

Exploring the New TEM-4

英语专业四级 考试新题型 快速突破

主编：贾蕃

TEM

新大纲

新题型

新突破

写作

Writing

权威+实用+全面

西北工业大学出版社

【内容简介】《英语专业四级考试新题型快速突破——写作》旨在帮助考生快读掌握新题型写作技巧,提高写作水平。本书在点评阅卷组写作样卷和评分细则的基础上,详细讲解英语专业四级写作的四个步骤,并且从开头段、主体段、结尾段三个部分解读写作策略,最后通过词汇、短语和句式的润色,提高考生的语言水平,解决考生的备考与应试写作需求。

本书既适合高等院校英语专业二年级学生使用,也方便教师训练辅导使用,还可供参加研究生入学考试、大学英语六级考试的考生参考。

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前 言

英语专业四级考试(TEM-4, Test for English Majors Grade 4), 全称为全国高校英语专业四级考试。该测试是英语专业学生在本科阶段所接触的第一项英语标准化考试, 涵盖听、说、读、写等各项技能, 能够较好地检测英语专业学生基础阶段的语言能力。

2015年9月, 全国英语专业四八级考试办公室正式下发文件, 对英语专业四级考试的部分题型进行了调整, 决定从2016年起, 英语专业四级考试采用新题型。本书编写组在接到通知后, 开会讨论, 分工合作, 编写了《英语专业四级考试新题型快速突破》系列, 共分为考试指南, 听力, 阅读理解, 写作以及语法、词汇与完形填空五个分册。该系列丛书全面解读新题型, 以期帮助考生快速掌握新题型的命题策略和解题技巧, 顺利通过英语专业四级考试。

《英语专业四级考试新题型快速突破——写作》一书共分为八部分。第一部分概述, 四级考试写作的大纲, 剖析新题型的变化和考试时间与答卷分配。第二部分讲解评分标准、评分样卷点评、阅卷发现的问题。第三部分介绍写作步骤。第四部分讲解议论文、记叙文和说明文的写作策略。第五部分通过词汇、短评、句式列举说明如何进行语言润色。第六部分讲解历年真题。第七部分为考生准备了考前模拟试题与范文。第八部分为考生准备了大量英语名言及谚语, 在扩充知识面的同时能让考生写作时对名言加以引用。

本书具体编写分工如下: 主编贾蕃(西安外国语大学)负责全书的策划、统稿以及第一部分的编写工作; 副主编杨敏(西安外国语大学)负责第四部分的编写工作; 张锦华(西安外国语大学)负责第三部分的编写工作, 张若月(西安外国语大学)负责第五部分的编写工作, 叶一君(西安建筑科技大学)负责第二部分的编写工作, 宋天祎(上海交通大学)负责第六部分的编写工作, 第七部分和第八部分是集体合作的成果。

本书虽为英语专业四级考试备考而编写, 但也可作为培养中级英语能力的社会人士, 或参加成人教育、远程教育、高等教育自学考试及备考大学英语六级、研究生入学考试的学生的参考书。相信阅读本书的读者定会收获颇丰。

本书编写时参阅了相关文献资料, 在此, 谨向其作者深致谢忱。

由于水平所限, 书中难免有疏漏或不妥之处, 恳请各位读者及同行不吝赐教。

最后, 预祝参加英语专业四级考试的考生旗开得胜、马到成功!

编 者

2017年6月

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第一章 专四写作大纲解读

第一节 测试要求与目的

英语专业四级考试写作部分要求考生能根据所给的作文题目、图表或阅读材料等,写一篇200个单词左右的作文。能做到话题相关、内容充实、语言通顺、用词恰当、表达得体。本部分为作答题,要求学生根据题目要求做回答。本部分为命题作文,体裁主要属于说明文、议论文或记叙文的范围。目的是测试学生的基本书面表达能力。

第二节 命题特点

英语专业四级考试的题材常常涉及学生生活,如学习、文化、课外活动、文化艺术节等;大众生活如身体健康的方法、心情愉快的重要性和旅游的作用等;一些社会热点问题和现象,如网络、环境、科技的负面影响和私家车等话题。

从体裁上看,以说明文和议论文为主,记叙文为辅。有时会有二者的配合使用。如2012年真题是关于端午节的写作,首先要求阐述自己关于此节日的了解,属于说明性质的;然后要求描述自己是如何度过这个节日的,属于记叙性质。又如“保持好心情的必要性”,首先要阐述出几个重要性,属于说明文;然后再分析为什么要那样做,属于议论文。因此有的作文以说明文为主,有的以议论文为主。

题目包括以下五类,但不局限于以下几类。

1. 意义、重要性、危害说明类作文

Work While Study

The Importance of Elective Courses

College Students Starting Their Own Undertakings

On Dormitory Security

The Major Advantages / Disadvantages of Advertising on TV

Being Indulged in Computer Games/ Chatting on the Internet Is Harmful

The Importance of Building China into a Harmonious Society / Sustainable Society

The Most Important Thing in a Job Interview/ to Success/ in Cross-Cultural Communication

The Importance of Diligence in Study/ Work

E-Mail, the Greatest Invention in My Eye

The Importance of All Round Education

No Wasting

The Advantages/Disadvantages of Cell Phone

The Importance of Food Safety

2. 观点论证类作文

College Graduates Work as Village Officials

Should People Choose to Become Indoorsy?

Is Civil Servant an Ideal Job?

Are You Still Using Disposable Chopsticks?

Do College Students Face the Reality after Graduation?

Is Thrifty Necessary in Modern Society?

Examination — Harmful or Useful?

Which Weighs More — School Brand or Major? /Money or Work? /Certificate or Ability?

Should Class Attendance Be Required?

The Entry of Education into Market — A Good Thing or Bad Thing?

Is Film Giving Way to TV?

Reserve Certain High Level Jobs for Women

Excessive Assignment Should be Reduced

Man-Made Beauty Is Not Beauty

Studying in a Foreign University Does Good To Students

3. 现象解释类作文

Academic Dishonesty on Campus

Test for National Civil Servants

Teenagers Smoking Soars

The Cheating in Exams

My View on Campus Marriage

Voluntary Blood Donation

The Popularity of Private Tutoring

Why Are Men and Women Not Equal at Home/ in Society?

The Three Links Between the Mainland and Taiwan

Exam-Oriented Education and Quality-Oriented Education

The Great Changes in City Construction

The Popularity of Private Cars

On Foreign Snacks

Appearances Are Deceitful

4. 提出建议、解决问题类作文

My Choice for Job

One Way to Save Water/Power/Money

The Best Way to Budget Your Money at School

The Best Way to Stop Fake Commodity

One Way to Keep Oneself Happy

The Best to Face Difficulty

One Way to Solve Transportation Problem

The Best to Prevent Traffic Accident

One Way to Stimulate Consuming

5. 比较类作文

Television as a Better Source of Entertainment

A Balanced Diet; a Better Way to Stay Healthy

Is a Big University Superior to a Small University?

Home Education Overweight Oversea Education for Chinese Children

Internet, a Better Way to Get Information

Which School Do You Prefer; a Boarding School or a Day School

Printed Books as a Better Source of Knowledge

I Prefer a Big Family

Electronic Dictionaries Will Not Kill Printed Dictionaries

Major Is More Important Than School Brand in College Choice

Where to Live; in the City or in the Country?

Where to Receive High Education; Abroad or at Home?

Where to Work; Developed Cities or West China?

Whether to Further Study or to Find a Job Soon After Graduation

Where to Eat; in a Restaurant or at Home

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Taking Part Time Jobs

The Positive and Negative Effects of TV Advertisement

What Are the Advantages and Disadvantages of Cell Phones? (Cell phones: Both a Blessing and a Curse)

Advantages and Disadvantages Computers Bring to People

Advantages and Disadvantages of Owning a Car

第三节 新题型命题规律总结

从改革后真题来看,英语专业四级作文的考题大多数与议论文有关,所给的阅读材料也具有很强的思辨性。

年份	话题	体裁	题材	阅读材料
2016	Should Term-time Holidays Be Banned?	议论文	校园	分析论证
2017	With Intelligent Machines to Do the Thinking, Will Our Brains Get Lazy?	议论文	社会	分析论证

续表

年份	话题	体裁	题材	阅读材料
样题	Should We Revive Traditional Chinese Characters or Continue Using Simplified Characters?	议论文	社会	正反对比

从表中可以看出,考生要想写出高分作文,不仅要有扎实的写作基本功,而且还要关注社会和校园生活,了解和熟悉传统文化,要善于积累生活经验,留心身边事物。另外,命题所给阅读材料都改编于国外著名网站和杂志的文章。如2017年的阅读材料选材于 <http://www.huffingtonpost.com>,因此大家平时还要强化基本阅读能力,否则可能会出现因为读不懂阅读材料导致无法写作的情况。

第二章 新题型变化

2015年8月,根据外语专业教学测试专家委员会公布的英语专业四级考试的题型来看,写作部分删去了便条写作,只保留了原来的大作文写作,并且大作文部分的样题命题和以往真题写作命题方式略有不同。

从公布的样题来看,大作文最大的变化有两点:第一,要求考生总结所给材料观点。这要求考生具备较强的阅读能力,能够将阅读材料看懂,并能准确把握总结所给材料的观点。第二,要求考生在所给观点的基础上阐述自己观点。这对考生的批判性思维提出了更高要求,考生应当辩证、全面地看待问题。就此看来,写作部分虽然删除了小作文,但是大作文对考生提出了更高要求,难度略有所上升。

请看样题:

Should we revive traditional Chinese characters or continue using simplified characters? This has been an intensely discussed question for years. The following are the supporters' and opponents' opinions. Read carefully the opinions from both sides and write your response in no less than 200 words, in which you should:

- (1) summarize the opinions from both sides.
- (2) give your view on the issue.

Marks will be awarded for content relevance, content sufficiency, organization and language quality. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in a loss of marks.

YES	NO
<p>Traditional characters, which date back to more than 2,000 years ago, have a more beautiful appearance and a more reasonable structure. As indicated by the 親 and 愛 examples, traditional characters make more sense, convey traditional values and can therefore represent traditional culture. For two millennia, Chinese historical records and classic works were written in traditional characters. To be able to read them and inherit traditional culture, we need to bring traditional characters back. Politically, it is also necessary to restore traditional Chinese characters. Currently, traditional characters are still in used in Hong Kong, Taiwan and many Chinese communities around the world. Restoring them can contribute to cross-Straits exchanges and national reunification and unite Chinese people around the world.</p>	<p>In today's world, efficiency matters most. Traditional characters, which usually have more strokes than simplified ones, are more difficult to learn. By contrast, simplified characters are much easier to learn and use. Over the past 50 years, lots of classic texts have been turned into simplified-character versions, which means simplified characters can also promote and preserve traditional culture. Constant simplification has been a trend in the evolution of Chinese characters. From the oracle bones script of 3,000 years ago to traditional characters, the Chinese writing system has always been slimming down for better communication.</p>

很明显,这篇作文主要讨论的是到底恢复使用繁体字还是继续使用简体字。正方和反方对自己的观点各自都有两个方面的优点。

正方的观点是:

① 繁体字字形优美,结构合理; a more beautiful appearance; a more reasonable structure.

② 传统经典作品都用繁体字记录; Chinese historical records and classic works were written in traditional characters.

反方的观点是:

① 书写的效率很重要,繁体字降低效率; efficiency matters most.

② 传统经典作品都已有简体字版本; classic texts turned into simplified-character versions.

由此,对阅读材料进行归纳总结是树立考生自己观点的第一步。考生在阅读材料时可记下一些关键词,作为首段写作的提示。但是切忌完全抄袭,特别是不可以抄袭写作指示语中的语句“Should we revive traditional Chinese characters or continue using simplified characters? This has been an intensely discussed question for years.”,否则会失分。

阅读完后,针对以上材料我们可以这么开头:

Chinese characters, which enjoy a long history of evolution, are being cast doubt as to whether traditional characters should be revived or simplified characters should still be used. It is argued that, traditional characters, with their beautiful appearance and reasonable structure, are the carriers to preserve Chinese culture in a variety of classic works. However, counter-arguments suggest traditional Chinese characters, which lower writing efficiency, have been translated into simple-Chinese version in many classic readings.

这个开头在首句引出文章主题后就对阅读材料进行了总结归纳。以 However 为分水岭,前一部分总结了支持使用繁体字的内容,后一部分归纳了支持使用简体字的内容。可以看出,前后的对比分析并不是点对点的,而是巧妙地使用了从句的结构将两个分论点都包含在内,在行为上显得较为紧凑。

这种题型属于读后续写题型,考生必须认真阅读材料和考试的要求,才能在考试中取得好成绩。下面给出样题的参考范文:

The necessity to revive traditional Chinese characters has aroused an increasingly heated discussion for decades. Some in favor of it hold that traditional Chinese characters, with a more vivid and descriptive appearance, is a perfect embodiment of traditional culture and a bond for cross-straits exchanges and national reunification. Some are against it for its complexity to write and inefficiency to communicate, which can be otherwise avoided by simplified characters. From my perspective, it's not wise to initiate a Renaissance of traditional Chinese characters for following reasons:

First and foremost, words and language are tools created for better communication. In this sense, efficiency is of utmost importance if simplified Chinese characters can perform the same function of the traditional ones. Second, readability and acceptability are potential barriers to the renaissance of traditional characters. Most of mainland Chinese learn

simplified characters from their infancy. So it will be hard for them to accept a totally unfamiliar word system. Last, traditional Chinese characters do help cultural inheritance, but it doesn't mean reviving it is the only way to preserve traditional culture and values.

Taking the above factors into consideration, I think it is unwise to revive traditional Chinese characters.

【点评】本文观点清晰,论证丰富,逻辑严谨,结构明了,是一篇较好的观点论证文章。首段给出背景引出话题,紧接着给出了不同的观点,论证了两种字体各有优势。然后亮明自己的观点,支持使用简体字。接着文章从三个方面阐明了原因:繁体字在沟通交流上效率不及简体字;繁体字可读性和可接受性不强;保存传统文化和价值并不是只有恢复繁体字这一种方式。最后一段简要总结,再次给出自己的观点,简洁明了。

需要特别提醒考生注意的是,近几年的真题作文与样题作文略有不同。最大的区别就是样题的阅读材料是正反双方两种观点的材料,都需要分别总结。而近几年的真题则只给出一段材料,如2017年专四作文的阅读材料如下。

With Intelligent Machines to Do the Thinking, Will Our Brains Get Lazy?

Changing technology stimulates the brain and increases intelligence. But that may only be true if the technology challenges us. In a world run by intelligent machines, our lives could get a lot simpler. Would that make us less intelligent?

Artificial intelligence is taking over many human jobs. For instance, planes are being flown much of the time by automatic pilots. Moreover, the complex problem of controlling air traffic around large modern airports is also achieved by artificial intelligence that operates well beyond the capability of mere human air traffic controllers.

Artificial intelligence is embedded in many features of modern life for the simple reason that intelligent machines can already outperform humans, including some aptitudes where there was once thought to be a human advantage, such as playing chess, writing poetry, or even novels.

As machines get smarter, they will do more of our thinking for us and make life easier. In the future, the electronic assistant will develop to the point that it serves similar functions as a real living butler, fulfilling requests such as: "Organize a dinner party for six on Thursday, Jeeves, and invite the usual guests."

At that point, our long struggle with challenging technologies is at an end. Like Bertie Wooster, we can take it easy knowing that the hard work of planning and organizing is being done by a better brain — the electronic assistant. Starved of mental effort, our brains will regress.

此类试题要求考生阅读所给材料,在总结材料内容的基础上表达自己的观点,并进行论证。相比较而言,真题的写作难度更趋于合理,考生只要抓住核心观点论述即可。而样题难度略大,因为考生不仅要总结正反双方的观点,还需要提出自己的观点进行论证,对考生的思辨能力要求更高。

第三章 复习备考注意事项

第一节 答卷时间分配

写作部分的考试时间为 45 分钟。建议考生这一部分的时间分配如表 1-3-1 所示。

表 1-3-1 写作考试时间分配

写作过程	时间
审题	5 分钟
阅读写作材料	5 分钟
打草稿	10 分钟
正式写作	20 分钟
检查与校对	5 分钟

第二节 复习策略

为了提高写作水平,良好的复习策略必不可少。首先提高阅读能力,多阅读文章,确保在考试时能有效地理解给出的篇章,提炼出关键内容。其次要多看经典范文,积累精彩词汇和句型,将精彩句子和词汇作为单词进行背诵。然后在积累的基础上分析经典范文的行文结构和逻辑,锻炼自己思维的严谨性,平时也可以练习就某一话题进行思考,锻炼思维逻辑的严谨性。最后就是多练习段落或相关话题的写作,并从中不断地打磨语言,修改逻辑,提高写作能力。

第一章 评分标准

Table 2-1-1 根据《英语专业四级考试大纲》采用的评分标准, 上作文部分的阅卷主要从以下三个维度评分, 如表 2-1-1 所示。

表 2-1-1 《英语专业四级考试大纲》评分标准

得分档	内容要点 (整体质量)	内容组织能力 (Content)	语言运用能力 (Language)	语言应用能力 (Application)
1	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20
2	15-17	15-17	15-17	15-17
3	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14

第二部分 评分标准与样卷

从表 2-1-1 中可以看出, “内容组织能力”最为重要, 要求考生能够内容清晰, 论据富有说服力, 内容组织清晰, “语言运用能力”是要求专业学生的基本功, 要求词汇和句式多样、准确、语法正确, 完成 300 字的写作任务。另外, 特别值得注意的点是“语言应用能力”, 由于考试思维模式的不同, 这种组织上有很大差异, 学生应该注意平时的内容组织, 养成良好的写作习惯, 结构是否清晰明了。

表 2-1-2 为具体的评分细则和程度描述。

表 2-1-2 作文评分表

内容组织能力	语言运用能力	语言应用能力
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 明确表达所有主题 • 明确表达所有中心内容 • 全面准确表达材料要点 • 准确组织材料间关系 (如有对比材料) • 讨论问题, 中心明确 • 观点明确, 论据丰富 • 论点条理清晰 • 能针对原文重点展开讨论 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 清晰 • 能写并讨论两个主要观点并综合 • 能写并讨论多个次要观点 • 能写部分内容并制定写作提纲 (如有对比材料) • 讨论部分观点明确 • 讨论部分观点层次清晰 • 讨论部分问题 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 熟练 • 词汇丰富准确 • 词汇丰富 • 句型运用自如 • 语法/句法 • 语感良好 • 句式丰富多样 • 形式正确 • 卷面整洁 • 拼写/大小写正确 • 标点符号使用准确