

疯狂考研
英语系列

写作 不过如此

适用于英语一、二

刘骁艳 主编

词句段!

段成篇!

话题汇总!

错误精析!



快速高效
轻松搞定

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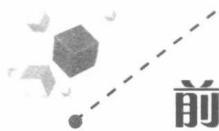
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前言

说到考研英语写作，同学们从来只求模板，认为平时不需要准备，只需要考前背一个模板就搞定了。还有一些考研老师对模板大肆吹捧，导致学生提起写作，就立刻想到模板。

模板就是适用于所有作文题型的固定格式，这导致考生的作文雷同率至少达到了80%，模板的这一缺点很明显，不是说模板不好，而是用的人多了就不好了。模板的另一大缺点是内容空洞，论述无力，说一些假大空的口号般的话。试想下，对于孝敬父母、自信、养宠物、污染等话题都适用的模板，内容又该是怎样的空洞呢？

那作文有指导思想吗？如何具体操作呢？怎么使内容生动具体、针对性强呢？基于此，便有了本书的问世。

本书共分为七个章节。开篇从考研英语写作概述入手，通过对考研英语大纲作文部分的解读，学生对考研英语写作的特点及基本写作技巧可以有一个总体的认识；而后列举了真题样文，告诉学生高分作文的特点及在写作中常犯的错误。这样，学生会对考研英语写作有一个更直观的认识。

本书第二章至第五章，按照构成作文的四个层次——**词汇、句型、段落、篇章**具体展开论述。首先，讲了写作必备的场景词汇；然后由词汇讲到句型，包括句型的改写和扩写；紧接着，讲到段落的编排及论述方式；最后，由段到篇，讲到考研英语写作的各种类型及常见表达。层层深入，环环相扣，逻辑清楚，对于基础相对较差、短期内想搞定考研英语写作的学生尤为适用；基础较好的学生可以按照这个思路对考研英语写作做进一步的整合和提升。

通过前五章的具体讲解及论述，相信同学们会对考研英语写作有一个准确的把握。在第六章，笔者汇总了常见的考研英语应用文写作及短文写

作的话题，并给出了相应的参考范文，希望可以满足同学们的备考之需。顺此思路，第七章首先按话题分析了考生的作文，供同学们反观自己，力求避免出现相似的错误。在第二节，笔者在帮助同学们一一列举了历年考研英语写作真题的同时还给出了参考范文，同学们可以据此“小试牛刀”，看一看自己的收获如何。

在本书的最后，另附写作经典句型 100 句，以供各位同学学习。笔者的良苦用心，各位同学，你们体会到了吗？

最后，希望本书能为同学们的考研带来实际的帮助。考研的各位勇士，只要是你能有能力去做的事就一定要去做，不要给自己留下任何遗憾。人生最重要的不是所站的位置，而是所朝的方向。

刘晓艳



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第一章

考研英语写作概述

一、考研英语大纲对写作的要求

《全国硕士研究生招生考试英语考试大纲（非英语专业）》在考试说明部分中要求考生具备的写作技能：考生应能写不同类型的应用文，包括私人 and 公务信函、备忘录、报告等，以及一般描述性、叙述性、说明性或议论性的文章。写作时，考生应能：

- ① 做到语法、拼写、标点正确，用词恰当；
- ② 遵循文章的特定文体格式；
- ③ 合理组织文章结构，使其内容统一、连贯；
- ④ 根据写作目的和特定读者，恰当选用语域。

二、考研英语写作试卷结构

写作是全国硕士研究生招生考试英语（一）试卷的第三部分，英语（二）试卷的第四部分。该部分主要考查考生的书面表达能力，分别占 30 分和 25 分。

1. 英语（一）

A 节：考生根据所给情景写出约 100 词（标点符号不计算在内）的应用性短文，包括私人 and 公务信函、备忘录、报告等。共 10 分。

B 节：考生根据提示信息写出一篇 160 ~ 200 词的短文（标点符号不计算在内）。提示信息的形式有主题句、写作提纲、规定情景、图、表等。共 20 分。

2. 英语（二）

A 节：考生根据所给情景写出约 100 词（标点符号不计算在内）的应用性短文，包括私人 and 公务信函、备忘录、报告等。共 10 分。

B 节：要求考生根据所规定的情景或给出的提纲，写出一篇 150 词左右的英语说明文或议论文。提供情景的形式为图画、图表或文字。共 15 分。

三、考研英语写作评分标准

1. 评分原则和方法

① A 节作文的评分重点在于信息点的覆盖、内容的组织、语言的准确性、格式与语域的恰当。对语法结构和词汇多样性的要求将根据具体试题作调整。允许在作文中使用提示语中出现过的个别关键词或词组，但使用提示语中出现过的句子将被扣分。B 节作文的评分重点在于内容的完整性、文章的组织连贯性、语法结构和词汇的多样性及语言的准确性。

② 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次,然后按该档次的要求来给分。

③ A 节作文的字数要求英语(一)和英语(二)都是 100 词左右。B 节作文的字数要求,英语(一)是 160 ~ 200 词,英语(二)是 150 词左右。文章长度不符合要求的,酌情扣分。

④ 拼写与标点符号是反映语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

⑤ 如书写较差,以致影响读者理解,将分数降低一个档次。

2. 一般评分标准

(1) 第五档:A 节(9 ~ 10 分);英语(一)B 节(17 ~ 20 分);英语(二)B 节(13 ~ 15 分)
很好地完成了试题规定的任务:

- 包含所有内容要点;
- 使用丰富的语法结构和词汇;
- 语言自然流畅,基本上没有语法错误;
- 有效地采用了多种衔接手法,文字连贯,层次清晰;
- 格式与语域恰当贴切。

对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。

(2) 第四档:A 节(7 ~ 8 分);英语(一)B 节(13 ~ 16 分);英语(二)B 节(10 ~ 12 分)
较好地完成了试题规定的任务:

- 包含所有内容要点,允许漏掉一、两个次重点;
- 使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇;
- 语言基本准确,只有在试图使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别错误;
- 采用了适当的衔接手法,层次较清晰,组织较严密;
- 格式与语域较恰当。

对目标读者产生了预期的效果。

(3) 第三档:A 节(5 ~ 6 分);英语(一)B 节(9 ~ 12 分);英语(二)B 节(7 ~ 9 分)
基本完成了试题规定的任务:

- 虽漏掉一些内容,但包含多数内容要点;
- 所使用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的需求;
- 存在一些语法及词汇错误,但不影响整体理解;
- 采用了简单的衔接手法,内容基本连贯,层次基本清晰;
- 格式与语域基本合理。

对目标读者基本产生了预期的效果。

(4) 第二档:A 节(3 ~ 4 分);英语(一)B 节(5 ~ 8 分);英语(二)B 节(4 ~ 6 分)
未能按要求完成试题规定的任务:

- 漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点,写了一些无关内容;
- 语法结构单调、词汇使用有限;
- 存在较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 未采用恰当的衔接手法,内容缺乏连贯性;
- 格式与语域不恰当。

未能清楚地把信息传达给读者。

(5) 第一档：A 节（1 ~ 2 分）；英语（一）B 节（1 ~ 4 分）；英语（二）B 节（1 ~ 3 分）
未完成试题规定的任务：

- 明显遗漏主要内容，且有许多不相关的内容；
- 语法结构和词汇的使用单调、重复；
- 语言错误多，有碍读者对内容的理解，语言运用能力差；
- 未使用任何衔接手法，内容不连贯，缺少组织、分段；
- 无格式与语域概念。

未能把信息传达给读者。

(6) 零档（0 分）

所传达的信息或所使用语言太少，无法评价；内容与要求无关或无法辨认。

3. 考研英语写作满分标志

从上面的写作大纲要求得出，考研写作满分需要做到：

黄金原则一：书写工整，卷面整洁，字迹清晰；

黄金原则二：语言第一，结构第二，内容第三。

(1) 语言第一

语言指的就是单词和语法，考研写作中单词和语法需要做到正确、准确、多变。

① 单词的正确很容易做到，一个英国的农民从生到死常用的单词有 800 个左右，但他可以表达他所有的思想。那就意味着初中的词汇量就可以让我们作文中的所有单词都是正确的。你的问题在于总想写自己想写的词汇，一旦不会写，就傻眼了。比如：

我的妈妈是一个内心善良的女人。如果会写“善良”的英文，就很简单了，如果不会写，就换成自己会的词汇啊——我的妈妈是一个美丽的女人，诚实的女人，友好的女人都可以。为什么非得写“善良”呢？老师只能看到你写得对不对，他根本不知道你心里在想些什么，对吗？

② 单词的准确就没有那么容易把握了。例如：

翻译：你的皮肤真的很好啊。你真是一个好老师啊。

皮肤好，具体地说，什么样的皮肤算是好皮肤呢？首先，考虑 smooth（光滑的），其次 fair、healthy 也可以，这就是准确。

好老师，具体地说，什么样的老师算是好老师呢？单词 responsible 可以，sincere 同样可以，honest 也可以，这就是单词准确。

所以如果想做到单词准确，你就需要有一定的单词量，必须记单词，同时增加阅读量。写作想得高分，只靠 good、bad 是不行的。

③ 单词多变这个很容易理解，我们写作文通常使用太多重复的单词了。比如，这么多年我们作文第一段的首句通常都是“With the development of society”，然后是“Some people think that... other people think that... I think that...”。所以作文中，不但要求单词正确、准确，还要注意一句话当中单词尽量不要重复，全文单词也不要有太多重复。

④ 语法正确比较容易，下面句子中会有讲解，切记的是：写不来长难句尽量写成简单句，正确最重要。

⑤ 语法多变：一篇文章连续三到四个句子，句式最好不要雷同。例如：

都说我如水多变，可知我清澈不变。

I am claimed changeable like water. However, my clarity keeps the same.

第一句话用了被动语态，转折词后的句子结构是主系表。

(2) 结构第二

① 除了告示类文章外，考研写作基本上还是三段式结构，并且三段比例最好坚持 4 : 5 : 4，比例要正常。

② 句子和句子之间要多用逻辑关系词，使文章逻辑关系明显。例如：

这个男人看起来很帅，我决定嫁给他。

虽然这句话用中文说起来没有逻辑关系词，但是英文中必须加逻辑关系词。

那就是：The man looks handsome. Therefore, I decide to marry him.

逻辑关系词可以分为四大类：并列连词、连接副词、从属连词、介词和限定词。

并列连词：连接两个独立的句子而构成一个并列句。在第一个分句后必须用逗号。例如：

1) Drumsticks may taste delicious, but I dislike them.

2) I dislike drumsticks, so I seldom eat them.

连接副词：用于把一个句子同另一个句子连接起来构成一个并列句，表示第二个分句与第一个分句的关系。请注意连接副词的标点比较特殊：在第一个分句后用分号，连接副词后要加逗号。例如：

I dislike drumsticks; consequently, I seldom eat them.

连接副词可以位于简单句句首、句中或句尾。在句首时，只在连接副词后加逗号；在句中时，则在连接副词前、后加逗号，但如果只是连接一个词，逗号可以省略；在句尾时则在连接副词前加逗号。例如：

1) On the other hand, drumsticks taste delicious.

2) Drumsticks, on the other hand, taste delicious.

3) Drumsticks taste delicious, on the other hand.

有些并列连词和连接副词具有相同的意义，请参见下列表格：

连词	副词、介词短语	逻辑关系
and	similarly, equally, likewise, at the same time, in the meanwhile	平行关系
then	furthermore, moreover, besides, also, in addition, additionally, subsequently	递进关系
but, yet, while, whereas	however, nevertheless, conversely, unexpectedly, unfortunately, on the contrary, by contrast	转折关系
or	otherwise	选择关系
so	consequently, therefore, thus, accordingly, hence, as a result	因果关系

从属连词：引导从句同主句相接构成复合句。从句的位置可在主句前，也可在主句后。当状语从句出现在主句之前时，常常要带逗号，但状语从句在主句之后，则不需要用逗号把它与主句分开。例如：

1) Although I decide to quit, I still want to stay there.

2) I still want to stay there although I decide to quit.

3) I still want to stay there because I don't give up my dream.

4) Because the cost of education has been rising, many students are having financial problems.

5) Many foreign students suffer from culture shock when they come to the United States.

介词和限定词：在标点符号方面没有特定的要求，常用的介词词组有 because of, due to, in spite of；常用的限定词有 another, addition, final 等。例如：

Because of your sudden appearance, I felt quite nervous.

转承词的功能和意义：我们在写作中，要学会运用转承词这一技巧来增强文章的连贯性，增强语言的表达力，我们根据转承词本身的意思和段落连接所需要的逻辑意义，按其功能和意义大体分为以下几类，可供写作时参考。

表递进：

also 亦，也

another 另一，别的

furthermore 而且

moreover 况且，并且，此外

additional 附加的，另外的

besides 加之，更，还有

in addition 加之，又，另外

more important 更为重要的是

most important 最为重要的是

what's more 加之，此外

表举例：

a case in point 恰当的实例；佐证

in essence 本质上；大体上

for another thing 另一方面，再则

for example/instance 例如

by way of example 例如，举例来说

as an example 例如，举例说明

incidentally 附带地，顺便说一句

for one thing 一方面，一则

namely 即，就是

such as the following 例如

that is (to say) 这就是说，即

to illustrate 举例说

as an illustration 作为例证

in illustration of 作为……例证

表比较与对照：

all (just) the same 完全一样；仍然

in general 一般，大体上

likewise 同样地

nevertheless 仍然；不过

despite of 不管，任凭

even though/if 即使

yet 还，仍旧，依然

by contraries 相反地；出乎预料地

in contrast with/to 和……相比

notwithstanding 尽管，还是

on the contrary 正相反

present a striking contrast to 和……呈显著的对比

in any event 无论怎样

in spite of 尽管，不管

in the same way 以同样的方式

contrary to 与……相反

conversely 相反地

differ from 和……不同

whereas 然而，但是，尽管

similarly 相同地

to the contrary 相反

on the other hand 从另一方面来说

not only... but also... 不但……而且……

for the sake of contrast 为了对照起见

表因果：

accordingly 因此；于是；相应地
 as a result 由于……结果；所以
 result in 结果为，导致
 by reason of 凭……的理由
 due to 由于
 for this/that reason 为此
 for some reason 由于某种原因
 hence 因此，所以
 with the result that 其结果是……

owing to 由于
 result from 由……而产生
 since 因为，所以
 consequently 因此
 the cause of ……的原因
 the reason for ……的理由
 therefore 因此，所以
 otherwise 否则，不然

表结论或概要：

all in all 总的来说，总之
 as has been noted 如上所述
 as I have said 正如我所说的
 in a few words 一言以蔽之
 therefore 因此，所以
 to conclude 最后（一句话）
 to sum up 概括，总结
 in brief/short/sum 总之，简言之
 to put it in another way 换句话说

in other words 换句话说
 in plain terms 简单说
 in summary 概括地说
 on the whole 总的来看；大体上
 overall 一般来说；总体上
 in conclusion 总之；最后
 in one/a word 总而言之
 to summarize 总的来说

表强调：

above all 尤其是；最重要的
 particularly 特别；尤其；格外
 primarily 首先；主要地
 in particular 特别是
 more significantly 更有意义的是
 more important 更为重要的是

anyway/anyhow 无论如何；不管怎样
 for this purpose 为此目的
 indeed 确实
 to repeat 重复一下
 truly 真正；确实
 specially 特别地；明确地

表时间或顺序：

in the end 终于
 at the same time 同时
 afterwards 后来，其后
 first of all 第一，首先
 formerly 以前，从前
 in the first place 首先
 in the meantime 在这期间

after an interval 过了一段时间
 eventually 最后，终于
 finally 最终，最后
 as soon as ……就……
 at present 目前
 nowadays 现今，现在
 previously 在以前

until 直到, 直至
 simultaneously 同时; 一齐
 temporarily 暂时
 afterwards 以后
 to begin with 首先, 第一

in the second place 其次
 subsequently 其后, 接着
 later on 以后, 过后
 meanwhile 期间, 在那当中
 ultimately 最后, 最终

表地点或空间:

in front of 在……前面
 across from 在……对面
 adjacent to 邻近的; 毗连的
 at one end 在一端
 at the back of 在……后面
 at the end of 在……末端
 below 在……下面
 beyond 在……那一边
 opposite to 在……对面

in the center of 在……中间
 in the distance 在远处
 at the bottom of 在……底部
 at the other end 在另一端
 close to 接近于
 nearby 在附近; 邻近的
 next to 紧靠……旁边; 贴近
 on top of 在……上面
 elsewhere 在别处; 到别处

比如: Do you still remember the day? I failed to pass the examination. **As a result**, I shed tears in the rain **but** nobody solaced me when they passed me. **At the moment**, you came up to me **and** told me with a slow tune that there was no destination in life **then** I continued working hard. **In the end**, I succeeded **with** your inspiration.

③ 多用代词代替已经出现过的名词。比如:

我昨天买了一条狗, 这条狗看起来很可爱。

I bought a dog yesterday and it looks lovely.

或 I bought a dog yesterday which looks lovely.

Cultural exchange makes university students understand the world more. Moreover, it can let Chinese know the difference between nations.

English is regarded as an international language. It is spoken by more than 260 million people all over the world.

(3) 内容第三

大纲明确规定, 对内容的要求就两个字“切题”, 也就是说作文内容只要别跑, 内容是写得惊天泣鬼神还是讲的是你在马路上捡到一分钱, 没有根本上的差别。这就提醒我们, 得高分的关键是同样一个意思相同的句子, 我们该用什么样的单词和语法来表述, 这个很重要。比如:

我爱你。

I love you. (土)

You never fail to fascinate me. (好)

我不会嫁给你。

I will never marry you. (土)

By no means will I marry you. (好)

如果有梦想，就应该会成功。

If you have a dream, you will succeed. (土)

If there exists a dream in your heart, glory cannot have failed to be achieved. (好)

4. 全国硕士研究生入学考试样文分析

(1) 2000 年全国硕士研究生入学考试样文评析

Directions:

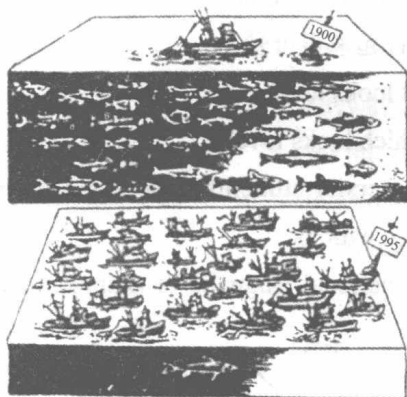
For this part, you are allowed 40 minutes to write a composition according to the pictures. Your composition should be no less than 150 words. You must base your composition on the following instructions.

A. Study the following two pictures carefully and write an essay of at least 150 words.

B. Your essay must be written neatly on ANSWER SHEET 2.

C. Your essay should meet the requirements below:

1. Describe the pictures.
2. Deduce the drawer's purpose in the pictures.
3. Suggest your counter-measures. (15 points)



A Brief History of World Commercial Fishing

样文一

As is shown in the pictures, we can clearly that with the increase of commercial fishing, the number of fishes sharply decreased. In the first picture, there were various kinds of fish and only one fishing-boat in 1900. On the contrary, in 1995 there was only one fish, but many fishing-boats.

The purpose of the pictures is to show us that due attention has to be paid to the decrease of ocean resources. Owing to over-fishing, the number of fishes has obviously decreased. If we let this situation

go as it is, we won't know where fish is in the future. By that time, our environment will suffer a great destruction.

Therefore, it is imperative for us to take drastic measures. For one thing, we should appeal to our authorities to make strict laws to control commercial fishing. For another, we should enhance the awareness of people that the ocean resources are very vital to us. Only in this way can we protect our ocean resources. Also, I believe that we human beings can overcome this difficulty, and we will have a bright future.

评分：14分（满分15分）

评语：其实这篇文章没有特别之处，但是作者达到了作文大纲的基本要求：内容切题，包括提纲的全部要点；文章通顺，语言流畅，句式变化多样；用词面较宽；虽有个别不妥之处，但该生基本功较好；表达能力较强；长度符合要求。明显错误如：首段中的 we can clearly that 显然没有谓语，修改为 we can see clearly that。

样文二

Now we can see two pictures about the history of world commercial fishing. The first picture shows us a fishing-boat and a water rich in fish in 1900. On the contrary, we learn that, according to the second picture, the fishes decrease sharply to only one with the increase of boats in 1995.

The purpose of the pictures is to warn us that the sea resources are being ruined, and we need to protect our ocean now. As far as I am concerned, this kind of fishing attributes to the drive of money. To earn money, some people just want to catch fish whether it is small or big. Secondly, some people ignore fish has its growing time. Excessive fishing in a short time causes decrease of fish. In addition, the development of modern science will also accelerate the process.

Nowadays, many people have gradually found the problem. They appeal to taking measures to developing the resources of fish and control fishing for commercial aim, which is also the purpose of the drawer of the pictures. First, the government should lay counter-laws to stop the operation of commercial fishing. Second, it is a world problem, so the governments must decide to punish people who fish too much. To conclude, it is clear that the future for fish will be bright with the solution of the problem.

评分：11分

评语：内容切题，包括提纲的全部要点；表达基本清楚，文字连贯；句式变化较多；结构与用词有少量一般性错误；长度符合要求。明显错误如：第二段中，this kind of fishing attributes to the drive of money 句子逻辑关系是有问题的，应该改为 this kind of fishing is attributed to the drive of money；第三段中，many people have gradually found the problem, found 单词不准确，应该修改为 realized；appeal to taking measures 中的 appeal to 后应该跟 sb.，表示“向某人呼吁”。

(2) 2001年全国硕士研究生入学考试样文评析

Directions:

Among all the worthy feelings of mankind, love is probably the noblest, but everyone has his/her own understanding of it.

There has been a discussion recently on the issue in a newspaper. Write an essay to the newspaper to

1. show your understanding of the symbolic meaning of the picture below

2. give a specific example, and
3. give your suggestion as to the best way to show love.

You should write about 200 words on ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)



样文一

It is generally believed that love is a hot topic which is most talked about. This is true not only in China but also in other countries. We live in different countries, speak different languages, but love is something common to us all. But how to show love may be different with different people in different countries. This is something we should give more thought to.

As shown in the picture, love is like a lamp which shines brighter in darker places. This tells us a simple truth: Love is like a lamp. It is most valuable when it is most needed. For example, once I saw a foreign lady get lost in the street. She could not speak Chinese and nobody seemed to be able to help her. Though my English is not very good and I am a shy person, I thought she needed help very much. I asked her what she wanted. She told me she lost her way, so I showed her the way to her hotel. It was a small thing but she thanked me very much because my help was needed very much. My help was like a lamp in a dark place.

I think we all should be like a lamp in a dark place, showing our love, giving our help to others, even to strangers. In this way, we can make this world harmonious and peaceful.

评分：12分

评语：内容切题，包括题目要求的全部要点；表达基本清楚，文字连贯；结构与用词有少量一般性错误，并且单词和句型偏简单和重复，长度符合要求。明显错误如：第二段首句 As shown in the picture, 应该在 As 和 shown 中间加 is。

样文二

I saw a picture recently in your newspaper. There is a small lamp in the picture and a flame on the lamp, which is smiling. The lamp says, "Love is a lamp, it will be brightest in the darkest place." I think it shows us a vivid picture: Where and who need live, love is the noblest feeling. So I believe that we should give our love to those who are in need. If everyone can give his love to whom in need, then the world will be filled with love.

For example, in the countryside, there are millions of pupils, who can't afford to attend school, Some of them never attend school. They are unfortunate, but now there are many warm-hearted people

who give help to the pupils. Of course, we can also show our love in many other ways. For instance, as a friend, we should help our friends when they are in trouble. There is a saying, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." As a young man, we should respect the older. When we walk on the street, we can help the blind or old people and children to cross the road.

In a word, there are many ways to show our love. The people all over the world should love and respect each other. The best way to show our love is to help others when they are in difficulties.

评分：10分

评语：首段中的 it will be brightest, 最高级前应该加 the；Where and who need live 中, where 和 who 是不能并列的, 因为词性不同, 并且显然作者把 love 不小心写成了 live；If everyone can give his love to whom in need, then the world will be filled with love 中 whom 应该修改为 those, 因为 whom 是疑问代词应该放在句首或是关系代词引导从句, 而且 then 应该去掉, 它是个并列连词, 不能连接主从句。第二段 there are millions of pupils, who can't afford to attend school, Some of them never attend school 中, 定语从句不应该写成非限制性定语从句, 应该去掉 who 前的逗号, 并且和 some of 这句话中间应该用句号, 不该用逗号；There is a saying, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." As a young man, we should respect the older. 中的这两句话没有逻辑关系, 前面说朋友, 后面突然说要尊重老人, 衔接性有问题；When we walk on the street 中的 on the street 应该修改为 in the street。第三段 when they are in difficulties 中, the 应该修改为 they, in difficulties 应改为 in difficulty。

样文三

Among all the worthy feeling of mankind, love is probably the noblest. It is of utmost importance to human beings. Everybody not only needs love, but also should give love.

As is described in the picture, "Love is a lamp which is brighter in darker place." This is indeed true. People in darker place need more light. Maybe even a dim light can give them much hope for a better life and progress. Maybe just a thread of light will call forth their strength and courage to step out of their difficulties.

For instance, when someone is starving to death, just a little food and water from you may save his life. Or when a little girl in a poor rural area drops out of school because of poverty, just a small sum of money from you may support her to finish her schooling and change her life. The love you have given is like a lamp in a dark place where light is most needed.

So to sum up, we should offer our help to all who are in need. We expect to get love from others and we also give love to others so when you see someone in difficulty or in distress and in need of help, don't hesitate to give your love to him. I believe that the relationship between people will be harmonious and our society will be a better place for us to live in.

评分：14分

评语：虽然有个别小错误, 但是作者语言功底还是很深厚的, 单词准确多变, 语言流畅。结构清楚, 内容切题。明显错误如：第二段中的 in darker place 应该修改为 places。

样文四

In the picture below, in the full dark situation, a little of spark enlightens the dark. The naive spark smiles so sweet. It seems to be saying, as the caption in the picture reads. I am a light of love, the more