example, there **is**^[2] rich resources in our country, but when **it is**^[3] divided into 1,300,000,000 parts, every part is very poor and so we haven't enough resources to develop the economy. Perhaps someone will say that more people means **bigger**^[4] strength. But this **only applies**^[5] in certain conditions. In modern times, the development of our country needs more people who are better **cultured**^[6] than those who can only do sweated labor. So we should improve the **level of the people's education**^[7] **not increase**^[8] the population. Fortunately, some people **has attacked**^[9] importance to the problem of population and taken some steps to control population growth. I think if everyone **would be**^[10] aware of the importance of birth control, the problem would be resolved.

- [1] 删去 problem, obtaining 使语言简练, 其中加上连接词 and 即可
 [2] 主语 resources 是复数形式, 谓语动词 is 应改为 are
 [3] 这里 it 是指 resources, 可改成 they are
 [4] 这里使用 bigger 不够恰当, 应改用 greater
 [5] applies 意为“适用”, 这里改为 is true only 更符合句意
 [6] 用 educated 更符合句意
 [7] 应改为 educational standard of our people, 这样表意较为确切

[8] 用 instead of increasing 更符合句意

[9] 应改为 have attached, 助动词用复数形式, attach 为正确写法

[10] 此句应视为虚拟句, 故条件句中的谓语动词该用 were

例文 4

It's known to all that the population of the whole world is getting larger and larger. **And it**^[1] has brought many problems to **the human beings**^[2].

As the population is increasing, the world becomes more and more crowded for us. There **are**^[3] not enough room for people to **stay at**^[4]. And some people **of**^[5] certain areas even ^[6] have enough food to eat.

The population ^[7] so large that the earth can't support us. In the cities, there are so many factories and autos. These give out much **poison**^[8] gases and make the air very dirty. So many big cities are also badly polluted **cities**^[9]. **It**^[10] does harm to people's health. And **because of so many people**^[11] not everyone can find a job. Some people have to lead a very hard life.

In order to support more and more people, we **distroy**^[12] the natural resources again and again. So many trees **has**^[13] been cut down ^[14] that some forests **are**^[15] disappeared. The balance of nature can't be kept any longer. It's a **big**^[16] danger for **the human being**^[17].

The problem of the population is becoming serious. All of us should pay attention to it. Remember this; we have only one earth.

[1] 改为由 which 引导一个非限定性的定语从句较为妥当, 使句子结构变得较为清晰

[2] 用 mankind 或 the human race 更好, 指“整个人类”

[3] are 应改为 is, 因为 room 为单数主语

- [4] stay at 改用 live in, 使句意更加明确
- [5] of 改用 in 更符合英语习惯
- [6] 加 do not
- [7] 此处应加上谓语动词 is
- [8] poison 为名词, 此处用形容词 poisonous 更为合适
- [9] cities 该删掉, 使语言显得更为简洁
- [10] 改用由 which 引导一个非限制性定语从句较合适, 使结构和表意更为清楚
- [11] 用 due to the large population 更符合句意
- [12] destroy 为正确拼写
- [13] 主语 trees 为复数形式, 故 has 改用 have
- [14] 加用 so, so that 表示结果, 意为“以至于”
- [15] are 改为 have, 构成现在完成时, 使其更能表达句子的含义
- [16] 此处用 big 不合句意, 应改用 great 较为合适
- [17] 同[2]

例文 5

When you go to street^[1] in a big city, when you are in the crowded^[2] crowd, when you are^[3] blocked and^[4] have to push your way^[5], what do you think of? Yes, there are too many people around us and even the earth, which we now live on, almost can't live with^[6] them any more. So^[7] is the case.

Now there are more than 50^[8] billion people living on the earth, which we can only live on^[9] in the universe. Too^[10] many people have caused too many problems—the^[11] lack of food, places^[12] and jobs. So it is also a serious political problem, which our government should pay more attention to. At the same time, people keep breaking the nature balance^[13] and make the^[14] environment worse and worse. Someone anticipated^[15] that the^[16] man will kill^[17] himself in the future.

Before libration^[18], many people in our country have^[19]

a false^[20] illusion that more people mean^[21] more^[22] strength. This^[23] thoughts led people in ^[21]_A wrong way^[25]. Fortunately, they have realized the importance of controlling^[26] the number of population^[27]. Were it given to me to decide^[28] whether we should live on a^[29] earth with more people or less ones^[30], I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.

- [1] 改为 go out on the streets 表达更为地道一些
- [2] crowded 去掉
- [3] 改用 and 来连接前句即可,使句子简化一些
- [4] blocked 后加一逗号,删除 and, 改为 you, 作句中的主语
- [5] 在 way 后加用 through, 即构成 push one's way through 结构
- [6] 改用 support, 表意为恰当
- [7] So 改用 Such, 构成一个特定的句子结构
- [8] 应为 5, billion 意为“十亿”
- [9] 改成 our only planet 作为 the earth 的同位语
- [10] Too 改为 So 更符合句意
- [11] 删除 the
- [12] places 改用 spaces 表意更确切
- [13] 用 balance of nature 更符合英语表达方式
- [14] 改用动名词 making 使其构成 keep breathing... and making... 一致关系
- [15] 改成 Some have predicted 表意更确切
- [16] the 多余
- [17] kill 改用 destroy 更为确切
- [18] 用 In the 1950s 更符合历史真实
- [19] 应该用过去时 had
- [20] false 为多余, a 改用 an
- [21] 用过去式 meant 较好
- [22] more 改用 greater 更适合
- [23] This 应改用 These