



新大纲·新思路·新策略

英语专业四级考试

作文全解

从真题模拟到写作技巧——成功作文手册

陈新仁 王静萍 李 民 编著

中国出版集团
中国对外翻译出版公司

前 言

本书专门为参加全国高校英语专业测试的学习者而编写,旨在帮助他们进一步熟悉新颁布的高校英语专业四级考试大纲对写作的要求及评分标准的实施方式,切实提高他们的英语写作能力和实际应试能力。

本书参照了最新高校英语专业四级考试(TEM4)大纲修订小组颁布的考试大纲。该大纲对英语专业四级考试英语写作的测试进行了调整,表现在以下两个方面:

第一,作文写作的字数由原来的150字增加到200字,净增1/3的写作量,而用于写作的时间不变,难度的提高是显而易见的。

第二,便条写作的记分由5分增加到10分。相应地,写作总分由原来的20分增加到25分。

考纲解读

测试目的:按照教学大纲的要求测试学生在基础阶段末期用英语书面表达思想的能力。

测试要求:(a)写短文:要求根据所出的题目和列出的写作提纲或图表、数字统计表等(也附有写作提纲)写一篇200词左右的短文。能做到内容切题、完整、条理清楚,文章结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺恰当。考试时间35分钟。

(b)写便条:要求根据提示写大约50~60词的通知、便条、请帖等。要求格式正确,语言得体。考试时间10分钟。

测试题型:本部分为主观试题,分两节:Section A 和 Section B。Section A 是作文(Composition),题目主要属于记叙文、说明文或议论文的范围。Section B 是便条(Note-writing),属应用文范畴。

评分权重:思想内容50%,组织结构10%,语言表达40%。

分数	评分标准
14~15	内容切题、完整、条理清楚,文章结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺恰当,句式、用词富有变化,有“闪光点”,基本无语言错误
11~13	内容切题、完整、条理清楚,文章结构比较清晰,语法正确,语言比较通顺,有少量语言错误
8~10	内容基本切题、完整、条理比较清楚,文章结构严谨,语法基本正确,语言比较通顺,有少量严重语言错误,一些词使用不当

分数	评分标准
5~7	内容基本切题,表达不够清楚,条理不够清晰,有较明显的母语痕迹,有较多语言错误,单词使用单调且基本上是些高频词,许多词拼写错误
2~4	内容偏题,不完整,思路混乱,充斥语言错误,语句不完整,只有少数句子可以理解,词汇拼写错误严重

本书结构

全书由五章组成。

第一章“**真题评析**”分六小节,分别点评 2001 至 2006 年专业四级考试写作真题,依年份倒排。每小节先给出考题,接着进行审题,再按优秀(14~15分)、良好(11~13分)、较差(4~10分)三大档评分标准,共给出 6~8 篇学生习作,先好后差,重好轻差,进行评分并作出点评,通过档次上的差别让学生进行直观的好差比较。每篇先给出分值,作总评(因总评区别不大,只对 2006、2005 年习作作了总评);然后从内容、组织和语言三个方面,对习作进行详细点评。此举既可以帮助学生体会应试关键,避免不必要的失分,又可以帮助他们着眼整体写作水平的提高。

第二章“**实战模拟**”根据 2004 年考纲的新要求,提供近 40 个模拟题,从多种体裁、写作方法和思路上给学生更多指导。本章由 8 个小节组成,按常见测试样式设计,每小节先给出话题,然后进行审题示范,拟出写作提纲,再给出 1~2 篇范文。范文用词力避艰深,强调可学性,字数符合考纲要求,其中套句、承接词、闪光点等均用粗体标出,以便学习模仿。

第三章“**写作技巧**”重点介绍选词、造句、组段、谋篇的实用技巧。以具体范文讲解写作技巧,涉及首尾段的套路、主题句、段落展开方式等,并提供了应试写作中经常需要传递的重要意念(如原因、结果、异同、条件、假设等)的多重表达方式。

第四章“**错误分析**”系统展示中国学生写作时在词汇、句子、段落、篇章等层次上经常犯的错误,并提供必要的改正方式。本章所有错句为作者多年收集、积累而来,真实性、针对性非常强。

第五章“**便条撰写**”围绕专业四级写作测试中的另一部分展开。首先,通过实例,对 2005、2006 年真题便条写作进行评分、剖析,以增强考生的感性认识。然后,结合不同主题,如问候、道歉、祝贺等,提供写作范例,并结合“问题”便条,指出相关主题便条写作中的常见不当之处。

因成书仓促,书中难免存在不妥乃至谬误之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

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第一章 真题评析

第一节 点评 2006

SECTION A COMPOSITION

Recently a Beijing information company did a survey of student life among more than 700 students in Beijing, Guangzhou, Xi'an, Chengdu, Shanghai, Wuhan, Nanjing and Shenyang. The results have shown that 67 percent of students think that saving money is a good habit while the rest believe that using tomorrow's money today is better. What do you think?

Write on ANSWER SHEET TWO a composition of about 200 words.

You are to write three parts. In the first part, state specifically what your opinion is. In the second part, support your opinion with appropriate details. In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.

You should supply an appropriate title for your composition.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.

[审题]

1. **话题:**北京一家信息公司通过调查发现北京等城市的大学生对如何使用金钱有两种截然不同的观点:大部分人认为应该存钱;但仍有部分学生认为应该今天花明天的钱。
2. **要点:**只能选择上面提到的两种观点之中的一种来写,切忌含糊其辞、模棱两可。
3. **思路:**学生一定要注意,与往年不同,今年专业四级考试写作的题目为自拟,所以在写作之前应该先拟一个合适的题目,这个题目要能够鲜明地反映自己的观点和态度。

按照要求,文章要分成三部分来写。第一部分(一个段落)旗帜鲜明地提出自己的观点;第二部分(建议仍然采用一个段

落,但也可以分为两个段落)提供一到两个理由或实例来支持第一段中所提出的观点;第三部分(一个段落)总结或归纳第二部分的讨论,与第一段相呼应,也可以提出建议。

4. 文体:本题为议论文写法。

5. 其他:字数要求为 200 词左右,时限为 35 分钟。

优秀习作一

My Idea of Saving Money

A recent survey, carried out by a Beijing-based information company, has shown that two thirds of the Chinese college students today favor the idea of saving money for later use, whereas quite many others deem it much better to use tomorrow's money today. Personally, I side with the former.

Firstly, saving money can relieve one's anxiety in case of accidents, diseases or other mishaps. As we all know, when one faces such tragedies as fire damage or fatal diseases, one would need a large amount of money to survive such difficulties. Secondly, saving money can give one a sense of fulfillment. Since most people work hard every day, they will be quite happy and satisfied with his "achievement" when they find they have accumulated a large deposit in the bank. Thirdly, saving money allows one to give a helping hand to others. With money available at the moment, one can offer badly needed help to those in temporary difficulty, say, those who are suffering from flood, famine, a car accident, or things like that. Yet taking a loan from a bank is often too costly. Thus, the timely help will be rewarded with gratitude. A dependable friendship will eventually be fostered.

To sum up, saving money does have many advantages. Indeed, it is an important aspect of the Chinese conception of virtue. Therefore, let's start saving money from today on.

[得分] 14

[总评] 观点明确,阐述充分,内容切题、完整;条理清楚,文章结构严谨,过渡与衔接自然;语法正确,语言通顺地道,句式、用词富有变化,有“闪光点”,用词准确,使用了一些“高级”词汇;无拼写等错误。

评头论足

内容：该文背景交代清楚，入题自然，观点鲜明，论述充分，内容切题、完整，论据具有较强说服力。作者还提及了节约是中华美德，以此为进一步佐证。

组织：在第一段中，首先通过交代调查结果引出话题，接着阐明自己的观点。第二段从三个方面具体论述了自己的观点，并合理使用 firstly, secondly, thirdly 等提示逻辑关系的词汇，有助于读者轻松把握。最后一段以 to sum up 来提示对上文做出总结。不仅如此，句与句之间的衔接也比较紧凑。

语言：全文无明显的语法错误和用词错误。相反，作者十分注意遣词造句，句子结构多样，长短变化恰当，表达比较地道。favor, side with, mishaps, survive, fulfillment, dependable, eventually, foster, conception 等词的使用均显示了作者较好的英语写作水平。

优秀习作二

Use Tomorrow's Money for Today's Comfort

Recently a Beijing information company did a survey of student life among more than 700 students, and the results have shown that 67 percent of students think that saving money is a good habit, while the rest believe using tomorrow's money today is better.

For me, I agree with the latter point of view.

Most people may have heard of the story about a Chinese old lady and an American old lady. The former spent all her life **painstakingly** saving enough money to buy a new apartment, without living in it for a long time before her death, while the latter first borrowed money from the bank to buy a new apartment in her youth and lived in it comfortably, then spent the rest of her life paying the loan. In the story, the results are the same—they both bought an apartment, but their life experiences are **radically** different; the former hardly lived in the house for she had spent all her life saving money for it, while the

[得分] 13

[总评] 内容切题、完整，观点明确，较有新意；条理清楚，衔接过渡自然；语法正确，语言通顺，句式、用词有一定变化；无拼写错误。

latter enjoyed living there for quite a long time because she “used tomorrow’s money today”. By comparison, we can clearly see that the latter’s choice of lifestyle is much better than the former’s. Then, why don’t we use tomorrow’s money for today’s comfort?

To conclude, I think using tomorrow’s money today is much better than saving money all day.

评头论足

内容：作者根据所提供材料，首先交代了写作背景，然后鲜明地提出了自己的观点。为了具有说服力，作者引用了一个广为人知的典型例子，通过对比，为自己的观点提供论据，具有较强的说服力。最后总结全文，重申自己的观点。全文结构紧凑，论述充分，内容完整。

组织：作者在交代背景后通过 for me 引出自己的观点，显得较自然。在第二段中通过对比，分析了截然不同的两种生活方式。然后通过 by comparison 的运用，较好地揭示了故事的内涵。最后一段通过 to conclude 提示总结全文，与首段遥相呼应。

语言：全文无明显语法错误，同时也使用了 painstakingly, radically 等具有一定水准的词汇，体现了较好的语言水平。

良好习作一

Using Tomorrow’s Money to Enjoy Your Life

Today, more and more youth accept a new attitude toward financial management, that is, using tomorrow’s money to pay for the expenses today. Compared with the traditional habit of saving money, I prefer the former and think it is a good way to enjoy one’s life.

In the past, without the **popularization** of loan system from the bank in China, people worked hard and saved money to buy a big house nearly at the moment before their retirement. However, as it is

known, when people stepped into their final stages, decease also came to them. The result was that they had been through hardships the whole life but had neither time nor energy to enjoy their lives when they had money. How tiresome and meaningless it is if one always thinks of working hard and saving money without appreciate the present life!

On the other hand, if people use tomorrow's money today, they will be under pressure to repay the debts. Thus they will be **stimulated** to work hard and earn more money. Therefore, they will always keep themselves in a **vigorous** state, at the same time enjoy their wonderful lives.

To sum up what I said above, I think using tomorrow's money today is a better way, especially in modern society. I also believe that with the development of society, more and more people will accept the opinion and benefit from the new mode of life.

[得分] 12

[总评] 内容切题、完整,主旨明确,说理充分;条理清楚,结构清晰,过渡衔接较好;语法基本正确,语言较通顺,但有个别语言错误,带有一定口语化倾向。

评头论足

内容: 作者根据所给材料,首先自拟了一个观点明确、旗帜鲜明的题目,使读者对作者的观点一目了然。为了支持自己在第一段中提出的观点,作者分两段,分别从两个方面论述了提前消费的好处。最后一段总结全文,重申主旨。从观点的提出到观点的论述,再到观点的归纳与总结,行文流畅,结构清晰,论述充分。

组织: 总体上看,作者注意段落之间的衔接手段与对应模式,比如使用 *on the other hand*, *to sum up what I said above* 等短语,使文章结构清晰、组织合理。

语言: (1) 本文无严重语法错误,但第二段结尾处 *without* 为介词,所以 *appreciate* 应为 *appreciating*; 第三段结尾处 *enjoy* 应为与 *keep* 对应的第二个谓语动词,所以应在 *at the same time* 前加 *and*, 提示连接关系。(2) 词汇方面,作者有意识地运用了 *popularization*, *stimulate*, *vigorous*, *appreciate* 等“高级词汇”,从一定程度上提升了文章的档次;但在个别词的使用上有问题,比如 *decease* 为

disease 的误拼等;(3) 该文最大的问题是口语化太重,比如使用 I think/believe, that is, what I said above 等,影响了本文的分数。

良好习作二

A New Consuming View

As society improves, the traditional things are continually challenged by the new-born ones. Saving money or using tomorrow's money today just sets an example of the two opposite views. As far as I am concerned, I am for the idea of using tomorrow's money that is far beneficial both for people and our nation.

Using tomorrow's money take more advantages for people. On one hand, it can offer people to enjoy comfortable life in advance. They could buy roomy houses they dream of, and get the smart car they are keen on. They can also follow the fashion to chase what they would like. On the other hand, using tomorrow's money will accelerate the motivation of working hard. If there is crisis, there will be struggle. As long as people feel it necessary, they will do their best to overcome it. Besides, people's view of consuming is strengthened, which is good for our nation. When the currence exchanges much faster, it is able to promote the GDP of the nation.

To sum up, using tomorrow's money is capable of supplying mutual benefits for people and nation. However, we must lay stress on the "measure" of using tomorrow's money, which isn't far beyond our affording ability.

[得分] 11

[总评] 内容基本切题,但有个别句子与主题有一点出入;条理较清楚,但局部衔接不太妥当;语法基本正确,但有个别严重语言错误;一些词搭配不当。

评头论足

内容: 作者首先交代背景,话题引出较自然。第三条理由比较牵强,与我们建设节约型社会的宗旨不符。

组织：该习作总的来说结构清晰。第一段交代背景，引出话题，阐明论点；第二段从三个方面论述自己的观点，通过运用 on one hand, on the other hand, besides 等连接方式，使文章条理清楚；第三段总结全文，并对自己的观点留有余地。

语言：(1) 语法方面，该习作无明显错误，但第一段最后一句的定语从句 (that is far beneficial ...) 如果改为原因状语从句会更自然。(2) 词汇方面，该文词汇搭配较差，比如 take more advantages, offer people to enjoy, accelerate the motivation, view is strengthened 等，从很大程度上影响了本文的得分。另外，本文还有部分由于粗心所导致的错误，如 currence (应为 currency) 等。set an example, measure, If there is crisis, there will be struggle 等的使用也不符合英语的用法习惯。People's view of consuming is strengthened 意思不明。

较差习作一

<p style="text-align: center;">Let's Save Money</p> <p>Money is always important <u>in every time</u>. Nowadays, however, students have very different <u>view</u> as to whether we should save money. <u>On this problem</u>, my opinion is the same as <u>the</u> most of students: saving money is a good habit <u>rather than</u> spending tomorrow's money.</p> <p>First, saving money can help us successfully deal with a rainy day. Second, it's a good opportunity for teenagers to learn to manage their own money. Third, we can live a better life with <u>these money</u> when we are old. In addition, there's more significant meaning to save money: not for ourselves but for others, for our society like charity.</p> <p>In short, saving money is <u>good habit</u>—not only good for yourself, but also good for others, for our country.</p>	<p>[得分] 9</p> <p>[总评] 内容基本切题、完整；条理较清楚，结构较清晰，但首句使用不太妥当；语法基本正确，语言较通顺，有少量语言错误。</p>
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评头论足

内容：该习作背景材料介绍清楚，观点明确，论据较多。但开头第一句话与文章整体内容关联性不强，第四条分论点理由牵强、论述不清楚。论据未展开讨论，只是简单堆砌。

组织：该习作条理清楚，结构清晰。第一段提出论点；第二段从四个方面论述自己的观点；最后一段总结观点，归纳全文。并且使用了 first, second, third, in addition, in short 等，脉络清楚。

语言：(1) 语法方面，文章没有大的语法错误，但存在冠词使用不当(如 the most of students, good habit)等问题。(2) 词汇方面，该习作选词一般，且对 rather than 等的使用有误，对个别固定搭配(如 in every time, on this problem)的用法没有掌握，名词的单复数使用也有问题，如第一段中的 view 应为复数，第二段中的 these money 应为 the money。

较差习作二

Get Ready for Tomorrow's Rain

Although both of the two opinions have it's own advantage, in my opinion, I'd love to save money.

Saving money can get you ready for tomorrow's rain. Once you meet something wrong, for example, your car goes wrong suddenly; your family member get ill without any warning; your children bring some serious trouble to you, and so on. All these kinds of things need enough money to deal with. Saving money in daily life can save your anxiety and worry at these moments. Using tomorrow's money is enjoyable now, but what should we do when we meet with those things? Life is not kind enough to us. You never know which moment he will make fool of you. So we should be ready to face the trouble he gives us every minute.

And also, as a common woman, I will have my family and children. I have the responsibility to give them good life and should not get them into trouble. So I will save money and give them a steady life, but not risk our life and use tomorrow's money.

[得分] 8

[总评] 内容基本切题、完整；条理较清楚，结构不完整，主题句使用不太妥当；语法基本正确，语言较通顺，有一定数量的语言错误；有个别单词拼写错误。

评头论足

内容：作者应先交代背景，引出话题，这样才显得比较自然。作者从两个方面来论述节约用钱的好处，但第二条原因比较牵强，分量不足。

组织：该习作结构不尽完善。作者第一段提出论点，第二段和第三段分别从两个方面论述自己的观点，但没有结尾段，没有对自己的观点进行归纳总结，不符合议论文的写作要求。

语言：(1) 语法方面，该文存在一定数量的错误，如 once 引导的从句没有主句，主语与谓语动词的不一致等。(2) 词汇方面，使用的都是一些常用词，并且存在较多不够准确的表达方式，比如 All these kinds of things need enough money to deal with 中的 need，save your anxiety 中的 save 等。有母语干扰痕迹，集中表现在第二段的思维和表达方式上。it's 应为 its。(3) 口语色彩浓。

较差习作三

My View on Spending Money

A recent suvey show that there are two different trends on the matter of spending money. How to spend money is very important.

If you spend money in a good way, then you can arrange your life well. That is to say, you will never lack of money when you need it; If you have enough money in the bank, then you are always free from anxious.

At same time, if you only know how to keep money but not how to use it, your life will be a trajedy. Your life would have no excitement, no satisfactory. If you spend money correct, you will get happiness from it.

We should learn the knowledge of spending money correctly.

[得分] 5

[总评] 内容偏题，有部分不相关的句子，思路混乱；有明显的母语痕迹，充斥语言错误，许多语句残缺不全，一些句子比较费解；词汇拼写错误严重，标点使用不当。字数不足。

评头论足

内容: 该习作主题不突出、观点不明确、论述不清晰、条理不清楚,部分句子与文章无关。因为同时涉及了两种观点,所以文章不符合题目的要求(只论述一种观点),此为丢分的最主要原因;未达到题目所要求的字数。

组织: 整体来讲,该习作有导入段(第一段)、有论述段(第二、三段)、有结尾段(第四段),结构比较完整。但最大的问题是导入段中没有明确提出自己的论点。

语言: (1)文中部分单词存在拼写错误,如 *suvey*, *arange*, *trajedy* 等。(2)有些搭配不符合习惯,带有明显的汉语痕迹,如 *learn the knowledge of* 等。(3)部分词汇使用不当,如 *anxious*, *lack of*, *satisfactory*, *correct* 等, *same* 前应加 *the*。(4)标点符号使用错误,如...when you need it 后应为句号等。(5)主谓不一致,如第一句。

第二节 点评 2005

SECTION A COMPOSITION

The students' Union of your university is planning to hold an arts festival next semester, and they are inviting students to contribute their ideas and suggestions as to how it should be organized or what should be included.

Write on *ANSWER SHEET TWO* a composition of about 200 words on the following topic:

MY IDEA OF A UNIVERSITY ARTS FESTIVAL

You are to write in three parts. In the first part, state specifically what your idea is. In the second part, provide one or two reasons to support your idea OR describe your idea. In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.

[审题]

- 话题:**校学生会计划下学期举办艺术节,现向同学征集两个方面的想法和建议:一是如何组织这次活动,二是应该包括什么样的活动节目。
- 要点:**只能就上述两个方面中的一个来写,切不可同时涉及。
- 思路:**文章须分三个部分(但未必是三个段落)。第一部分(这部分用一个段落来写)具体交代自己的想法,第二部分(可以是一或两个段落)可以有两种写法。第一种是提出一至两个理由来支持在第一部分提出的想法,另一种是具体描写自己的想法。第三部分(这部分用一个段落来写)总结或概括第二部分的讨论或描写。
- 文体:**第一种写法为议论文,第二种写法为说明文(局部可以进行议论)。
- 其他:**字数 200 词左右。时间为 35 分钟。

优秀习作一

My Idea of the Arts Festival

I have just heard that the Students' Union of our university will hold an arts festival next semester. As a student, I hope it will be a great success. Considering the arts festival held in the past and they are approximately the same, I recommend that for the coming arts festival of ours, creativity be a key word.

To begin with, we can start the festival with an evening party. Of course, it will not be a common party. Rather, we can invite some students with special talent to give performances while some other students to act as judges. The student-featured evening party will likely attract a large enthusiastic student audience. Meanwhile, teachers' presence will also be expected to enhance student-teacher interaction. From their participation the students can find a new role in themselves. In addition, we can launch some programs that serve to enrich the students' knowledge of art, such as arts lectures and exhibitions. In this way, we can attach some new meaning to the arts festival; that is, our purpose of having an arts festival will not be confined to entertainment but go as far as educating the students. Particularly with the exhibits, the arts festival will have a more enduring effect than ordinary festivals.

All in all, it is my hope that the arts festival will be held creatively. I look forward to its coming and having a good time then.

[得分] 14

[总评] 观点明确, 阐述充分, 内容切题、完整、有新意; 条理清楚, 文章结构严谨, 过渡与衔接自然; 语法正确, 语言通顺地道, 句式、用词富有变化, 有“闪光点”, 用词准确, 使用了一些“高级”词汇; 无拼写等错误。

评头论足

内容: 背景交代清楚, 观点明确, 理由中肯, 下文给出的两点建议能紧扣文章的主旨(即创造性)展开, 表面上提出大家熟悉的东西(如 evening party), 实际上却赋予不俗的内涵, 令人耳目一新。最后