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新题型

# 四级写作 高分范文

新东方考试研究中心 / 编著

100

篇

紧跟四级写作最新命题趋势  
经典话题、丰富素材一网打尽，全面覆盖四级写作常考题型  
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浙江教育出版社

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# 目录

## CONTENTS

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### 前言

### 第1部分 命题分析与写作技巧点拨

#### 一、历年写作真题分析

#### 二、命题趋势

#### 三、写作攻略

#### 四、写作提分应对策略

### 第2部分 高分范文100篇

#### 一、信息、情景提示类

##### 1 最令你感兴趣的一本书

##### 2 理想中的校园

##### 3 你感到最快乐的一次经历

##### 4 你生命中最珍视的是什么？

##### 5 对你帮助最大的一位朋友

##### 6 最难忘的一次旅程

##### 7 祝贺同学获得一等奖学金

##### 8 当地震发生时

##### 9 参加学校社团

##### 10 做大会志愿者自荐信

##### 11 弹性学制的利弊

##### 12 大妈广场集体舞争议

##### 13 大学新生军训的利弊

##### 14 你对学生自主保洁的看法

##### 15 百万奖金激励学生考清华、北大的利弊

##### 16 关于“虚假新闻”

##### 17 选择专业——市场为导向还是兴趣为导向？

##### 18 历史文化遗迹应该复原还是保持现状？

##### 19 如何计划未来？

##### 20 关于改善教育质量

##### 21 理想中的工作

22 个人在环保中的角色

## 二、引言、谚语类

23 树立生活目标的重要性

24 忘记过去，从现在做起

25 耐心是一种美德

26 生命必须有裂缝，阳光才能照得进来

27 一诺千金

28 不断尝试

29 开卷有益

30 凡事皆有两面性

31 为成功做好准备

32 预防胜过治疗

33 罗马不是一天建成的

34 一分耕耘，一分收获

35 行胜于言

36 关于语言学习

37 教养胜过天性

38 提出问题有时比解决问题更重要

39 工作与运气的关系

40 追求无止境

41 自信与自力更生

42 善于看清事物本质

43 近朱者赤

44 创造力的重要性

45 好奇心的重要性

46 学而不思则罔

47 摆脱旧观念

48 时间管理

49 有耐心做好简单的事情才做得了难事

## 三、漫画、图表类

50 智能手机的利弊

51 提笔忘字

52 信息快速传播的利弊

53 论文抄袭现象

54 敢于接受批评

55 过度使用WiFi现象

56 关于高考加分政策

- [57 网络对人们阅读方式的影响](#)
- [58 是否该分重点班和非重点班?](#)
- [59 浪费心智是一件可怕的事](#)
- [60 一次性用品的危害](#)
- [61 过度医疗现象](#)
- [62 智能技术应用对人类的影响](#)
- [63 手机强迫症](#)
- [64 成功不是一蹴而就的](#)
- [65 最困难之处往往大有收获](#)
- [66 防止海洋受污染](#)
- [67 成功有时就在于再坚持一下](#)
- [68 独辟蹊径](#)
- [69 换个角度看问题](#)
- [70 终点又是新起点](#)
- [71 报刊亭是否还有存在的必要性?](#)
- [72 关于应届大学毕业生自主创业的风险](#)
- [73 年度消费支出数据分析](#)
- [74 饮食偏好](#)
- [75 减少你的上网时间](#)
- [76 留学目的国分析](#)
- [四、提纲类](#)
- [77 传统教育VS网络教育](#)
- [78 把握好每一天](#)
- [79 机遇偏爱有准备的人](#)
- [80 认真对待一切](#)
- [81 理解他人](#)
- [82 珍惜青春](#)
- [83 参加集体活动的重要性](#)
- [84 不要害怕失败，尽管去尝试](#)
- [85 人多智广](#)
- [86 实习的利弊](#)
- [87 尽可能多地与优秀的人在一起](#)
- [88 知识重要还是经验重要?](#)
- [89 兼职VS专注学习](#)
- [90 坚持锻炼](#)
- [91 不要熬夜](#)
- [92 早起的鸟儿有食吃](#)

93 寻找终生兴趣，充实心灵

94 学会控制自己的脾气

95 微笑的力量

96 分享的重要性

97 空气污染

98 智能手机应用软件频繁更新

99 关于“偶像热”问题

100 如何应对雾霾问题

第3部分 附录：四级作文真题按题型分类摘选

一、信息、情景提示类真题作文

二、漫画、图表类真题作文

三、引言、谚语类真题作文

四、提纲类真题作文

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# 前言

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《四级写作高分范文100篇》适用于备战四级新题型考试。本书根据教育部对全国高等院校所制定的新版《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》和大学英语四级考试新题型的要求编写而成。本书详细阐述了四级作文的命题思路、命题趋势，有针对性地讲解了提分策略，同时，精心编写了100篇四级作文，供考生学习、背诵，以切实有效地帮助考生提升四级写作能力。

相比于同类书籍，本书具有如下特色：

## 囊括四级写作题型，100话题储备丰富写作素材

本书紧扣大纲要求，在深刻剖析历年写作真题命题规律及命题趋势的基础上，分门别类，将四级写作常考类型（信息提示类作文、情景提示类作文、漫画类作文、图表类作文、引言类作文、谚语类作文、提纲类作文等）悉数归纳，逐一列举，并针对不同类型的作文给出写作方法和应对策略。同时，本书主体部分依照不同的作文类型为考生精心编写了100篇四级经典作文，每一类别文章力求做到内容丰富，形式新颖，讲解深入浅出，编排有序，难度与真题完全吻合，是四级考生提高写作成绩的好帮手。100篇文章提供了丰富多样的话题素材，涉及教育、性格培养、现代科技、环境保护等校园生活和社会热点话题，既具有经典的人文视角，又兼具强烈的时代气息，选材新颖，脉络清晰，帮助考生做到举一反三。

## 编排精细巧妙，逐一破解写作难题

本书精准把握写作问题，如语法知识掌握不牢，错误比较突出；词汇量小，导致写作过程中词汇拼写错误、用词不当；句法单一，句子的逻辑关系混乱，语篇连贯性差；不懂写作方法和技巧，闪光点不多，深度不够，缺乏见解，构思和扩写能力弱等，本着有的放矢、高



效训练的原则，为每篇范文都精心安排了“审题立意”、“写作思路”、“参考范文”、“范文点评”、“要点用法”、“句法点评”等栏目，模式新颖实用，细致入微，力求展现文章写作的全过程，全方位破解写作难点，全面训练考生的写作思维，帮助考生运用有效的写作技巧快速搭建作文框架。其中，“审题立意”重在解读作文题目，用推导性的语言点出文章的论点或抽象概括出文章的总体思路。“写作思路”从具体段落入手，详细分析行文结构，让作文思路清晰，有章可循。“参考范文”中英文对照，让读者一目了然。“范文点评”侧重从微观角度点评行文结构，渗透具体的写作思路，剖析写作技巧。“要点用法”列出文中所使用的核心词汇、难点词汇、固定搭配和实用短语或谚语，方便考生学习运用和积累。“句法点评”重点介绍特殊句式及复杂句式，培养考生使用实用句型、实用表达方式、高级句式写作的习惯，增强写作能力。

### 100篇文章均配音频，外教朗读，便于背诵吟记

为方便考生背诵吟记100篇经典高分作文，编者特别请专业外教为每篇文章朗读配音，制作了发音地道、语音纯正的音频文件，放在网上供考生下载使用，考生也可直接扫描每篇文章标题旁的二维码，在线收听文章音频。相信考生通过收听录音的方式，能更好地诵记这100篇高分作文。

此外，本书第三部分为考生准备了“四级写作真题按题型分类摘选”，为每类四级写作题型筛选出具有代表性的真题作文，配备经典范文，供考生诵记，领略真题风采。

本书从当今热点问题及大学生英语写作的实际水平和需要出发，提供了切实可行的写作范例，内容连贯、语言流畅、衔接自然，相信定能帮助考生大幅度提高写作成绩。

编者

# 第1部分 命题分析与写作技巧点拨

## 一、历年写作真题分析

教育部高教司《大学英语课程教学要求》对学生四级写作的要求是：能完成一般性写作任务；能描述个人经历、观感、情感和发生的事件等；能写常见的应用文；能在半小时内就一般性话题或提纲写出不少于120词的短文，内容基本完整，中心思想明确，用词恰当，语意连贯；能掌握基本的写作技能。2013年8月，四、六级考试委员会对四、六级题型做了最新调整（不涉及写作部分），官网公布的说明当中对写作部分的要求为：写作部分测试学生用英语进行书面表达的能力，所占分值比例为15%，考试时间30分钟。写作测试选用考生所熟悉的题材，要求考生根据所提供的信息及提示（如：提纲、情景、图片或图表等）写出一篇短文，四级120~180词，六级150~200词。现将近年来四级写作真题归纳如下：

### 近年四级写作题目列表

命题形式	话题	作文题目	题材及作文类型
漫画式	过度使用手机 (2013.12)	Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the increasing use of the mobile phone in people's life and then explain the consequences of overusing it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i>	题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型
	互联网对人们沟通方式的影响 (2013.12)	Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of the Internet on the way people communicate and then explain whether electronic communication can replace face-to-face contact. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i>	题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型

漫画式	互联网对学习的影响 (2013.12)	Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of the Internet on learning and then explain why education doesn't simply mean learning to obtain information. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.	题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型
	做大事应先从小事做起 (2013.6)	Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then express your views on the importance of doing small things before undertaking something big. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.	题材: 社会生活 类型: 现象解释型
	学习基本技能的重要性 (2013.6)	Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then express your views on the importance of learning basic skills. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.	题材: 教育学习 类型: 现象解释型
	学习名著的重要性 (2013.6)	Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then express your views on the importance of reading literature. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.	题材: 教育学习 类型: 现象解释型

情景式	向外国朋友介绍家乡最有趣的地方 (2014.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p> <p>Suppose a foreign friend of yours is coming to visit your hometown, what is the most interesting place you would like to take him/her to see and why?</p>	<p>题材: 社会生活 类型: 推荐介绍型</p>
	向外国朋友介绍校园最有趣的地方 (2014.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p> <p>Suppose a foreign friend of yours is coming to visit your campus, what is the most interesting place you would like to take him/her to see and why?</p>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 推荐介绍型</p>
	向外国朋友介绍中国游景点 (2014.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p> <p>Suppose a foreign friend of yours is coming to visit China, what is the first place you would like to take him/her to see and why?</p>	<p>题材: 社会生活 类型: 推荐介绍型</p>
信息式	最令你受益的大学校园活动 (2014.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a campus activity that has benefited you most. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 推荐介绍型</p>
	对你影响最大的大学同学 (2014.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a classmate of yours who has influenced you most in college. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 推荐介绍型</p>



信息式	令你印象最为深刻的大学课程 (2014.12)	Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a course that has impressed you most in college. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i>	题材: 教育学习 类型: 推荐介绍型
引言式	意志不坚一事无成(2011.12)	Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Nothing Succeeds Without a Strong Will by commenting on the humorous saying, "Quitting smoking is the easiest thing in the world. I've done it hundreds of times." You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i>	题材: 性格培养 类型: 评述型
图表式	教育有回报 (2012.12)	Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Education Pays based on the statistics provided in the chart below (Unemployment rate in 2010). Please give a brief description of the chart first and then make comments on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i>	题材: 教育学习 类型: 图表分析型
提纲式	过度包装 (2012.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled On Excessive Packaging following the outline given below. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.</i></p> <p>1. 目前许多商品存在过度包装的现象 2. 出现这一现象的原因 3. 我对这一现象的看法和建议</p>	题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型

提纲式	网上购物 (2011.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Online Shopping. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 现在网上购物已成为一种时尚</li> <li>2. 网上购物有很多好处, 但也有不少问题</li> <li>3. 我的建议</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型</p>
	父母如何帮助孩子自立 (2010.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled How Should Parents Help Children to Be Independent? You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 目前不少父母为孩子包办一切;</li> <li>2. 为了让孩子独立, 父母应该……</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 教育学习 类型: 问题解决型</p>
	重视拼写的问题 (2010.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Due Attention Should Be Given to Spelling. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 如今不少学生在英语学习中不重视拼写;</li> <li>2. 出现这种现象的原因是……</li> <li>3. 为了改变这种状况, 我认为……</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 教育学习 类型: 现象解释型</p>
	创造绿色校园 (2009.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Creating a Green Campus. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 建设绿色校园十分重要;</li> <li>2. 绿色校园不仅指绿色环境;</li> <li>3. 为了建设绿色校园我们应该……</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 问题解决型</p>

提纲式	关于免费参观博物馆 (2009.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Free Admission to Museums. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <p>1. 越来越多的博物馆免费开放的目的是什么; 2. 也会带来一些问题; 3. 你的看法。</p>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 现象解释型</p>
	限制塑料袋的使用(2008.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Limiting the Use of Disposable Plastic Bags. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <p>1. 一次性塑料袋曾被广泛使用, 2. 使用一次性塑料袋带来的问题, 3. 限制使用一次性塑料袋的意义。</p>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 问题解决型</p>
	娱乐活动 (2008.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Recreational Activities. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <p>1. 娱乐活动多种多样, 2. 娱乐可能使人们受益,也可能有危害性, 3. 作为大学生,我的看法。</p>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 对比选择型</p>



提纲式	如何选择选修课 (2007.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled What Electives to Choose. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 各大学开设了各种各样的选修课,</li> <li>2. 学生因为各种原因选择了不同的选修课,</li> <li>3. 以你自己为例……</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 教育学习 类型: 现象解释型</p>
	欢迎加入俱乐部通告 (2007.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an announcement to welcome students to join a club. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 本社团的主要活动内容,</li> <li>2. 参加本社团的好处,</li> <li>3. 如何加入本社团。</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 海报</p>
	CCTV 春晚 (2006.12)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Spring Festival Gala on CCTV. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 许多人喜欢在除夕观看春节晚会,</li> <li>2. 但有些人提出取消春节晚会,</li> <li>3. 我的看法。</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 对比选择型</p>
	招募志愿者 (2006.6)	<p>Directions: <i>For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a poster recruiting volunteers. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 校学生会将组织一次暑假志愿者活动, 现招募志愿者,</li> <li>2. 本次志愿者活动的目的、活动安排等,</li> <li>3. 报名条件及联系方式。</li> </ol>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 海报</p>

提纲式	大学生选择 任课教师 (2005.6 新)	<p>Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic of students selecting their lecturers. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:</p> <p>1. 有些大学允许学生自由选择某些课程的任课教师,</p> <p>2. 学生选择教师时所考虑的主要因素,</p> <p>3. 学生自选任课老师的益处和可能产生的问题。</p>	<p>题材: 教育学习 类型: 叙议结合型</p>
	大学校园是否 应该对外开放 (2005.12)	<p>Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Should the University Campus Be Open to Tourists? You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:</p> <p>1. 名校校园正成为旅游新热点,</p> <p>2. 校园是否应对游客开放, 人们看法不同,</p> <p>3. 我认为……</p>	<p>题材: 社会热点 类型: 对比选择型</p>
	教师节向教师 致敬 (2005.6)	<p>Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay in honor of teachers on the occasion of Teacher's Day. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:</p> <p>1. 向老师致以节日祝贺,</p> <p>2. 从一件难忘的事回忆老师的教诲和无私的奉献,</p> <p>3. 我如何回报老师的关爱。</p>	<p>题材: 校园生活 类型: 叙议结合型</p>

从以上表格中的数据可以看出, 近年四级作文考题的话题题材中教育学习类和社会热点类占比最高, 其次是校园生活类, 社会生活类。性格培养类只有一篇。因此, 考生应格外注意教育学习类、社会热点类及校园生活类题材, 多读、多练与校园生活、社会热点相关的英语文章, 积累语料, 开阔思路。

从命题形式来看, 前几年流行提纲式作文, 近年来情景提示类作文和漫画类作文比较普遍, 考生应多加注意。

## 二、命题趋势

1. 根据历年真题来看，四级写作命题形式主要有提纲作文、情景作文、信息提示作文、漫画作文、图表作文、引言作文等。从四级作文的命题形式来看，考得最多的是提纲作文，而最近几年写作真题中，信息提示作文、情景作文、图表作文、漫画作文、引言作文均已出现，命题形式更加灵活多样。

2. 根据近年四级作文真题的类型来看，对比选择类、现象解释类、问题解决类以及应用文一直都是四级作文考查的重点，而推荐介绍型作文是最新命题趋势。

3. 四级写作常见的考试题材没什么变化，主要有两类：一类是校园生活类话题，包括学习、工作、生活中旅游、购物、健康、交际等；另一类是社会热点类话题。考生对这两类话题都比较熟悉。

4. 四级作文体裁一般包括议论文、说明文和应用文写作（包括书信、便条、通知、海报等）。从近年的真题来看，议论文、说明文以及应用文仍然是四级写作的考查重点，且相互交叉的特点非常明显。

## 四、写作提分应对策略

### 1. 克服常见写作问题

- 审题不清：即跑题，表现为不能紧扣主题进行写作，致使文章主题不明确、观点不够鲜明。
- 论述失当：表现为缺乏有效论证，论证不充分。
- 语法错误：表现为考生对语法知识掌握不牢和对基本词汇记忆不清。比如，定冠词和不定冠词的滥用、介词to和不定式符号的混淆、主谓不一致、单复数搞不清楚（例如：a people, people表示“人”为复数概念，表示“民族”才能加不定冠词a）、标点符号误用（如英语中无冒号、顿号、书名号等，英语作文中却使用这些符号）、时态和语态混乱及词语的各种形式掌握不牢，甚至句子结构不完整。
- 搭配不当：表现为掌握不牢而想当然地任意搭配使用不同英文单词，或根据汉语搭配习惯胡乱编造英文搭配结构。如heavy traffic说成是crowded traffic, high price说成是expensive price等。
- 连贯性差：表现为不会使用表示因果、转折、对比、递进、并列等关系的关联词，句式单一，导致文章读起来枯燥无味，没有新鲜感；过多地使用短句、简单句使文章的语言显得幼稚、缺乏连贯性。
- 词汇量小：表现为用词过于简单、平淡，缺乏生动的单词或词组，显得内容泛泛而空洞。

### 2. 提升写作能力对策

- 文章结构清晰：一是注意篇章组织。文章一般由三个主要部分组成：开头、扩展部分、结尾。常用的文章发展方法有：列举法、举例

法、因果法、对照比较法、分类法、定义法、时间顺序法和空间顺序法。二是注意段落组织：一个段落大多由三个部分构成，即主题句、扩展句和结尾句。

- 背诵经典范文：要大量阅读，分类摘抄。这样不仅开阔了思维，也积累了好词好句等写作素材。

- 阅读写作并举：在阅读过程中应细心分析和揣摩原文的语言特点、遣词造句、习惯用法和固定搭配等，然后学以致用，在平时写作训练中多加练习。长期坚持这样的练习，写英语作文时自然会得心应手，笔下生花。

- 利用例句、范文强化训练：要多接触各种题材的范文。通过强化训练，从范文中吸取精华，形成各种题材写作的具体范式，写作时才能做到结构清晰。

- 夯实语法基础：要确保无单词拼写错误、标点错误、词语搭配错误，以及时态语态等语法错误；要训练使用过渡性词语，使用倒装句、省略句、强调句、排比句等多种句式，配合适当的并列句和复杂句以及附属成分，如分词短语、介词短语、副词短语、不定式短语等，使句子多样化，文章灵活多变。

- 活用名言警句：要通过经常吟诵，把一些名言警句储存在脑中。写作时恰当地使用名言警句好比画龙点睛，不仅能增强论述的说服力，还能让文章增色很多。

### 三、写作攻略

总的来说，四级作文常为典型的三段式结构。不同类型的作文往往都采用这种三段式结构搭起文章的框架，如下表所示：

命题类型	第一段	第二段	第三段
推荐介绍型	引入介绍对象	推荐及介绍理由	总结全文表达愿望或感慨
现象解释型	描述现象	说明现象产生的原因	表明个人态度或阐述个人做法
对比选择型	表明一方的观点及理由	表明另一方的观点及理由	指出双方观点不足之处及理由，表明个人态度或阐述个人做法
问题解决型	提出问题	分析问题，给出解决方案	表明个人态度或阐述个人做法
观点论证型	提出论点	论证论点	得出结论或表明个人看法或做法

考生要熟悉上述不同作文类型的三段式写作模式，写作文时务必做到结构清晰，条理分明。掌握基本的写作模式也有助于提高写作速度，从而使作文能力有更大的突破。

下面从历年出现的不同命题形式入手，简要分析一下不同类型作文的写作攻略。

#### 1. 提纲式作文攻略

提纲式作文有一个明显的特点：有章可循，规定了思路，属于较简单的一类写作方式。因此，写这类文章时，考生只需根据文中提供的思路写即可，不需过多发挥。



## 2. 漫画、图表类作文攻略

### 1) 写作要点:

一是简要描述图画，包括概括性描述、细节阐释、图画文字解读等，阐释图片隐含的象征意义（symbolic meanings）和深层寓意，以此作为主题句（topic sentence），树立文章的中心思想，承上启下；

二是论证（argument）：常用手段包括因果论证、对比论证、例证和利弊分析等，讲事实，摆道理；

三是总结（summary）：对论证的内容进行总结，首尾呼应。

### 2) 图表作文常用词汇及句型:

图表类型：table, chart, diagram, graph, column chart, pie graph

描述词汇：show, describe, illustrate, can be seen from, clear, apparent, reveal, represent

内容：figure, statistic, number, percentage, proportion

表示数据变化的单词或者词组

rapid/rapidly 迅速的（地），飞快的（地）；险峻的（地）

dramatic/dramatically 戏剧性的（地）；生动的（地）

significant/significantly 有意义的（地）；重大的（地），重要的（地）

sharp/sharply 锐利的（地），明显的（地）；急剧的（地）

steep/steeply 急剧升降的（地）

steady/steadily 稳固的（地）；坚定不移的（地）

gradual/gradually 渐进的（地）；逐渐的（地）

slow/slowly 缓慢的（地）；不活跃的（地）

slight/slightly 轻微的（地），略微地（地）

stable/stably 稳定的（地）

图表中的数据（data）表达法

数据（data）在某一个时间段固定不变：fixed in time

数据的变化：

增加：increase/raise/rise/go up

减少：decrease/grow down/drop/fall

波动：fluctuate/rebound/undulate/wave

稳定：remain stable/stabilize/level off

图画作文中常用的表达句式：

What a compelling and thought-provoking drawing it is.

The cartoon reveals a very thought-provoking scene.

As is vividly depicted in the picture that...

The most striking feature of the drawing is that...

Simple as the picture seems to be, the intended/implied meaning goes far deeper.

Simply designed as the picture is, the symbolic meaning is rather deep and profound.



The picture has subtly reflected the social phenomenon that...

Undoubtedly, the picture has symbolically revealed a serious problem in our daily life...

### 3. 引言、谚语类作文攻略

此类作文一般是提供一段包含引言、谚语的提示性文字，让学生根据引语确定话题写作。此类文章常采用三段式写法：根据引语引出话题，结合引言、谚语所示含义得出中心论点；阐述论点；小结。

## 第2部分 高分范文100篇

### 一、信息、情景提示类

#### Composition 1 最令你感兴趣的一本书

**Directions:**For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about **a book that interested you most**. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

#### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：本文立意很简单，想写好却不容易，考生需要对所读书籍有较为深刻的理解。
2. 文章立意：作为学生，考生或多或少都应该读过一些书籍。此题看似考查写作能力，其实也是在考查 考生的知识面以及考生对书籍的鉴赏能力。

#### 写作思路

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1. 第一段开门见山，直接说出自己喜欢的书籍名称，继而简单介绍这本书。
2. 第二段采用最常见的列举或举例的写作手法，证明自己的观点。

3. 第三段先提出关于这本书的争议，话锋一转，再说明自己的独特观点。

## 参考范文

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As far as I am concerned, Journey to the West is superior to any other book I have ever read.<sup>1</sup> Actually, it is a very famous romantic myth novel in China. It was adapted for television in 1986, and since then, this book has become more popular.<sup>2</sup>

There are three reasons for my preference for Journey to the West.<sup>3</sup> Firstly,<sup>4</sup> there are many wonderful stories in the book which made great impression on me. In addition<sup>4</sup>, the contents and the meaning it conveys also attract my attention. Thanks to this book, I have learned that perseverance is the key to success. Last but not least<sup>4</sup>, the structure of the novel is excellent. The whole novel is presented to readers through a series of independent but coherent stories.

For the reasons given above, I took great interest in this fantastic novel which has been listed as one of the Four Great Classical Novels of Chinese literature.<sup>5</sup>

就我个人而言，《西游记》是我读过的所有的书当中最好的一本。实际上，它是一本著名的中国浪漫主义神话小说。在1986年，它被改编成电视剧，从此以后，这本书变得更加流行了。

有三个理由可以说明我为什么喜欢《西游记》。首先，这本书中有很多精彩的故事给我留下了深刻的印象。其次，书的内容和它传达的意义也吸引了我。多亏了这本书，我了解到了坚持是成功的关键。最后但同样重要的是，该书的结构也很出色。整本小说是通过一系列独立而又连贯的故事向读者进行讲述的。

鉴于上述原因，我对这本被列为中国文学四大古典名著之一的精彩小说产生了极大的兴趣。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇点题，直接表明自己的观点。
2. 简单介绍自己喜欢的书籍。
3. 承上启下，开始讲述自己的理由。
4. 结合自己的亲身感受，详述三个理由。
5. 重申观点，结束全文。

## 要点用法

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superior to 优于，胜过……的

romantic adj. 浪漫的

adapt v. 改编

perseverance n. 毅力

a series of 一系列的

coherent adj. 连贯的

## 句法点评

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1. Thanks to this book, I have learned that perseverance is the key to success.

本句中，thanks to表示“幸亏，由于”，that引导宾语从句。

2. For the reasons given above, I took great interest in this fantastic novel which has been listed as one of the Four Great Classical Novels of Chinese literature.

for the reasons given above表示“鉴于上述原因”；take interest in意为“对……感兴趣”；which引导定语从句，修饰先行词novel；be listed as意为“被列为……”。

## Composition 2 理想中的校园

**Directions:**For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about **an ideal campus that you wish you could study in**. You should state what an ideal campus should be like and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生描述自己理想中的校园。
2. 文章立意：每个学生对于校园都会有自己的憧憬，考生可以想象一下自己理想中的校园是什么样子的，是充满活力、朝气蓬勃的，还是充满学术气息的，并说明理由。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段先对校园下定义，并指出每个人心中都有自己理想的校园形象，为下文做铺垫。
2. 第二段重点描述自己理想中的校园具备的特点。
3. 第三段结束全文，并对自己提出的观点进行补充。

### 参考范文

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Campus is where students study. Different students long for different kinds of campuses. Some prefer a big campus with grand buildings while others are fond of a campus with a large playground. I have my own dream about an ideal campus.<sup>1</sup>

In my opinion, an ideal campus should have the following characteristics.<sup>2</sup> Firstly, a modern library with an abundant collection of books is a must for my ideal campus. Books are the main sources of knowledge, and numerous books can offer rich knowledge to students.<sup>3</sup> Secondly, sports facilities mean a lot to me, as I pay equal attention to both academic achievement and physical health. If you want to put what you have learned from books into practice, good health is essential. It is not rare that many famous universities pay great attention to sports.<sup>4</sup> Last but not least, highly qualified teachers are the core competitiveness of universities. A great teacher is one of the most important assets for an excellent university.<sup>5</sup>

One more thing I would like to mention is that I hope all the students in the campus have a positive learning attitude.<sup>6</sup>

校园是学生学习的地方。不同的学生对校园的渴望也不一样。有的人喜欢满是高楼大厦的大校园，而有的则喜欢带有大操场的校园。关于理想的校园，我也有自己的憧憬。

我认为，理想的校园应该具备以下特征。首先，拥有丰富藏书的现代化图书馆是理想校园的必备条件。书籍是知识的主要来源，丰富的书籍可以为学生提供丰富的知识。其次，我很在乎运动设施，因为我对学术成就和身体健康都很看重。如果想把从书本中学到的知识付诸实践，健康的体魄是必不可少的。许多著名的大学都很看重运动，这是很常见的现象。最后一点同样重要，优秀的老师是大学的核心竞争力。伟大的教师是优秀大学的最重要资产之一。

我还想提一点：我希望校园里所有的学生都有积极的学习态度。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入理想校园的话题。
2. 过渡句，引出理想校园的三个标准。

3. 第一：要有藏书丰富的现代化图书馆。
4. 第二：要有运动设施。
5. 第三：要有优秀的老师。
6. 对全文进行补充，让文章亮点不断。

## 要点用法

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long for 渴望，向往

abundant adj. 丰富的，充裕的

collection n. 收藏品

sports facility 运动设施

core competitiveness 核心竞争力

mention v. 提到，提起

attitude n. 态度

## 句法点评

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1. Some prefer a big campus with grand buildings while others are fond of a campus with a large playground.

while在本句中作连词，引导并列句，表示前后对比。

2. It is not rare that many famous universities pay great attention to sports.

本句使用了“It is (was) +形容词（或过去分词）+that...”句式，it为形式主语，真正的主语是后面that引导的主语从句。

## Composition 3 你感到最快乐的一次经历

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about **an experience that made you happiest**. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生描述自己最快乐的经历，并阐述感到快乐的理由。
2. 文章立意：快乐的经历总是让人久久难以忘怀，描述自己最快乐的经历，并点明理由，文章也就水到渠成。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段引出文章主题，介绍自己最快乐的经历。
2. 第二段重点描述当时的经历，同时阐述该经历让你最快乐的理由。
3. 第三段呼应前文，重申主题。

### 参考范文

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When it comes to my happy experiences, countless scenes run through my mind. But, what impressed me most is my first time to be a teacher.<sup>1</sup>

At that time, I was still a student who longed for a success to encourage myself. Nervous and uneasy, I began my first class with my foreign students who were of the same age as me.<sup>2</sup> Although I was once stumped by their odd questions, I managed to lift myself out of the embarrassing situation. With a smile on my face, I solved their problems in a



humorous way. When the class ended, I received a thunderous applause.<sup>3</sup> As an extra bonus, many of those lovely foreign peers have become my friends since then.<sup>4</sup> As a teacher, I think that nothing can boost my confidence more than gaining acceptance of my students.<sup>5</sup>

As time went by, lots of memories faded away without being noticed, the happiest feeling, however, survived.<sup>6</sup> The happiness and confidence I gained from that unforgettable experience will always be with me.<sup>7</sup>

提到令我快乐的经历，无数个场景在我脑海中闪现而过。但给我印象最深刻的，还是我第一次当老师的经历。

当时，我还是个学生，急切希望获得一次成功来鼓励自己。在紧张和不安之中，我开始了我的第一堂课。我的学生都是外国人，年龄跟我相仿。尽管我一度被他们提出的奇怪问题难住，但我还是成功地摆脱了尴尬。我带着微笑，用幽默的方式解决了他们的问题。在下课时，我收获了雷鸣般的掌声。我还有个意外的收获：那些可爱的外国同龄人中有许多从那时起成为了我的朋友。对于一个老师来说，没有什么比被自己的学生接纳更让我感到自信了！

随着时间的流逝，很多记忆已经在无意中溜走，但这一最快乐的感受却留在了我心中。那次难忘的经历留给我的快乐和自信，将会伴随我一生。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇点明让自己感到最快乐的经历：第一次当老师。
2. 第一个理由：第一次当外国学生的老师。
3. 第二个理由：虽然在课堂上遇到了困难，但还是成功地解决了问题，获得学生认可。
4. 第三个理由：这些跟自己同龄的学生，大都成了自己的朋友。

5. 得出结论：学生的接受让老师信心倍增。
6. 呼应首段：快乐而难忘的经历不会随时间的流逝而消失。
7. 从另一个角度呼应自己的理由：那次的经历给我带来了终生难忘的快乐和自信。

## 要点用法

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run through 跑着穿过；贯穿

nervous adj. 紧张不安的

odd adj. 奇怪的

humorous adj. 幽默的

bonus n. 奖金；额外收获

boost one's confidence 增强某人的自信

fade away (从视野中、听力范围中、记忆中等) 逐渐消失，变得模糊不清

unforgettable adj. 难忘的

## 句法点评

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1. Nervous and uneasy, I began my first class with my foreign students who were of the same age as me.

本句采用了形容词放在句首作状语的结构。又如：Wet or fine, he got up at six and took a walk in the park. 不管天晴还是下雨，他总是六点起床去公园里散步。

2. As a teacher, I think that nothing can boost my confidence more than gaining acceptance of students.

本句采用了more than...的比较结构。

## Composition 4 你生命中最珍视的是什么？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about **what you treasure most in your life**. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生谈谈自己最珍视的是什么，可探讨的具体话题很宽泛。

2. 文章立意：每个人最珍视的东西是不同的。有人认为金钱最重要，也有人更注重友谊；有人更爱美丽 的外貌，还有人比较关心健康。考生需要从宽泛的选项中选择一个，然后进行阐述。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段以问句开篇，吸引读者注意力。同时，通过从众多备选答案中选择自己赞同的一种，以表明自己的观点。

2. 第二段首先引用名言来印证自己的观点，继而通过一系列论证，说明人们都需要朋友，良友能让自己 成为更好的人。

3. 最后一段对自己的观点进行补充，说明“患难之交”才是真正的朋友。让自己的观点更加完善。

### 参考范文

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What is the most valuable thing in life? Different people hold different opinions. Some value money most, while some others treasure beauty.<sup>1</sup> However, I do believe in the saying,

“Friendship is one of life’ s greatest treasures” . So, I cherish friends most.<sup>2</sup>

People always say that a life without a friend is a life without a sun. My opinion coincides with this idea.<sup>3</sup> Man is a social animal. We find fulfillment in association with others, especially those who share the common interests with us. Besides, all of us, at certain moments of our lives, need to take advice and receive help from other people. A good friend is like a mirror. It shows you not only your shining points but also your shortcomings so as to help you become a better person.<sup>4</sup>

Of course, another saying goes that a friend in need is a friend indeed.<sup>5</sup> Those who share only the happy moments are not the friends that I have in my mind, and those who are willing to share both happiness and hardship are true friends we should treasure.<sup>6</sup>

生命中最珍贵的东西是什么？不同的人有不同的理解。有人爱金钱胜过一切，而有人爱美貌。然而，我 笃信一句话：“友谊是人生最宝贵的财富之一”。因此，我最珍视的是朋友。

人们常说，人生没有朋友，就像生活中缺少了太阳。这与我的观点不谋而合。人是社会性动物。我们在 与他人的交往中寻找满足感，尤其那些与我们有共同兴趣爱好的人。另外，我们所有的人，在人生的某 些时刻，都需要从别人那里获取意见和帮助。一个好朋友就像一面镜子。它不仅让你知道你的优点是哪 些，而且会让你了解自己的缺点，从而帮助你成为更好的人。

当然，还有句老话说：患难之交才是真正的朋友。那些只愿意分享快乐的人不是我心目中的朋友，而那 些愿意跟我们同甘共苦的人，才是真正需要珍视的朋友。

## 范文点评

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1. 利用问句开篇，再给出多个答案，为引出自己的观点作铺垫。

2. 利用转折表达自己的观点：我最珍视的是朋友。
3. 引用他人的说法，印证自己的观点。
4. 通过一系列论证，说明我们为什么需要朋友，以及朋友对我们有哪些帮助。
5. 末段再次转折，让文章更富层次感。
6. 进一步补充说明，深化主题。

## 要点用法

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valuable adj. 有价值的，贵重的

coincide with 与……相吻合

fulfillment n. 满足；完成

in association with 与……相联系

mirror n. 镜子

shining point 闪光点

shortcoming n. 缺点

hardship n. 艰难

## 句法点评

---

1. It shows you not only your shining points but also your shortcomings so as to help you become a better person.

本句采用了not only...but (also)...并列平行结构。

2. Those who share only the happy moments are not the friends that I have in my mind, and those who are willing to

share both happiness and hardship are true friends we should treasure.

本句中who引导定语从句，修饰先行词those。而we should treasure是省略了关系代词的定语从句，修饰限制先行词true friends。

## Composition 5 对你帮助最大的一位朋友

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a friend that helped you most. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生介绍对自己帮助最大的一位朋友，并说明理由。
2. 文章立意：人生中总有一位朋友给予过我们莫大的帮助，令我们难以忘怀。考生结合自身实际，叙述 对自己帮助最大的朋友，重点在于体现这位朋友对自己帮助最大之处。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段点明对自己帮助最大的朋友是谁，并总体介绍一下这位朋友的品质。
2. 第二段具体阐述这位朋友给我带来的巨大帮助。
3. 第三段呼应首段，结束全文。

### 参考范文

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Without a doubt, Marco is the one who has helped me most in college.<sup>1</sup> As my partner in the community, he encourages others in a positive way and sticks to everything all the time.<sup>2</sup>

It was Marco who kept teaching me how to overcome difficulties when facing challenges.<sup>3</sup> I still remember that I felt so frustrated at the loss of a key sponsorship that I even wanted to quit the community. However, Marco reminded me, “Victory and defeat are both common in battle. Never give up and keep trying. If you hesitate, your opportunity to succeed will go away.” With his help, I finally regained my confidence and secured a sponsorship for my community after several strenuous attempts.<sup>4</sup>

Thanks to Marco, I have realized the importance of courage and confidence, which are essential for a successful life.<sup>5</sup> Whenever I feel upset, his voice will echo in my ear: Never give up and keep trying.<sup>6</sup>

毫无疑问，马尔科是大学里对我帮助最大的人。他是我的社团伙伴，总是以积极的态度鼓励别人，对任何事都决不言弃。

马尔科一直教我在面对挑战时如何克服困难。我仍记得，在我失去一笔很重要的赞助的那段时光，我感到非常沮丧，甚至想退出社团。但马尔科提醒我说：“胜败乃兵家常事。不要放弃，继续努力。如果你犹豫不前，你的机会就会溜走。”在他的帮助下，我最终重拾信心，在几次努力尝试之后，为社团争取到了赞助。

多亏了马尔科，我意识到了勇气和信心的重要性。它们是成功人生必不可少的品质。每当我感到沮丧时，他的声音就会在我耳边萦绕：不要放弃，继续努力！

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇点题，直接交代给自己最大帮助的人是马尔科。

2. 简单交代朋友的品质。
3. 总体说明朋友在哪方面给了自己帮助。
4. 详细讲述朋友对自己的帮助。
5. 呼应主题：朋友教会了我成功人生最需要的两个品质，给了我最大的帮助。
6. 时至今日，朋友的鼓励仍萦绕耳边。从侧面说明朋友给予自己的帮助是多么重要。

## 要点用法

---

stick to 坚持

positive adj. 积极的

sponsorship n. 赞助

frustrated adj. 失意的，挫败的

hesitate v. 犹豫，踌躇

echo v. 回响

## 句法点评

---

1. It was Marco who kept teaching me how to overcome difficulties when facing challenges.

本句使用了 “It is/was + 被强调部分 + who...” 的强调句型。又如：It is my mother who prepares breakfast for me each day. 是我的妈妈每天为我准备早餐。

2. Thanks to Marco, I have realized the importance of courage and confidence, which are essential for a successful life.



本句中，which引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词courage and confidence。

## Composition 6 最难忘的一次旅程

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a journey that you find most unforgettable. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生讲述一下自己最难忘的旅程。
2. 文章立意：每个人应该都有过旅行经历。旅行不一定是去风景名胜，也可以是你在离开家很久后的 返乡经历。立意的重点在于经历和心情。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段点明主题，并为下文介绍自己的经历作铺垫。
2. 第二段详细介绍自己的难忘经历。
3. 第三段结束全文，进一步总结这次经历让自己难以忘怀的原因。

### 参考范文

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Having traveled to many places since I was a child, I have seen many splendid landscapes, met lots of nice people, and experienced plenty of unexpected situations.<sup>1</sup> But there is one experience I will never forget.<sup>2</sup>

It was my first trip to an unknown mountain.<sup>3</sup> There were four of us on that trip. When we were halfway up, it rained suddenly. We hurried into a cave where we could see nothing but darkness. That the path in front of the entrance was blocked by the heavy rain really scared me. Since it was impossible to go back to the route we planned, we had to go deeper into the cave. Frankly speaking, I was afraid I would die there, so did the other two teammates.<sup>4</sup> Fortunately, we had a very experienced teammate who comforted us calmly. We followed him into the cave, and after half an hour's walk, we saw the daylight shining into the cave. God, we were saved!<sup>5</sup>

I will never forget this adventurous experience. Keep calm in the event of an accident, and you will survive. That's what I have learned from that experience.<sup>6</sup>

从小时候起，我就去过很多地方。我看过很多壮丽的风景，遇到过很多和善的人，遭遇过很多意外的情况。但有一次经历是我永生难忘的。

那是我第一次去一座不知名的大山。当时我们一行四人。当我们走到半山腰时，突然下起了雨。我们赶紧跑进一个漆黑的山洞，里面什么都看不清楚。洞口前的小路因为下雨而被淹没了，我真被吓坏了。由于无法返回到原定路线，我们不得不往山洞深处走去。说实话，我真怕我会死在那里，另外两个队友也是这样想的。幸运的是，我们有一个非常有经验的队友，他冷静地安慰我们。跟着他的脚步，我们继续往山洞里走，大概步行半个小时后，我们看到了日光射进了洞里。上帝啊，我们获救了！

我永远不会忘记这次冒险经历。在遇到意外时，要保持冷静，这样你才能够幸存。这是我从那次经历中学到的教训。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇先引入话题。

2. 句中never forget切题。
3. 过渡句，引出下文讲述的内容。
4. 借助关键词汇scare, darkness等，烘托惊险气氛。
5. 为故事结尾，用夸张的语气表达自己的激动之情。
6. 总结全文，并重点总结这次经历给自己留下的教训。

## 要点用法

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splendid adj. 壮丽的，辉煌的

unknown adj. 未知的

halfway adv. 到一半，在中途

route n. 路线

teammate n. 队友

adventurous adj. 爱冒险的

## 句法点评

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1. I have seen many splendid landscapes, met lots of nice people, and experienced plenty of unexpected situations.

本句使用了 and连接三个并列的动词，列举各种情境。

2. That the path in front of the entrance was blocked by the heavy rain really scared me.

本句是主语从句，that引导的句子作主语，主句为That...really scared me.

## Composition 7 祝贺同学获得一等奖学金

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose your classmate Li Ming has won a first-class scholarship, what would you like to say to him to show your congratulations?

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生给自己的同学李明写一封祝贺信，祝贺他获得一等奖学金。

2. 文章立意：对李明获得一等奖学金表示真诚祝贺，肯定李明在学业上付出的努力，并期待他取得更好的成绩。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段写获悉李明获得奖学金向他表示祝贺，并表达自己得知消息后的喜悦心情。

2. 第二段表明李明既勤奋又聪明，课堂上积极活跃，课余经常在图书馆学习，理应获得奖学金。

3. 第三段表明奖学金只是第一步，只要李明继续努力，他还能取得更大的成就。

4. 结尾送上祝语。

### 参考范文

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Dear Li Ming,

I am writing to offer my sincerest congratulations on your winning the first-class scholarship, which I have learned about from our university website.<sup>1</sup> All of us feel proud of your remarkable achievements. As your classmate, I want you to know how delighted I am to be able to share your academic success.<sup>2</sup>

From my perspective, you are one of the most diligent students in our class, and besides that, you are a really intelligent student. You are active in class and you spend most of your spare time in the library. Therefore, I firmly believe this scholarship is a reward that you richly deserve.<sup>3</sup>

I am sure that the scholarship you have won is the first of many honors that you will attain in the years to come. I genuinely wish you could make still further achievement in the future and I am looking forward to good news from you soon again.<sup>4</sup>

With best wishes.<sup>5</sup>

Yours sincerely,

XXX

亲爱的李明：

我从咱们学校网站得知你获得了一等奖学金，在此真诚地表示祝贺。我们都为你取得的巨大成就感到骄傲。作为你的同学，我想让你知道能分享你在学业上的成功对我来说是多么高兴。

我认为，你是我们班最勤奋的学生之一，除此之外，你还相当聪明。你在课上积极活跃，课余大部分时间你都在图书馆学习。因此，我坚信这项奖学金完全是你应得的。

相信这个奖学金只是在未来几年中你所获得的众多荣誉中的第一个。我衷心地祝愿你在未来取得更多的成就，期待很快能再次得到你

的好消息。

最好的祝愿！

你的同学：

XXX

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇写明写这封信的目的是表示祝贺，写清从何处获得消息，消息的内容是什么。
2. 继而表达自己得知该消息后的喜悦心情。
3. 列举李明取得成绩的原因。
4. 希望其继续努力，取得更大的成绩。
5. 结尾送上祝福语。

## 要点用法

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congratulation n. 祝贺，恭喜

remarkable adj. 卓越的，显著的

achievement n. 成就，成绩

delighted adj. 高兴的，欣喜的

perspective n. 观点，看法

diligent adj. 勤奋的，勤勉的，用功的

intelligent adj. 聪明的，理解力强的

reward n. 回报，报答

deserve v. 应受，应得，值得

attain v. 达到，获得

genuinely adv. 真诚地

## 句法点评

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1. I am writing to offer my sincerest congratulations on your winning the first-class scholarship, which I have learned about from our university website.

此句是祝贺信的常用开篇句式，类似的表达方式还有：I write to congratulate you upon...或I am so happy to hear that...等。

2. I genuinely wish you could make still further achievement in the future and I am looking forward to good news from you soon again.

此句中包含了一个表达祝愿的句式，I wish + 宾语从句。类似的表达方式还有More success to you in the future. 或All my best wishes for an even more successful career! 本句中还包含一个表达期待的句式，即I look forward to...，意为“我期待……”，其中to为介词，后面应接名词、代词或动名词作宾语。

## Composition 8 当地震发生时

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose a mild earthquake takes place in your campus, what should you do to protect yourself from being hurt?

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据假定情景：校园发生轻微地震，列举出要如何做才能保护自己免受伤害的方法。

2. 文章立意：地震很难准确预测，但可以通过正确应对将损伤降到最低程度，地震发生过程中免受伤害的方法有哪些。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述地震现在还很难准确预测，但在地震中可采取有效措施避免遭受严重伤害。

2. 第二段为主体段落，列举解决方法：地震时如果在室内，应先找到三角形空间躲避，等地震停止后，迅速有序地通过安全出口向外疏散；如果在室外，应注意保护头部，远离危险物品，避免被滑落物品砸伤。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，点明上述措施是国际公认的保护个人免受地震伤害的准则，并表达愿望。

## 参考范文

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Up to now, humanity has still not made an accurate prediction about earthquakes. However, we can take effective measures to protect ourselves from being badly injured in case of an earthquake.<sup>1</sup>

If we happen to be in the room when a mild earthquake takes place in our campus, we should keep calm first.<sup>2</sup> It is safer to find a triangular space to shelter yourself. For instance, squat next to a radiator with our heads buried in our hands.<sup>3</sup> When the earthquake stops, we should evacuate from the building quickly and in an orderly manner through the emergency exit. If we stay outdoors when the earthquake strikes, we should protect the head, keep a distance from



dangerous substances and pay attention to the wall which may collapse, or any objects that may fall down.

These are the internationally accepted codes of protecting oneself from earthquakes.<sup>4</sup> We expect that these survival skills can help more people.

迄今为止，人类仍然不能准确预测地震。然而，地震发生时我们可以采取有效措施来保护自己免受严重 伤害。

如果轻微地震发生在校园，恰好我们在室内，我们应先保持冷静。找一个三角形空间躲避会比较安全。例如，蹲在暖气片旁边，双手抱头（以保护自己）。地震停止后，我们应迅速有序地通过安全出口向外疏散。如果我们在户外时发生地震，应该保护头部，远离危险物品，并注意可能倒塌的墙，或任何可能坠落的物品。

这些是国际公认的保护个人免受地震伤害的准则。我们希望这些求生的方法可以帮助更多的人。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要说明地震现在还不可预测，但是我们可以采取一些有效措施来保护自己。
2. 自然过渡，引出当地震发生时，我们应采取的保护措施。
3. 举例说明地震发生时保护自己的措施。
4. 强调文中所列方法的科学性。

## 要点用法

---

humanity n. 人类；（总称）人

accurate adj. 精确的，准确的

prediction n. 预测，预报

effective adj. 有效的

badly adv. 在很大程度上

happen to 碰巧；赶巧

triangular adj. 三角形的

squat v. 下蹲

radiator n. 暖气片

evacuate v. 撤离，疏散

substance n. 物质

collapse v. 倒塌

code n. 准则

## 句法点评

---

1. However, we can take effective measures to protect ourselves from being badly injured in case of an earthquake.

however表示转折，它之后的内容往往引出作者的观点。

2. For instance, squat next to a radiator with our heads buried in our hands.

for instance表示举例说明。更常用的表达是：for example。

## Composition 9 参加学校社团

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions.

You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose you are a freshman of a college and you would like to join one or two campus societies that you are interested in, how would you apply for them? Write a letter to express your intention and ask for more information about them.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：假设考生是大学新生，想参加一到两个自己感兴趣的社团，写信表达自己的意愿并询问更多信息。

2. 文章立意：肯定社团活动的意义，表达希望参加社团的心愿，询问更多相关信息。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇：直接表达自己想要参加社团的愿望，陈述自己对社团的理解。

2. 第二段为主体段落：咨询更多的相关信息。

3. 第三段为结尾段落：期待答复。

### 参考范文

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Dear Sir,

As a freshman in the English Department of our college, I am eager to join a campus society and become a member of it.<sup>1</sup> I consider the campus society to be our second classroom and a stage to show our talents. Moreover, the activities organized by the campus society play an important role in developing our potential and making new friends.<sup>2</sup>

As I' m good at singing and playing the piano, I hope to join the Music Society and the Drama Society. Could you tell me what the two societies have achieved in the past and how they are going to develop in the future? I' d also like to know if there are any requirements to apply for the Music Society and the Drama Society. Do I have to go through an interview for my membership in these two societies?<sup>3</sup>

Your early reply will be greatly appreciated! <sup>4</sup>

Yours sincerely<sup>5</sup>

XXX <sup>5</sup>

尊敬的先生：

作为咱们学校英语系一年级新生，我渴望加入学生社团，成为成员之一。我认为学生社团是我们的第二课堂和展示我们才华的舞台。此外，学生社团活动在发展学生潜能和结交新朋友方面都起到了重要作用。

我擅长唱歌和弹钢琴，因此，我希望参加音乐社团和戏剧社团。您能告诉我这两个社团过去取得的成绩及它们未来的发展方向吗？我还想咨询一下加入音乐社团和戏剧社团有什么要求。要加入这两个社团需要经过面试吗？

对您的早日回复我将不胜感激！

学生：

XXX

## 范文点评

---

1. 第一段首句明确表达自己的意愿。
2. 自然过渡后，描述自己对社团的理解。

3. 咨询更多的信息。
4. 末段表达期盼对方及早回复的愿望。
5. 注意格式正确，有客套语和签名。

## 要点用法

---

eager adj. 渴望的；热切的

moreover adv. 再者；此外

potential n. 潜力；潜质

drama n. 戏剧

requirement n. 要求；需求；必要条件

appreciate v. 感谢；感激

## 句法点评

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1. Moreover, the activities organized by the campus society play an important role in developing our potential and making new friends.

play a role in表示“在……中发挥作用”；moreover意为“此外”，常用来表示进一步支持原观点。

2. Your early reply will be greatly appreciated!

此句型常用在询问信的结尾，类似的表达还有：Your prompt reply will be highly appreciated!

## Composition 10 做大会志愿者自荐信

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

An important international meeting will be held in your university and some foreign friends will come to your city and attend the meeting. You would like to become a volunteer to meet those foreign friends at the airport and help arrange their accommodation etc. Write a letter to the organizers to express your intention and demonstrate your strength to convince them that you are qualified for the tasks.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生给组委会写一封信，表达自己想成为志愿者的意愿并向他们证明自己的实力。

2. 文章立意：表达自己想成为志愿者的意愿，并列举自己具备成为志愿者的实力，例如自己是个勤勉的 学生，曾获得一等奖学金；性格温和，从新生开始就服务于学生会；在政府举办的英语比赛中获得一等 奖。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，表明自己要成为志愿者的愿望，说明自己能从事的志愿服务内容。

2. 第二段陈述自己具备成为志愿者的条件。

3. 第三段写清联系方式并期待回复。

### 参考范文

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Dear Sir,

As a student, I apply to be a volunteer for the international meeting to be held in our university. I have learnt that some foreign friends will come to our city and attend the meeting.<sup>1</sup> I would like to become a volunteer to meet those foreign friends at the airport and help arrange their accommodation etc.<sup>2</sup>

I consider myself a diligent student in our university because I have won a first-class scholarship this year. Warm-hearted and easy-going, I have been serving in the Student Union since I was a freshman. What is more, last year I took part in an English competition held by our government and won the first prize. It shows that there will be no difficulty for me to communicate with foreign friends. Therefore, I believe I am able to do well if I become a volunteer.<sup>3</sup>

You can call me at xxxxxxxxxxxx if you have any questions. I hope you can consider my earnest request. Your early reply will be appreciated!<sup>4</sup>

Yours sincerely<sup>5</sup>

XXX<sup>5</sup>

尊敬的先生：

作为一个学生，我申请成为即将在我校召开的国际会议的志愿者。我知道一些外国朋友将来我们的城市 参加会议。我想作为志愿者在机场迎接这些外国朋友，帮助他们安排住宿等。

在咱们学校，我自认为是一名勤奋的学生，因为今年我赢得了一等奖学金。我性格热情、随和，从新生 时就一直做学生会工作。此外，去年我参加了政府举办的英语比赛，并获得一等奖。这表明，我与外国 朋友交流不会有任何困难。因此，我相信如果我成为一名志愿者，我能做得很好。

如有疑问请致电xxxxxxxxxxxx。希望您能考虑我真诚的请求。对您的早日回复我将不胜感激！

学生：

XXX

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇直接表明自己想成为志愿者。
2. 说明自己可从事的志愿服务内容。
3. 继而表明自己做志愿者的实力。
4. 留下联系方式，并请求回复。
5. 注意格式正确，有客套语和签名。

## 要点用法

---

apply v. 申请

volunteer n. 志愿者

accommodation n. 住宿

diligent adj. 勤奋的

warm-hearted adj. 热心的

easy-going adj. 随和的

communicate v. 交流

therefore adv. 因此

call sb. at (+ 电话号码) 打某人电话



## 句法点评

---

1. I apply to be a volunteer for the international meeting to be held in our university.

apply to be a volunteer for... 意为“申请成为……的志愿者”，可用在申请信开头。

2. I would like to become a volunteer to...and help arrange their accommodation etc.

“I would like to become a volunteer to do sth.” 是用来表达想从事志愿者服务的惯用句式。

## Composition 11 弹性学制的利弊

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

A recent survey shows that 73% students favor flexible educational system. How do you see flexible educational system? Do you agree or disagree? Give your reasons.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就弹性学制谈谈自己的看法并给出理由。
2. 文章立意：赞同弹性学制，并给出理由，包括学习时间有伸缩性、实践与学习过程相结合、学习内容 和学习方式有选择。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，表达自己的观点：赞同弹性学制。

2. 第二段为主体段落，解释赞同的理由：学习时间有伸缩性；实践与学习过程相结合；学习内容和学习方式有选择。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调弹性学制深刻体现了“以人为本”的原则。

## 参考范文

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Flexible educational system refers to a teaching mode in which students can be selective about the learning content and the length of study is controllable.<sup>1</sup> I consider that the flexible educational system is to meet the demand of students who hope to have personalized and diversified educational system.<sup>2</sup>

In the first place, a major advantage of the flexible educational system is the elastic learning time. We can decide the length of study by ourselves, which can offer us the chance to learn at our own pace.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, it combines practice with learning process, that is to say, learning while working. It also solves the problem of tuition for poverty-stricken students.<sup>3</sup> Third, learners can be selective about the learning content and mode. There are both required and optional courses for each subject. There are both face-to-face and network-based learning in terms of learning mode. So we have more options to decide what and how we learn.<sup>3</sup>

In conclusion, flexible educational system profoundly reflects the “people-oriented” principle, which will contribute to comprehensive and coordinated development of people.<sup>4</sup>

弹性学制是指学生的学习内容有一定的选择性，学习年限有一定的可控性的教学模式。我认为，弹性学制可以满足希望拥有个性化、多样化教学体制的学生的需求。

首先，弹性学制的一大优势是学习时间的伸缩性。我们可以自己决定学习年限，这为我们提供了按照自己的节奏学习的机会。第二，它将实践与学习过程相结合，就是说半工半读。此外，这也解决了困难家庭学生的学费问题。第三，学习者可以对学习内容和学习方式拥有选择性。学习科目有必修和选修之分、学习方式有面授和网络学习之别。因此，我们拥有了更多的选择来决定自己学什么以及如何学。

总之，弹性学制深刻体现了“以人为本”的原则，有利于人的全面、协调发展。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇介绍弹性学制，引入话题。
2. 首段末句表明自己的观点：肯定弹性学制能够满足需求。
3. 分三个层次阐述自己的理由，论据充分，论证有力。
4. 末段总结全文，重申观点，再次强调弹性学制的意义。

### 要点用法

---

**selective** adj. 选择的

**controllable** adj. 可控制的

**personalize** v. 使个性化

**diversify** v. 使多样化

**elastic** adj. 灵活的

**poverty-stricken students** 贫困学生

**required course** 必修课

**optional course** 选修课

in conclusion 总之

profoundly adv. 深刻地

contribute to 有助于

## 句法点评

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1. Furthermore, it combines practice with learning process, that is to say, learning while working.

combine...with...意为“将……与……相结合”；that is to say意为“换句话说；更确切地说”，起解释说明作用。

2. In conclusion, flexible educational system profoundly reflects the “people-oriented” principle, which will contribute to comprehensive and coordinated development of people.

in conclusion意为“总之”，常用于文章结尾处，引出总结性的话语。

## Composition 12 大妈广场集体舞争议

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Dama square dance culture has generated some controversy recently. On the one hand, Dama square dance reflects social progress and the increasingly colorful life of senior citizens. On the other hand, many citizens who live near the square are disturbed by the noise of Dama square dance. What's your opinion of Dama square dance? What's your suggestion toward the problem?

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生就大妈广场舞（文化）产生的争议，发表自己的见解，并提出解决问题的建议。

2. 情景解读：大妈广场舞文化产生了一些争议：一方面，人们认为广场舞体现了社会的进步和老年人文化生活的日渐丰富；另一方面，周边很多市民的生活被广场舞产生的噪音干扰。请发表自己对广场舞的见解，并提出解决问题的建议。

3. 文章立意：肯定广场舞的优势，并提出“限时”和“限量”原则的解决方法。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，表明自己的立场：肯定广场舞的优势。

2. 第二段为主体段落，陈述广场舞的三个优势：锻炼身体；参与社交；不需要什么费用。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，提出解决矛盾的办法，即“限时”和“限量”原则，政府也应尽快出台相关政策。

## 参考范文

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Dama square dance culture has generated some controversy recently.<sup>1</sup> In my opinion, square dance has exceptional advantages of enriching senior citizens' lives.<sup>2</sup>

First of all, there is no doubt that Dama square dance can play an important role in improving the elderly's health. Doing square dance may help cure some chronic diseases, thus lowering the costs of health care for the elderly.<sup>3</sup> Secondly, this group activity has a social function for the lonely and helpless senior citizens, especially those from other cities. It offers a golden opportunity to make

friends and communicate with each other.<sup>3</sup> Finally, Damas have to spend little money on square dance.<sup>3</sup>

In order to avoid disturbing people in the neighborhood, we should impose some restrictions on the “timing” and “music volume” of square dance. For instance, square dance should finish before 7 p.m., and music volume should be turned down to such an extent so as not to affect other people’s life. Government should also draft relevant regulations as soon as possible.<sup>4</sup>

近来，大妈广场舞（文化）产生了一些争议。依我看来，广场舞在丰富大妈们的业余生活方面有着独特的好处。

首先，毫无疑问，大妈广场舞能起到促进老年人身体健康的重要作用。跳广场舞可能有助于治愈一些慢性病，因此跳广场舞可以降低老年人的医疗费用。其次，对于晚年寂寞无助的老年人，尤其是来自于其他城市的老年人来说，这个群体性活动有社交的功能，是结识朋友、相互交流的良机。最后，大妈们跳广场舞不需要什么花费。

为避免影响社区周围居民的生活，我们应对广场舞采用“限时”和“限量”原则。例如，广场舞应在晚上7点前结束；音乐音量放低至不影响其他人的生活。政府部门还应尽快制定相关管理规定。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入话题。
2. 自然过渡，就争议表明自己的立场：肯定广场舞的优势。
3. 阐述广场舞的三个优势：锻炼身体；参与社交；不需要什么费用。分三个层次论证了自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
4. 末段提出解决问题的方法。

## 要点用法

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generate v. 产生

controversy n. 争论, 争议

exceptional adj. 优越的, 杰出的

enrich v. 充实, 使丰富

doubt n. 怀疑, 疑虑

chronic adj. 慢性的

social adj. 社交的, 交际的

function n. 功能

opportunity n. 机会

disturb v. 打扰

## 句法点评

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1. In my opinion, square dance has exceptional advantages of enriching senior citizens' lives.

in my opinion表示“依我看来, 在我看来”, 用于表达个人观点。

2. First of all, there is no doubt that Dama square dance can play an important role in improving the elderly's health.

there is no doubt that...表示“毫无疑问……”, 是加强语气的一种句型; play an important role in...意为“在……中发挥重要作用”。

## Composition 13 大学新生军训的利弊

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

It has become a routine for freshmen to receive military training in almost every college around China. Many people take it for granted that college students should receive military training while some think there are disadvantages for every freshman to undergo such training. What's your opinion?

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据大学新生军训的利弊这一话题进行展开，并提出自己的观点和看法。
2. 文章立意：大学生需不需要进行军训是个热议的话题，不同的人可能存在不同的观点。支持者的理由是什么？反对者的理由又是什么？我的观点是什么？理由是什么？

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引出大学新生是否有必要接受军训这一热议话题。
2. 第二段为对比段落，指出相互对立的两种观点，一种人反对军训，另外一种人赞成军训。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，表明自己对军训的看法，还提出通过军训提高学生国防意识和爱国精神，同时指出应采取措施避免伤亡事件的发生。

### 参考范文

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There is no denying that it has been a hotly debated topic whether college freshmen should receive military



training as a routine.<sup>1</sup> Yet opinions of it vary from person to person.<sup>2</sup>

Some people claim that military training offers many advantages to college students: the training can not only build up students' bodies but also temper their willpower. Besides, through the training, students can develop their team spirit and sense of discipline.<sup>2</sup> However, others strongly object to military training for every freshman, who should instead lay emphasis on his/her daily exercise and activities. What's more, a sudden increase of intense physical exercise, especially during summer, does harm to students' health.<sup>2</sup>

So far as I am concerned, military training not only makes students' bodies and minds stronger, but also is an effective way to enhance their sense of national defense and foster their patriotism.<sup>3</sup> Despite some cases of death during the training, we should not give up eating for fear of choking. Meanwhile, measures should be taken to ensure that the least harm is done to the trainees.<sup>3</sup>

不可否认，新生是否应该接受例行军训是个热议话题。然而，大家观点各不相同。

有些人称大学生军训有许多优点：它不仅增强学生的身体素质，也可以磨炼他们的意志。此外，通过训练，可以培养学生的团队精神和纪律性。然而对于新生人人军训，还有些人强烈反对。新生应该侧重日常锻炼和活动。另外，突然增加的剧烈运动，尤其是在夏天，会危害学生的健康。

就我个人而言，军训不仅使学生的身心更强大，而且是提高他们的国防意识，培养爱国精神的有效途径。尽管训练过程中有死亡事件发生，我们不应该因噎废食。与此同时应采取措施，以确保军训学生不受伤害。

1. 开篇引入争议话题。
2. 采用对比论证，从正反两个方面论述大学生军训的利与弊。
3. 末段明确表达自己的观点：支持大学新生军训，并提出避免出现问题的方法。

## 要点用法

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deny v. 否定，否认

vary v. 变化，变异

willpower n. 意志，毅力

object to 反对……

lay emphasis on 强调，侧重

do harm to 损害，伤害

foster v. 培养，养育

patriotism n. 爱国主义

choke v. 呛，使窒息

## 句法点评

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1. There is no denying that it has been a hotly debated topic whether college freshmen should receive military training as a routine.

There is no denying that... 是一个固定句式，意为“不可否认……”；it has been a topic whether... 中含有whether引出的主语从句，it是形式主语，代替whether引出的主语从句。

2. So far as I am concerned, military training not only makes students' bodies and minds stronger, but also is an effective way to enhance their sense of national defense and foster their patriotism.

so far as I am concerned... (或者as far as I am concerned) 是表达个人观点的常用句式, 意为“就我而言……; 对我来说……”, 类似的表达方法还有personally (speaking) 等; not only...but also...意为“不仅……而且……”, 是并列平行结构。

## Composition 14 你对学生自主保洁的看法

**Directions:** Write a short essay according to the following instruction. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Recently, a university in China has tried a new policy — “students' autonomous cleaning”. That is to have the students themselves instead of special cleaners clean the campus. What's your opinion of this new policy? Give your reasons.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读: 要求考生就“推行学生自主保洁, 取消专人保洁服务”这一政策表达自己的观点。

2. 文章立意: 某大学推行学生自主保洁的政策, 取消专人保洁服务, 让学生自主清扫校园, 因此引发争议, 有人认为这项政策不具有可行性, 不值得提倡, 而有人认为这项政策有诸多好处, 应予以支持。我支持前者/后者的观点, 我的理由是……

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述“某大学推行学生自主保洁的政策，取消专人保洁服务”这一事例。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过对比论证的方式阐述人们对推行学生自主保洁这一政策的不同看法：有人认为是好事，可锻炼学生各项能力；有人不赞成，觉得不现实，不好管理并且影响学生学习。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，提出自己的立场，表明自己是否支持这项政策。

## 参考范文

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Recently, a university in China has tried a new policy—students' autonomous cleaning. That means the university will stop hiring special cleaners and students will have to do the cleaning. There have been different opinions and even complaints about this policy.<sup>1</sup>

Supporters say having students do autonomous cleaning is a good way to motivate them to achieve independence and acquire a sense of responsibility.<sup>2</sup> But critics of this approach say that the policy will have a negative influence on students' daily study. Moreover, as their parents' apples of eyes, students seldom do housework at home, let alone at school. Therefore, the policy is impractical.<sup>2</sup>

Personally, I don't think it is an awful policy. I believe the original intention of the university is to foster a love for work and develop students' self-reliance.<sup>3</sup> I support the policy if it can be carried out in a rational way.<sup>4</sup>

最近，中国某大学推行“学生自主保洁”的政策。那意味着学校将不再雇用专门的清洁人员，而学生要承担清扫工作。关于这项政策，人们持有不同的观点，甚至是抱怨。

支持者们说让学生自主清洁是一个好的方式，可以激励学生赢得自立和责任感。但是对这项措施持批评态度的人说该举措会对学生的日常学习产生负面影响。而且，现在的学生是他们父母的掌上明珠，在家都不怎么干家务活，更不用说在学校能干什么了，所以这项举措是不切实际的。

我个人认为，让学生进行自主保洁不是一项糟糕的政策。我相信学校的初衷就是为了让学生养成爱劳动的好习惯，培养他们自力更生的能力。如果以一种合理化的方式执行这项政策，我支持。

### 范文点评

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1. 开门见山，引出“学生自主保洁”这一话题。
2. 采用对比论证，从正反两个方面探讨“学生自主保洁”这一话题，恰如其分，同时也体现了论证方法的多样性。
3. 表明自己的观点并加以论证，论据充分，论证有力。
4. 末句总结全文，重申观点。

### 要点用法

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autonomous adj. 自主的

supporter n. 支持者

motivate v. 刺激，激发

independence n. 独立性

responsibility n. 责任

critic n. 批评者

approach n. 方法，方式，途径

have a negative influence on 对……产生负面影响

apple of one' s eye 掌上明珠

let alone 更无须说

impractical adj. 不切实际的

original intention 初衷

foster v. 培养，培育

self-reliance 自力更生

rational adj. 合理的

## 句法点评

---

1. Supporters say having students do autonomous cleaning is a good way to motivate them to achieve independence and acquire a sense of responsibility.

此处是对比论证的句式。常见的对比论证的方式还有Some believes that... But others hold the belief that...

2. Moreover, as their parents' apples of eyes, students seldom do housework at home, let alone at school.

此句中用到实际生活词汇“掌上明珠（apple of one' s eye）”。此外，在句子中穿插常用短语有妙意，如let alone，意为“更不必说，更别提”。

3. I believe the original intention of the university is to foster a love for work and develop students' self-reliance.

句中to foster a love for work and develop students' self-reliance为不定式短语，在宾语从句中充当表语。

## Composition 15 百万奖金激励学生考清华、北大的利弊

**Directions:** Write a short essay according to the following instructions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

It is reported that a non-governmental organization in China has set up a fund to reward local students enrolled by Tsinghua University or Peking University with one million yuan each. What do you think of the incentive measure? Give your reasons.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语的内容就“设百万巨奖，激励学生考清华、北大”这一举措进行简述，并提出自己的观点。

2. 文章立意：设百万巨奖，激励学生考清华、北大这样的名校，本是好意，但是此举存在诸多弊端，它针对的学生面较窄，应该接受奖励的学生绝不局限于考上诸如清华、北大这样的名校的学生，它所引发的种种问题有待商榷。另外用奖金激励学生学习，是否会误导学生功利化学习，导致“拜金主义”，忽视获取知识最初的目的？

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述“设百万巨奖，激励学生考清华、北大”这一举措，然后表明自己的立场和观点：举措不完善，有待商榷，不支持实行该举措。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式详细阐述自己反对“设百万巨奖，激励学生考清华、北大”这一举措的原因。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，强调要鼓励学生积极学习，完善自己的知识体系，培养能力，抛弃功利化的学习模式。

## 参考范文

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“You will be rewarded with one million yuan as long as you are enrolled by Tsinghua University or Peking University!” This promise made by a non-governmental organization which set up an incentive fund for local students has caught much attention.<sup>1</sup> As far as I am concerned, I can't agree with the measure.<sup>2</sup>

Although a reward of one million yuan can motivate some students to work harder, this measure will do more harm than good.<sup>3</sup> Firstly<sup>4</sup>, it's unfair for other examinees and universities. Students enrolled by other universities may be as good as those enrolled by Tsinghua University or Peking University, which are not the only top universities in China. Secondly<sup>4</sup>, high school students are still young and immature. With such a reward, they may become highly motivated learners who fall into the trap of money worship. So the measure may turn out to be counterproductive.

Every student should realize that the purpose of study is to acquire knowledge and fulfill his/her aspirations. Neither your study nor your professional career should become the means of making money.<sup>5</sup>

“只要你被清华大学或者北京大学录取，你将会得到一百万元奖金！”一个地方民间组织为当地的学生设立了一项激励资金。它所作出的这项承诺吸引了很多人的关注。在我看来，我不赞成这项举措。

虽然一百万的奖金能激励一些学生更发奋地学习，这项举措还是弊大于利。首先，这对于其他考生和其他大学并不公平。被其他大学录取的学生和考上清华大学、北京大学的学生可能一样优秀，况且清华大学和北京大学并非中国仅有的顶尖大学。其次，高中生还很年轻，还不成熟，受这一巨额奖金激励而学习，学生们可能会成为落入拜金主义陷阱的驱动型学习者。因此，这项举措最终可能事与愿违。



每一个学生都应该意识到学习是为了获取知识，实现自己的抱负。学习和职业都不应该变成赚钱的工具。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述“设百万巨奖，激励学生考清华、北大”这一举措，引出话题。
2. 表明自己的观点。
3. 自然过渡，指明这项举措弊大于利。
4. 分点论述自己的观点，使论证条理清晰。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点，并指出我们应有的态度。

## 要点用法

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be rewarded with 得到……的奖励

enroll v. 录取，招收

incentive n. 激励；刺激

as far as I am concerned 在我看来

motivate v. 激励，激起

do more harm than good 弊大于利

money worship 拜金主义

counterproductive adj. 事与愿违的

## 句法点评

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1. Although a reward of one million yuan can motivate some students to work harder, this measure will do more harm than good.

although引导让步状语从句；do more harm than good是一个很有用的表达方式，意为“弊大于利”。

2. So the measure may turn out to be counterproductive.

turn out to be... 意为“最终是……，结果是……”；counterproductive意为“事与愿违的”。

## Composition 16 关于“虚假新闻”

**Directions:** Write a short essay according to the following questions. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

What do you think about fake news? In your opinion, what measures can be taken to tackle this problem?

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语内容就“制造虚假新闻”这一话题进行简述，并呼吁取缔这种现象。

2. 文章立意：介绍虚假新闻这一现象，分析其出现的原因，表达自己强烈反对这一现象，并就如何杜绝这一现象提出建议。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，指出虚假新闻屡见不鲜，并表明自己强烈反对。

2. 第二段用“纸馅包子”事件举例说明虚假新闻的弊端。分析其原因：有些记者受了个人利益驱使，缺乏职业道德。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，给出杜绝这种现象的建议，即采取严厉措施，严惩造假者。

## 参考范文

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It is not uncommon that some journalists make up false or misleading stories about everything you can imagine. I am strongly opposed to unethical practice of this kind which may cause many social problems.<sup>1</sup>

For example, a television journalist reported that some dumpling makers had used cardboard instead of minced meat or vegetable as filler, which caused panic among the consumers and incurred huge losses to the dumpling makers. Later, the journalist was found to have fabricated the story. Why did some journalists forsake the truth and pursue the falsehood in their reports?<sup>2</sup> I suspect that most of them mainly intend to draw public attention so as to make themselves famous and rich as well.<sup>3</sup>

Now, it is high time for the government to strictly enforce related laws and take effective measures to combat false and inaccurate journalism. Those who intentionally report false news that may trigger public anxiety should be severely punished or even banned from journalistic activities.<sup>4</sup>

常常看到一些记者编造虚假的或者是误导性的新闻故事，只要你能想到的就没有他们写不出来的。我强烈反对这种不道德的行为，它可能引起许多社会问题。

举个例子来说，一个电视记者报道说一些饺子制造商用纸壳来代替肉沫和蔬菜做“饺子馅”，由此引发了消费者的恐慌，给饺子制造商们带来了巨大的损失。过了不久，这个记者被发现是在编造故事。

为什么一些记者在报道中要抛弃真相、弄虚作假呢？我怀疑他们大多数是为了吸引公众目光以此赢得名利。

现在，该是政府严格实施相关法律、采取有效措施对抗虚假和不实新闻的时候了。那些故意制造假新闻，可能引发公众恐慌的记者们应该受到严厉惩罚，甚至被禁止再从事新闻活动。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要指出虚假新闻屡见不鲜，并表明自己强烈反对这一现象。

2. 以“纸馅包子”事件为例阐述虚假新闻的弊端，使论证更具说服力。

3. 分析说明记者编造假新闻的原因。

4. 提出对策，呼吁采取严厉措施，惩戒制造虚假新闻的记者。

## 要点用法

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**misleading** adj. 误导性的

**be strongly opposed to** 强烈反对

**unethical** adj. 不道德的

**filler** n. 填充物

**fabricate** v. 编造

**draw public attention** 吸引公众目光

**intentionally** adv. 故意地

**trigger** v. 引发；引起

**severely** adv. 严厉地

ban v. 禁止

## 句法点评

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1. It is not uncommon that some journalists make up false or misleading stories about everything you can imagine.

It is not uncommon that... 是一个惯用表达方式，意为“……是不足为奇的”，that引导主语从句，it为形式主语，代替that引导的主语从句。

2. Now, it is high time for the government to strictly enforce related laws and take effective measures to combat false and inaccurate journalism.

It's (high) time (for sb.) to do sth. 是一个常用句式，意思是“（早该）是做……的时候了”。

3. For instance, those who intentionally report false news that may trigger public anxiety should be severely punished or even banned from journalistic activities.

who引导定语从句，修饰先行词those（不定代词，指代“人”，相当于those people）；that引导定语从句，修饰先行词news。

## Composition 17 选择专业——市场为导向还是兴趣为导向？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose you are going to choose your major. Will you choose the one that promises you a better job or the one that you are more interested in?

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中的提示，针对“选择专业的标准”来表达自己的观点。

2. 文章立意：在当今时代，大学生选择专业时，会考虑很多因素，比如：所选专业的就业前景或是自己的兴趣。你的选择是什么，依据是什么？

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段简要描述大学生就业现状，引出要讨论的话题：选择专业的标准是什么？

2. 第二段首先表明自己的观点：兴趣是最好的老师。然后，通过对比选择“感兴趣的专业”和“不喜欢 的专业”的利弊，证明自己的观点。

3. 第三段结尾段落再次重申自己的观点，并阐述深层次的理由。

## 参考范文

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Millions of college students graduate every year in China. However, news about “job crisis faced by college graduates” has begun to hit the headline.<sup>1</sup> As picking the right college major is of great importance to secure a future job, what standard should we apply to the selection of a major?<sup>2</sup>

In my opinion, interest is the best teacher.<sup>3</sup> Your campus life won't be fruitful if you choose a major that you don't like but is highly recommended by your parents. It is true that you have to factor in the job prospect because the major of your choice determines the spectrum of employment opportunities. But how can you be qualified for any job when you don't even like it? On the contrary, a major of your

interest will motivate you to hone your skills and enable you to land an ideal job.<sup>4</sup>

All in all, I prefer to choose a major of my interest.<sup>5</sup> Only by doing what I like can I enjoy the happiness of life, which is what we live for.<sup>6</sup> Doesn't it make sense?<sup>7</sup>

中国每年有数百万名大学生毕业。然而，关于“大学生就业危机”的新闻开始占据头条。既然选择适当的专业对于谋得一份未来的职业十分重要，那么，选择专业应该采用什么标准？

我认为，兴趣是最好的老师。如果你选择了自己不喜欢而父母极力推荐的专业，你的大学生活就不会有什么收获。诚然，你不得不将就业前景的因素考虑在内，因为你选择的专业决定了就业机会的范围。但是如果你甚至不喜欢这个专业，谈何胜任工作呢？相反，你感兴趣的专业会驱使你提高技能，让你能够找到一份理想的工作。

总而言之，我宁愿选择自己感兴趣的专业。只有做自己喜欢做的事，我才能享受到人生的快乐，这也正是我们活着的目标。不是吗？

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇通过描述大学生就业现状引出文章要讨论的话题。
2. 通过问句结束第一段，引发人们思考。
3. 回答第一段的问题，并以此表明自己的观点。
4. 对比两种选择带来的结果，从而证明自己的观点更有说服力。
5. 末段首句再次重申观点：选择自己喜欢的专业。
6. 通过更深层的引申，证明自己观点的正确性。
7. 以反问句结尾，进一步强调自己的观点。

### 要点用法

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millions of... 上百万的……

job crisis 就业危机

hit the headline 上头条

be of great importance 十分重要

secure v. 争取到, 获得

fruitful adj. 硕果累累的, 多产的

recommend v. 推荐

factor in 将……因素包括进来

job prospect 就业前景

spectrum n. 范围; 光谱

be qualified for 可胜任……, 有……的资格

on the contrary 相反

motivate v. 激励, 激起

all in all 总而言之

## 句法点评

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1. It is true that you have to factor in the job prospect because the major of your choice determines the spectrum of employment opportunities.

It is true that... 是一个固定句式, 意为“诚然……”。

2. Only by doing what I like can I enjoy the happiness of life, which is what we live for.



only与介词短语连用放在句首，表示强调，句子的谓语部分要采用部分倒装形式，即be动词、助动词或情态动词要提到主语的前面，如本句中的谓语can I enjoy就是部分倒装的形式，正常语序是I can enjoy。

## Composition 18 历史文化遗迹应该复原还是保持现状?

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Do you think it is necessary to restore a historical or cultural relic or just leave it as it is?

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中的提示，针对“历史文化遗迹应该进行复原还是保持现状”表达自己的看法。

2. 文章立意：在人类的发展史上曾出现过无数繁荣昌盛的文化，为后代留下了众多的历史文化遗迹。随着社会经济的发展，有人主张将历史文化遗迹进行复原，而有些人则认为应该“让历史成为历史”，保持原状。考生可以根据自己的看法，发表观点。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段首先说明历史文化遗迹存在的意义，并指出人们对于如何对待历史遗迹存在争议。

2. 第二段说明正反两方面的观点，并阐述各自的理由。

3. 第三段重点表达自己的观点：具体情况具体分析。

### 参考范文

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Historical or cultural relics are the heritage of the booming culture in the human history.<sup>1</sup> With the development of modern society and economy, viewpoints collide over “how to treat the historical or cultural relics”.<sup>2</sup>

Some people hold that these relics are the essence of ancient culture. Therefore, they should be restored so as to demonstrate the splendid accomplishments of the ancient people.<sup>3</sup> However, others consider that it is a waste of manpower and material resources to restore them. Instead, we should devote ourselves to new cultural endeavors.<sup>4</sup>

In my opinion, we should make our decision on a case-by-case basis.<sup>5</sup> As to some restorable relics such as China’s Forbidden City, which can give us inspiration on the ancient architecture and information on Chinese royal culture, we should restore them.<sup>6</sup> As to those which are beyond repair and restoration, we may just leave them as they are.<sup>7</sup>

历史文化遗迹是人类历史上繁荣灿烂文化的遗产。随着现代社会和经济的发展，关于“如何对待历史文化遗迹”，存在着彼此碰撞的不同观点。

有人认为，这些遗迹是我们祖先的文化精华，因此，我们应该对其进行复原，以展示古人的辉煌成就。然而，有些人则认为，复原这些遗迹是在浪费人力物力。相反，我们应该把精力放在创造新文化上。

就我而言，我认为应具体情况具体对待。对于一些可复原的遗迹，比如，中国的故宫，我们可以进行复原，它能给我们带来古代建筑的灵感，为我们提供中国皇家文化的信息。对于那些不可复原的遗迹，就 让它们依旧如故吧。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇首先说明历史文化遗迹存在的意义，引出话题。

2. 指出人们对历史文化遗迹的保护方式存在争议。
3. 说明支持复原遗迹的人所持的观点及理由。
4. 阐述反对者的观点。
5. 末段首句表明自己的观点：应具体情况具体对待。
6. 通过举例，证明自己的观点。
7. 指出另外一种情况：不可复原的遗迹应保持现状。

## 要点用法

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relic n. 遗迹

heritage n. 遗产

booming adj. 繁荣的

collide v. 相冲突，碰撞

essence n. 精华

restore v. 复原，恢复，修复

demonstrate v. 展示

manpower and material resources 人力物力

endeavor n. 努力

on a case-by-case basis 视情况而定

restorable adj. 可恢复的，可复原的

architecture n. 建筑

beyond repair and restoration 无法修复

## 句法点评

---

1. Therefore, they should be restored so as to demonstrate the splendid accomplishments of the ancient people.

用so as to...对主句进行补充，作目的状语。又如：Sometimes my friend goes to the library after school, so as to borrow some interesting books. 我朋友有时下课后会去一下图书馆，为的是借些有趣的书。

2. As to some restorable relics such as China's Forbidden City, which can give us inspiration on the ancient architecture and information on Chinese royal culture, we should restore them.

在本句中，such as China's Forbidden City用作插入语。插入语一般用来对一句话作一些附加的说明，使句意更加清晰。which引导的非限制性定语从句修饰前面提到的restorable relics。

## Composition 19 如何计划未来？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Which is better, a challenging plan for one's future or a practical plan for one's future? Give your reasons.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语提到了关于计划未来的话题。考生需要根据自己的理解，针对这一话题，阐述观点。

2. 文章立意：有的人喜欢随遇而安，有的人喜欢按计划行事。有人喜欢保守的计划，有人喜欢挑战人生。各观点都有各自的根据。考

生可以根据自己的理解发表看法。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段提出话题的争论焦点：制定切合实际的保守计划还是有挑战性的计划？并表达自己的观点。
2. 第二段具体阐述为什么自己赞成制定切合实际的计划。
3. 第三段再次重申观点，结束全文。

## 参考范文

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Making a challenging plan or a practical plan for one' s future becomes the bone of contention as more and more people prefer to plan their lives in advance.<sup>1</sup> However, as far as I am concerned, a practical plan will be the prior choice.<sup>2</sup>

To begin with, it is far more difficult to carry out a challenging plan since it is intangible while a practical plan is more feasible.<sup>3</sup> Secondly, a practical plan generally matches one' s competence, serving as a guide for him to make progress with ease.<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, one will be encouraged and cheered up by the implementation of a practical plan. Supposing that one always has to struggle with a challenging plan and consequently becomes frustrated, what benefits will he get out of such a plan?<sup>5</sup>

Therefore, from my perspective, I would like to suggest people craft a practical plan considering that it can contribute to their final success and promise them a better future.<sup>6</sup>

随着现在越来越多的人喜欢事先制定人生计划，应该制定富有挑战性的计划还是切合实际的计划，成为 争议的焦点。但对我来说，切合实际的计划将成为我的优先选择。

首先，挑战性的计划让人感觉不可触摸，实施起来比较困难。相比之下，切合实际的计划则比较容易实现。其次，切合实际的计划一般与个人的能力相匹配，是人们取得顺利进展的向导。此外，人们完成计划之后会心情愉悦，备受鼓舞。假设一个人被迫为挑战性计划而奋力挣扎，并因此心情低落，他能从这一计划中获得什么收益呢？

因此，在我看来，考虑到切实可行的计划有助于人们最终走向成功，确保他们拥有更美好的未来，我建议人们制定切实可行的计划。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇明确提出争议焦点：该制定切合实际的计划，还是富有挑战性的计划？

2. 就上文提到的争议，表明自己倾向于切合实际的计划。

3. 阐述第一个理由：挑战性计划具有不可预测性，而保守计划更切合实际。

4. 第二个理由：切合实际的计划能与个人能力更完美地匹配。

5. 第三个理由：切合实际的计划更容易实现，让人们受到鼓舞；反之，人们容易受挫，不易成功。

6. 呼应上文，重申观点。

### 要点用法

---

challenging adj. 有挑战性的

bone of contention 争议的焦点

in advance 提前

intangible adj. 不可触摸的

struggle with 与……作斗争

promise v. 许诺; 给……以希望

## 句法点评

---

1. Making a challenging plan or a practical plan for one's future becomes the bone of contention as more and more people prefer to plan their lives in advance.

本句主干为主系表结构，making引导的动名词短语作主语，表语是bone of contention。需要注意，本句中as引导原因状语从句。又如：I don't know how to get to the railway station as I am new here. 我不知道怎么去火车站，因为我刚到这里。

2. Therefore, from my perspective, I would like to suggest people craft a practical plan considering that it can contribute to their final success and promise them a better future.

在本句中使用了suggest接that宾语从句表建议的句型（that可省略），宾语从句中谓语动词需用should+do（动词原形）的结构，should可以省略，表示“建议某人做某事”。considering that...意为“考虑到……，鉴于……”，considering为现在分词，that引导宾语从句。又如：I suggest we telephone her in an hour. 我建议我们一个小时后再给她打电话。/ Considering that she was old, he sent her to a nursing home. 考虑到她已经年迈，他把她送到了养老院。

## Composition 20 关于改善教育质量

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Do you think universities should raise professors' salaries in order to improve the quality of education? Give your reasons.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：提高教育质量一直是人们关注的焦点，该如何解决这一问题呢？

2. 文章立意：大学教育质量问题一直备受关注，但是目前似乎仍未找到有效的措施来应对这一问题。考生需要针对这一问题发表自己的观点。观点是否完美可以放在其次，最重要的是要自圆其说，把自己的理由表达充分。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段提出问题，并表明自己的观点。
2. 第二段详述理由，证明自己第一段提出的观点。
3. 第三段总结全文，呼应主题。

## 参考范文

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Nowadays, there is a widespread concern over the quality of education, especially that of higher education.<sup>1</sup> Among the varied solutions aimed to improve education quality, I personally believe that raising professors' salaries is one of the effective methods.<sup>2</sup>

First of all, it is quite clear that higher salaries can attract capable professors who hope that their values can be acknowledged through decent earnings.<sup>3</sup> Meanwhile, the brain drain problem can be alleviated to some extent.<sup>4</sup> Next, with higher income professors are more willing to enhance their abilities and pursue further study in famous academic centers, where they will become more competent to provide quality education.<sup>5</sup> Moreover, higher salaries for professors will also free them from daily distractions such as worries



about living expenses. In this way they can focus more on teaching.<sup>6</sup>

Given the factors that I have just outlined, I suggest that universities hike professors' salaries so as to stimulate them to improve the teaching quality.<sup>7</sup>

如今，教育的质量问题引起了人们的广泛关注，尤其是高等教育的质量问题。在众多旨在提高教学质量的应对措施中，我个人觉得提高大学教授的薪资是一个行之有效的办法。

首先，显而易见，更高的薪酬能够吸引优秀的教授来学校任教，因为他们希望个人价值能通过体面的收入得到体现。同时，高薪也会在一定程度上缓解人才流失的问题。其次，拿到更多的薪水，教授们就更愿意提升个人能力，到著名的学术中心继续深造，在那里他们会变得更加有能力，从而为学生提供高品质的教育。此外，为教授提供更高薪资还可以避免教授们因生活花销这些琐事而分神。这样，他们才能把注意力更多地集中到教学工作中。

鉴于上述因素，我建议大学应该提高教授的薪资，以激励他们提高教学质量。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇提出问题：教育质量问题引起人们广泛关注。
2. 提出自己的观点：提高大学教授的薪资是一个行之有效的办法。
3. 承接上文，说明自己的第一个理由：通过薪资体现教授的价值。
4. 继续阐述理由：缓解人才流失问题。
5. 进一步延伸：教授可以利用自己的薪资进修，以提高教学水平。

6. 最后一个理由：高薪让教授在生活方面无后顾之忧，继而专心教学。

7. 总结全文，提出建议：提高教授薪资，以激励他们提高教学质量。

## 要点用法

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widespread adj. 广泛的，普遍的

varied adj. 多变的，各式各样的

acknowledge v. 承认

brain drain 人才流失

alleviate v. 缓解

to some extent 在一定程度上

enhance v. 提高，提升

academic adj. 学术的

distraction n. 注意力分散

## 句法点评

---

1. First of all, it is quite clear that higher salaries can attract capable professors who hope that their values can be acknowledged through decent earnings.

本句采用了主语从句句型，即“it is +形容词+ that...”其中，it是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的 that从句。

2. Next, with higher income professors are more willing to enhance their abilities and pursue further study in famous

academic centers, where they will become more competent to provide quality education.

本句中，where引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是academic centers。

## Composition 21 理想中的工作

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose you are starting to think about your future career, what do you think will be your ideal job? Give your reasons.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中的提示，描述自己理想中的工作。

2. 文章立意：世界上有各种各样的工作。当然，每个人也都有自己喜欢和不喜欢的工作。文章要求考生 描述自己理想中的工作。对于工作类型并不要求，考生可以自由发挥，只要能把自己的观点表述完整。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段首先说明世界上的工作多种多样，并指出许多人选择理想工作的标准。

2. 第二段首先指出自己理想的工作，然后说明理由。

3. 第三段重申观点，结束全文。

## 参考范文

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There are various kinds of jobs in the world, but different people are attracted by different jobs because everyone has his own interest.<sup>1</sup> Many people consider an ideal job as a means of making more money and living more comfortably.<sup>2</sup> Anyway, this line of reasoning seems quite plausible.<sup>3</sup>

As for me, my ideal job is teaching.<sup>4</sup> Firstly, I can help the children, especially those from poor families with their education. Secondly, teachers always have summer and winter holidays, thus giving me more free time to relax myself. More importantly, teachers are angels who can pass on knowledge to students as well as help them develop their hobbies.<sup>5</sup> I can't imagine how happy I will be when I see my students grow up to be elites.

I know it is not so easy to become an excellent teacher. Nevertheless, I'll make every effort to gain more knowledge, patience, methods, etc. to achieve excellence in teaching.<sup>6</sup> In this way I believe my dream will come true someday.<sup>7</sup>

世界上有各种各样的工作，但不同的人被不同的工作所吸引，因为每个人都有他自己的兴趣。许多人把理想的工作当作赚更多钱和生活得更舒适的手段。不管怎么说，这种推理看上去相当合理。

对于我来说，我理想的工作是教书。首先，我能帮助孩子们，尤其是那些贫困家庭的孩子接受教育。其次，教师总有寒暑假，因此，我有更多自由时间放松自己。更重要的是，对学生来说，教师就是天使，能为学生传授知识，帮助他们培养自己的兴趣爱好。我无法想象当我的学生成长为精英，我会多么开心。

我知道要成为一名优秀的教师并不容易。然而，我会尽一切努力来获得更多的知识、耐心和方法等，在教学方面取得出色的成就。这样，我相信我的梦想总有一天会实现。

## 范文点评

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1. 首句说明，世界上存在各种工作，人们所喜欢的工作各不相同。
2. 说明很多人选择工作的标准。
3. 简单评价人们选择工作的标准。
4. 表明自己的观点：我的理想的工作是教书。
5. 阐述三个理由，说明自己为什么想做教师。
6. 进一步说明，要成为一名优秀的教师并不容易，自己会努力实现理想。
7. 总结全文，再次表达愿望。

## 要点用法

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attract v. 吸引

means n. 方法，手段

plausible adj. 看似合理的

elite n. 精英

nevertheless adv. 不过

make every effort to do (sth.) 尽一切努力做（某事）

## 句法点评

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1. More importantly, teachers are angels who can pass on knowledge to students as well as help them develop their hobbies.

More importantly意为“更重要的是”，为过渡性用语，常用的过渡语有很多，应注意平时的积累，在写作时能使用恰当的过渡语会使文章层次更加清晰，逻辑更加严密。在本句中，who引导定语从句，用来修饰angels。又如：The man who you spoke to just now is our English teacher. 你刚刚和他说话的那个人是我们的英语老师。

2. I can't imagine how happy I will be when I see my students grow up to be elites.

该句型常用来强调某人具有某种强烈的情感，是增强文字感染力的一种表达方式，表示“我无法想象……”；how引导感叹句式，在本句中充当imagine的宾语从句。

## Composition 22 个人在环保中的角色

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Some people think that the environmental problems are too big for individuals to solve. Others, however, believe that the problems cannot be solved without individuals' participation. What is your opinion about this?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语中提到当前的热点话题——环保。解决环境问题到底是谁的责任？

2. 文章立意：环境污染，与每个人都息息相关。有人说，政府应该承担起保护环境的责任；有人说，企业应该有责任心，爱护环境；还有人说，每个人都有责任保护环境。考生需要根据自己的看法，就这一问题发表观点。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段提出环境问题日益突出，列出两种常见的争论，并表示自己支持后者。
2. 第二段首先提出企业的责任，但也不否认个人有责任；然后指出政府的责任，并说明个人也有责任来执行政府的环保政策。继而为下文的总结作铺垫。
3. 第三段总结全文，通过谚语表达自己的观点：不管是政府还是个人，都有责任保护环境。

## 参考范文

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Nowadays, the issue of environmental protection has been brought to public attention. Faced with ever deteriorating environmental pollution, some people hold that their hands are tied about this while others argue that everyone is responsible for protecting the environment.<sup>1</sup> As for me, I couldn't agree more with the latter.<sup>2</sup>

Firstly, apart from the pollution caused by enterprises, environmental problems also stem from individuals' life, for instance, dumped trash, extensive use of disposable chopsticks and plastic bags and so on.<sup>3</sup> Only when every person is aware of environmental protection and begins to take actions will the problems be solved.<sup>4</sup> Secondly, some people believe this issue can only be tackled by the government.<sup>5</sup> However, it will never be completely solved unless every individual follows the government order.<sup>6</sup>

There is a saying that when the nest is overturned no eggs will stay unbroken. Therefore, both government and individuals should take responsibilities to address this issue since we all share the same environment and no one can escape if the environment is polluted.<sup>7</sup>

现如今，环境保护成为了一个备受关注的公众话题。面对日益严重的环境污染问题，有些人觉得个人对此无能为力，但还有一些人则认为保护环境，人人有责。就我而言，我完全同意后者。

首先，除了企业对环境造成的污染以外，个人的生活也是环境问题的起因，比如，乱扔垃圾、大量使用一次性筷子和塑料袋等。只有当每个人都具有环境保护意识并开始采取行动时，这些问题才能得到解决。其次，有些人认为只有政府才能解决这一问题。然而，只有人人遵守政令，问题才能得到彻底解决。

俗话说“覆巢之下无完卵”。因此，不管是政府还是个人，都应该承担责任来解决这一问题，因为我们共享同一个环境，假如环境受到污染，没人能够逃脱。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇引出话题，指出关于解决环境问题的两种不同的观点。
2. 表明自己赞同第二种观点。
3. 指出除了企业有责任保护环境，个人也应承担环保责任。
4. 强调只有每个人都有保护环境意识，问题才能得到解决。
5. 指出一些人认为只有政府才能解决环境问题。
6. 承接上文，强调只有每个人都遵守政令，问题才能得到解决。
7. 总结全文，认为不管是政府还是个人，都有责任来保护环境。

### 要点用法

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environmental protection 环境保护

responsible adj. 有责任的

enterprise n. 企业



stem from 源于，起源于

disposable chopsticks 一次性筷子

be aware of 意识到

overturn v. 推翻

responsibility n. 责任，职责

## 句法点评

---

1. Faced with ever deteriorating environmental pollution, some people hold that their hands are tied about this while others argue that everyone is responsible for protecting the environment.

本句中，faced with ever deteriorating environmental pollution为过去分词短语作状语；两个that 均引导宾语从句；while在此是连词，表示前后对比，意为“而”。

2. However, it will never be completely solved unless every individual follows the government order.

本句中unless引导条件状语从句，表示“除非”结构。

## 二、引言、谚语类

### Composition 23 树立生活目标的重要性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Importance of Setting a Life Goal** by commenting on the quote, “Living without an aim is like sailing without a compass.” You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

#### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据一句引言就“树立生活目标的重要性”这一话题进行论述。
2. 文章立意：首先分析引言，并且做出解释，指出树立目标的重要性。然后结合实际说明树立生活目标的重要性。最后，再次点题，强调生活中必须要有目标。

#### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，引用名言，指出树立生活目标的重要性。
2. 第二段为主体段落，结合实际具体分析树立生活目标的重要性。
3. 第三段重申观点。

#### 参考范文

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##### The Importance of Setting a Life Goal

The well-known proverb “Living without an aim is like sailing without a compass.” has long been acknowledged by all

of us. It tells us that without a compass, sailors tend to get lost on the vast ocean. As for individuals, life is just like a voyage on the sea. Without an aim, we are prone to succumb to outside distractions. Why is goal-setting important? Because goals can help you do very meaningful things.<sup>1</sup>

Successful people have visions of what their life should be and they set lots of goals to help themselves realize their visions. A driver with an aim arrives at the destination without any waste of time.<sup>2</sup> On the contrary, a driver with no aim drives aimlessly around, never getting anywhere. Without a goal, you have to live a passive life. You do not know where to go, what you want and why you are listless. Then your life becomes dull and meaningless just like the dead water in a muddy lake.<sup>2</sup>

Thus, we should set a life goal according to our conditions.<sup>3</sup>

### 树立生活目标的重要性

有一句大家长期以来公认的名言是“生活没有目标，就像航海没有罗盘”。这句名言告诉我们：水手没有罗盘往往会迷失在大海里。对个人而言，生活就像在大海上航行，如果没有目标，我们就容易受到外部干扰。树立目标为何重要呢？因为目标能帮助你做非常有意义的事情。

成功人士对应该怎样生活有自己的愿景，他们树立很多目标来帮助自己实现愿景。有目标的驾驶者毫不浪费时间地抵达目的地。相反，没有目标的驾驶者毫无目的地开着车，哪儿都到不了。没有目标，生活就被动。你不知道自己要去哪里，自己想要什么，自己为何无精打采。生活就变得乏味而无意义，如同一潭死水。

因此，我们应该根据自身情况设定生活目标。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入引言，分析引言的深层次含义，并采用自问自答的方式阐述生活目标的重要性。

2. 通过举例论证和对比论证的方法，深入浅出地说明树立生活目标的重要性。

3. 首尾呼应，再次点题。

## 要点用法

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compass n. 指南针.

be prone to do sth. 易于做某事

succumb to 屈服

vision n. 愿景；观点

aimlessly adv. 毫无目的地

listless adj. 无聊的

muddy adj. 泥泞的

## 句法点评

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1. Without an aim, we are prone to succumb to outside distractions.

be prone to do sth. 意为“易于做某事”，succumb to sth. 意为“屈服于某事”，这两种表达方式都很地道。

2. Then your life becomes dull and meaningless just like the dead water in a muddy lake.

用比喻的修辞手法生动地描述出生活没有目标的状态。

## Composition 24 忘记过去，从现在做起

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Forget the Past and Start from Now on** by commenting on the line in the movie Kung Fu Panda “Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is a mystery, but today is a gift. That is why it’s called the present (the gift)”. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据电影《功夫熊猫》中的一句台词进行简述，探讨“忘记过去，从现在做起”这一话题。
2. 文章立意：首先分析台词的意义，提出论点，然后举例论证，最后再次点题。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，分析了引言的原意，并且进一步分析其引申义。
2. 第二段为主体段落，举例具体分析为何要专注于当下。
3. 第三段再次点出要从现在做起。

### 参考范文

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#### Forget the Past and Start from Now on

In the movie Kung Fu Panda, there is a line quoted by Master Oogway: “Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is a mystery, but today is a gift. That is why it’s called the present (the gift)”. We have to admit the infinite wisdom of this quote, which means that we should not dwell on the past no matter how glorious or miserable it is. Instead, we should focus on the present and take action now.<sup>1</sup>

On the one hand, nobody can change history. However, we can make history. We can do nothing about what has already happened, but we can make up for it before things turn worse. In Chinese history, there is a famous writer who spent several decades composing a book. On the very day that he completed, a thief stole the work. He was devastated, but he started from scratch the next day.<sup>2</sup> On the other hand, numerous emperors dwelt on the past and finally destroyed their kingdoms that they built earlier.<sup>2</sup>

In a word, no matter what happened, concentrate on the present and start from now on.<sup>3</sup>

### 忘记过去，从现在做起

在电影《功夫熊猫》中乌龟师傅引用了一句话：“昨日已成历史，明日还未知，但今天是一份礼物。这就是为什么今天被称为现在（礼物）”。我们必须承认这句话蕴涵着无限智慧。它意味着，无论过去有多么辉煌或多么悲惨，我们都不要沉浸在过去里。相反，我们应该关注现在，从现在做起。

一方面，没人可以改变历史。然而，我们可以创造历史。对于已经发生的，我们无能为力，但是在事态 恶化以前，我们可以采取弥补的措施。在中国历史上，有一位著名的作家。他花费几十年编纂完成了一本书。在他完成的当天晚上，小偷就偷走了这本刚完成的书。他绝望至极，但是，翌日，他就开始重新 著书了。另一方面，历史上有很多君主，他们最终都葬送了自己之前打下的天下，就是因为他们都贪恋 过去。

总之，无论过去发生了什么，我们都应该关注现在，从现在做起。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要阐述电影台词的含义，并提出论点：我们应该关注现在，从现在做起。

2. 主体段通过中国古代一位大作家丢失稿件而又从头开始的真实经历和帝王打得天下却守不住天下的例子，说明关注过去毫无意义，应

该着眼未来，关注现在。

3. 前后呼应，再次点题。

## 要点用法

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dwell on 老想着

miserable adj. 悲惨的

compose v. 编纂

start from scratch 从头开始

numerous adj. 很多的

## 句法点评

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1. On the very day that he completed, a thief stole the work.

that引导限制性定语从句，修饰先行词the very day。

2. In a word, no matter what happened, concentrate on the present and start from now on.

in a word表示“总之”，是总结文章时的用语；no matter what引出让步状语从句，相当于whatever。

## Composition 25 耐心是一种美德

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Patience Is a Virtue**. You can cite examples to illustrate your points. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：按照要求写一篇关于耐心的文章。
2. 文章立意：无论什么情况下，无论什么年代，耐心都是不过时的，因为耐心是一种美德。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，利用一句谚语开头，提出论点。
2. 第二段为主体段落，具体分析为什么耐心是一种美德。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应开头，再次点题。

## 参考范文

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### Patience Is a Virtue

As the saying goes, “Constant dripping wears away a stone.” Patience, an honorable virtue, appears negligible nowadays. Competitive and stressful as modern life is, patience should never be a thing of the past.<sup>1</sup>

Those with great patience seem more charming. They usually take all possible factors into consideration before setting out to do something.<sup>2</sup> When confronted with complex problems, they never become anxious, but rather they calm down and cope with the complexity step by step.<sup>2</sup> Thus, they eventually achieve desirable results. Patience is a kind of perseverance to not only the success itself but also their own aspirations.<sup>2</sup> Meanwhile, patience shows one's courtesy to others. In a conversation, anything like interrupting a talk can be regarded as impolite.<sup>3</sup> To maintain a relationship calls for patience, without which love and care cannot be conveyed.



In a word, on no account should people lose their patience. Otherwise, they' ll easily give up in pursuit of success and ruin harmonious relationships. Therefore, we should bear in mind that patience is a virtue.<sup>4</sup>

### 耐心是一种美德

正如谚语所说：“滴水穿石。”耐心，作为一种值得尊敬的美德，如今似乎无足轻重了。尽管现代生活 充满竞争和压力，耐心也永远不应过时。

有耐心的人看起来更有魅力。通常，在开始做一件事之前，他们会考虑到所有因素。当遇到棘手的问题 时，他们绝不会变得焦躁，而是非常冷静，一步一步地解决问题。因此，最终他们会取得理想的结果。耐心不仅是对成功的坚持，也是对自己梦想的坚持。同时，有耐心也是对别人有礼貌的表现。在交谈中 ，打断对方讲话的任何行为会被视为没有礼貌的表现。想要维持一段关系，需要耐心。如果没有耐心， 就无法将自己的爱心和关心传达给对方。

总之，无论什么情况下，人们都不应该失去耐心。否则，他们将会轻而易举地放弃对成功的追求，破坏 和谐的关系。因此，我们应该铭记在心：耐心是一种美德。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇利用“滴水穿石”这个成语作为切入点，提出耐心是一种永不过时的美德。
2. 深入分析为什么有耐心的人更容易成功。
3. 指出有耐心不仅对本人有益，也对他人有益，因为有耐心是对别人有礼貌的表现。
4. 结尾段交代了失去耐心的后果，然后再次点题。

### 要点用法

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**honorable** adj. 令人尊敬的

virtue n. 品德

negligible adj. 可以忽略的

charming adj. 有魅力的

factor n. 因素

confront v. 遭遇

complexity n. 复杂的事物

perseverance n. 毅力

aspiration n. 强烈的愿望

courtesy n. 礼貌

interrupt v. 打扰

convey v. 表达，传达

## 句法点评

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1. Competitive and stressful as modern life is, patience should never be a thing of the past.

此处为as与形容词或副词连用，引导让步状语从句的句型，as应放在形容词或副词之后，意为“尽管，虽然”。

2. In a word, on no account should people lose their patience.

on no account意为“绝不”，其引导的句子需要采用部分倒装的形式。

## Composition 26 生命必须有裂缝，阳光才能照得进来

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on Facing Setbacks in a Positive Way by referring to the saying “Life has to have cracks in it so that the sun can shine through.” You can cite examples to illustrate your point and then explain how you can develop your ability to face failure properly. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：根据“生命必须有裂缝，阳光才能照得进来”这句话，写一篇关于积极面对挫折的文章。
2. 文章立意：生命中会遇到很多挫折，如何面对更为重要。本文认为，面对挫折，人们应该积极应对。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，利用一句谚语开头，提出论点：要积极面对挫折。
2. 第二段为主体段落，举例论证挫折和坎坷虽然让人难过，但更是人生的财富，是通往成功之路的垫脚石。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，前后呼应，再次点题。

### 参考范文

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As the saying goes, “Life has to have cracks in it so that the sun can shine through.” Everyone wishes to have things go their way.<sup>1</sup> Yet the journey through life is not always the case and we should face all the setbacks positively.<sup>1</sup>

Twists and turns are part of life and setbacks often occur. No one can avoid these unexpected changes in our daily lives. However, failure may be a route toward success.<sup>2</sup> This

causes us to reflect on what has happened, face it positively and as a result we build up and accumulate experience.<sup>2</sup> Jack Ma, for instance, one of the most prestigious entrepreneurs in China, experienced many failures in starting his own business before he made Alibaba one of the Chinese Internet giants.<sup>3</sup> In general, it is failure that encourages us to work harder and eventually leads to success.

Twists and turns in life are unavoidable and are not always bad. We should have a more optimistic view on life and try to make the most of it, learning from the twists and turns along the way.<sup>4</sup>

如谚语所说：“生命必须有裂缝，阳光才照得进来。”每个人都希望生活一帆风顺。但是，人生旅途并非永远如此，我们应该积极面对生活中所有的曲折和坎坷。

挫折与坎坷是生活的一部分，逆境时有发生。没有人能够避免日常生活中不期而遇的变故。然而，失败可能是通向成功的道路。失败会引发我们反思所发生的一切并积极面对，因此，我们会从中获取和积累经验。例如，中国最负盛名的企业家之一马云，他在把阿里巴巴打造成中国互联网巨头之一之前，在创业过程中曾经历过许多次失败。总的来说，正是失败才使我们加倍努力工作，最后走向成功。

人生中的挫折与坎坷是不可避免的，但它们并非总是坏事。我们应该用更加乐观的态度对待生活，并努力加以充分利用，从挫折中吸取教训。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇利用一句谚语——生命必须有裂缝，阳光才能照得进来，提出论点。

2. 主体部分层层递进，进行论证。

3. 引用马云创建阿里巴巴的例子，让论述更有说服力。

4. 结尾再次点题并提出建议。

## 要点用法

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setback n. 挫折

reflect on 反思, 仔细考虑

accumulate v. 积累, 积聚

eventually adv. 最终

unavoidable adj. 不可避免的

twists and turns 迂回曲折

## 句法点评

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1. This causes us to reflect on what has happened, face it positively and as a result we build up and accumulate experience.

what引导宾语从句, 充当reflect on的宾语。

2. In general, it is failure that encourages us to work harder and eventually leads to success.

It is...that...是强调句型, 本句中被强调部分是failure。

## Composition 27 一诺千金

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Promise Is Debt**. You can cite examples to illustrate why it is necessary to keep promises. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：根据题目要求，写一篇关于遵守诺言的文章。

2. 文章立意：人的一生中，可能会对他人许下很多诺言，但是有些人却无法实现诺言。本文认为，诺言 值千金，一旦许下诺言，就必须遵守。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入西方一位作家的名言，并简要解释之后提出论点：一旦许下诺言，就必须遵守。

2. 第二段为主体段落，从两个方面解释为何要遵守诺言，一是遵守诺言是诚实的体现，二是遵守诺言将会赢得尊重，并以2008年北京成功举办奥运会为例，论证观点。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，再次点题。

## 参考范文

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### Promise Is Debt

A famous writer once said, "Promise is debt." It means that when you make a promise to someone, it is equivalent to you owing a debt to that person. And the debt is paid back only when the promise is fulfilled. So after a promise is given, it must be kept.<sup>1</sup>

First of all, keeping a promise is an extension of honesty.<sup>2</sup> In a love relationship as well as in a business one, keeping a promise can bind the related parties and maintains the relationship, whereas failing to do so can crush and destroy the relationships.<sup>2</sup> Secondly, keeping a promise will gain respect. For example, one of the promises of Beijing Olympic Games is Green Olympics.<sup>3</sup> To carry out this promise, Chinese government made every effort to improve the environment of Beijing. Eventually, all the measures taken

were highly appreciated by the international community, earning favorable recognition and immense respect for China.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, once a promise is made, it should be kept under any circumstances.<sup>4</sup>

## 一诺千金

一位著名的作家曾经说过：“一诺值千金”。这句话的意思是，当你对别人做出承诺时，相当于你从那个人那里借了钱。这个账只有在你实现诺言的时候才能还上。所以一旦许下诺言，就必须遵守。

首先，遵守诺言是诚实的体现。在一段恋爱关系或是商业合作关系中，遵守诺言会约束相关方的行为并且维系这段关系，而没能遵守诺言就会破坏关系。第二，遵守诺言将会赢得尊重。例如，2008年北京奥运会的承诺之一就是绿色奥运。为了实现这一承诺，中国政府竭尽全力改善北京的环境。最终，所采取的全部措施得到了国际社会的高度评价，为中国赢得了良好的认可度和广泛的尊重。

总之，一旦许下承诺，无论在什么情况下都要遵守。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇段落简明扼要，用引言开头，并加以解释，提出论点。
2. 分两个层次（诺言与诚实的关系；遵守诺言与赢得尊重的关系），阐述遵守诺言的必要性。
3. 采用举例论证的方法，从另一个角度进一步佐证观点。
4. 结尾段言简意赅，再次点题。

## 要点用法

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**equivalent** adj. 相等的，相当的

**extension** n. 延伸

bind v. 限制

whereas adv. 而，然而

appreciate v. 欣赏

under any circumstances 在任何情况之下

## 句法点评

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1. In a love relationship as well as in a business one, keeping a promise can bind the related parties and maintains the relationship, whereas failing to do so can crush and destroy the relationships.

句中whereas是表转折的连词，连接两个意义相反的句子。

2. Eventually, all the measures taken were highly appreciated by the international community, earning favorable recognition and immense respect for China.

句中taken是过去分词，表示被动，作后置定语；earning favorable recognition and immense respect for China是现在分词短语作伴随状语。

## Composition 28 不断尝试

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Keep Trying** by commenting on the quote, “The only man who never makes mistakes is the man who never does anything.” You can cite examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：根据“无为者无错”这句话，写一篇关于不断尝试的文章。

2. 文章立意：生命中会遇到很多挫折，如何面对更为重要。本文认为，面对挫折，人们应该坚持，不断努力，直至取得胜利。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入谚语，从事情的反面给出肯定的观点：坚持不懈是成功所需的最重要的品质之一。

2. 第二段为主体段落，解释坚持是取得成功所需品质的原因，坚持不懈的人会不断尝试，总结教训。另外，懂得坚持的人工作认真，而认真是成功的要素。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，再次点题。

## 参考范文

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### Keep Trying

As the saying goes, “the only man who never makes mistakes is the man who never does anything.” This means that those with perseverance would keep trying to achieve success even though they possibly would make mistakes.<sup>1</sup> Perseverance is one of the most important qualities needed for success.<sup>2</sup>

Generally speaking, the longer you persevere, the greater the success you will achieve. There are two reasons why perseverance often leads to success. First of all<sup>3</sup>, the man who keeps trying does not easily give up after a failure. He will try again and can learn from mistakes. For example, Madame Curie devoted her whole life to scientific research. She finally discovered two radioactive substances—polonium and radium after numerous failures. Second<sup>3</sup>, a persistent person is usually a hard worker, and hard work is an important ingredient to success.

To sum up, perseverance is a great element of success. Without perseverance, one may go nowhere in his pursuit of success.<sup>4</sup>

## 不断尝试

如谚语所说：“从未犯过错误的人是从不尝试做任何事的人”。这意味着，坚持不懈的人即使可能犯错 也会不断尝试，以获得成功。坚持不懈是成功所需的最重要的品质之一。

通常来说，坚持越久，取得的成功就越大。坚持为何经常能促成成功，有以下两个原因。首先，有毅力 的人在失败之后不会轻言放弃。他会再次尝试，并从错误中吸取经验教训。例如，居里夫人一生都致力于科学研究。她在经历过无数次的失败之后最终发现了两种放射性元素——钋和镭。其次，不屈不挠的 人通常都十分努力，而努力是成功的重要因素。

总之，坚持不懈是走向成功的一个重要因素。如果不坚持的话，人们在追求成功的路上只会无功而返。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入引言，并加以分析。
2. 提出论点。
3. 从两个方面论证为何坚持往往会促成成功。
4. 结尾总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

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perseverance n. 毅力

quality n. 质量；素质；品质

persistent adj. 坚持的

persevere v. 坚持

radioactive adj. 放射性的

substance n. 物质

numerous adj. 无数的

ingredient n. 构成要素

element n. 因素

### 句法点评

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1. The longer you persevere, the greater the success you will achieve.

“the more...the more...”结构，意为“越……就越……”。

2. There are two reasons why perseverance often leads to success.

句中why为关系副词，引导定语从句，修饰限定先行词reasons。

## Composition 29 开卷有益

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Reading Enriches the Mind**. You can cite examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“开卷有益”这一话题进行简述，并解释。

2. 文章立意：读书能够扩大视野，改善气质，净化心灵，帮助我们更好地认识世界，取得进步。因此，我们要好读书，读好书。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，提出论点：开卷有益。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过浅显易懂的例子和道理对开卷为什么有益进行详尽地阐述。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调开卷有益，并介绍怎么开卷。

## 参考范文

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### Reading Enriches the Mind

It is generally acknowledged that reading enriches the mind. Many people do reading every day. However, not all of us know the reasons why reading enriches the mind.<sup>1</sup>

In my opinion, there are three reasons accounting for this. First of all<sup>2</sup>, good books contain a lot of mysterious things about which we don't know. They can not only broaden our horizons but also make us see the world better. How can we know Chinese history if we don't open history books? Furthermore<sup>2</sup>, reading will help us improve our temperament and purify our hearts. Last but not least<sup>2</sup>, as the famous saying goes, books are the stepping stones to human progress. Therefore, we will make more new discoveries by reading.

In conclusion, reading does enrich the mind. Thus, all of us should enjoy reading. As we may only spend a little spare time reading, such as before sleep, after dinner, or during the trip, it is also important to select good books.<sup>3</sup>

### 开卷有益

人们普遍认为开卷有益。很多人每天都读书，但并非每个人都知道为什么开卷有益。

我认为原因有三。首先，好书当中含有许多我们所不知道的神秘的东西。图书不仅能扩大我们的视野，而且让我们更好地认识世界。如果我们不打开历史书，怎么能了解中国的历史呢？其次，读书不仅能帮助提升我们的气质，还能净化我们的心灵。最后但同样重要的是，正如名言所说，书籍是人类进步的阶梯。因此，通过读书，我们会有更多的新发现。

总之，读书的确能充实我们的大脑。因此，人人都应该喜爱阅读。因为我们每天也许只有一点闲暇时间，比如睡前、饭后或旅行时来读书，所以选好书也很重要。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇开门见山提出论点，引起下文，自然过渡到下一段。
2. 使用First of all、Furthermore、Last but not least逐条论证，层次分明，思路清晰，并紧扣作文话题。
3. 结尾段落重申观点，并指出不光要读书，还要读好书，使文章观点更丰满。

## 要点用法

---

acknowledged adj. 公认的，被普遍认可的

account for 解释，说明

broaden v. 扩大

purify v. 净化，使纯净

temperament n. 气质，性情

stepping stones 垫脚石

## 句法点评

---

1. It is generally acknowledged that reading enriches the mind.

首句采用it作形式主语，代替that引导的主语从句，这是引出观点时很常用的句式。

2. In my opinion, there are three reasons accounting for this.

这句话使用分词短语accounting for this作后置定语，使句子很简练。

## Composition 30 凡事皆有两面性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Every Coin Has Two Sides**. You can cite examples to illustrate how you understand the above saying. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“凡事皆有两面性”这一话题进行简述，并解释。

2. 文章立意：任何事情都有两面性，即有优点和缺点或长处和短处。因此，要用全面的观点看待问题。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，首先利用谚语引出话题，然后提出论点：凡事皆有两面性。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式论述事物都有两面性。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文论点，并指出在凡事皆有两面性的前提下该如何对待事物。

## 参考范文

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### Every Coin Has Two Sides

Just as the saying goes, “so many people, so many minds.” It is quite understandable that views on an issue may vary from person to person. In other words, every coin has two sides.<sup>1</sup>

There has been a widespread public debate over the children of entrepreneurs who became wealthy under China’s economic reform.<sup>2</sup> Some people believe that these children can benefit from their parents’ affluence. With abundant resources and chances provided by their wealthy parents, the second generation of the rich are usually well educated and trained. They are more likely to make important contributions to our country. On the contrary, others hold that being wealthy has a negative effect on the second generation of the rich. It is quite common for them to fall into some bad habits as they flaunt their wealth and feel overly proud. Furthermore, some may jeopardize their whole future due to some grave missteps.

Therefore, every coin has two sides. The key is that we should adopt a comprehensive and rational view to analyze its advantages and disadvantages.<sup>3</sup>

### 凡事皆有两面性

正如名言所说：“仁者见仁，智者见智。”人们对同一件事情的看法因人而异，这是完全可以理解的。换句话说，凡事皆有两面性。

公众对中国经济改革所造就的富二代就曾进行过广泛的辩论。一些人认为富二代可以从父母的富裕中受益。有了富有父母提供的丰富的资源和机会，富二代通常可以享受良好的教育和培训。他们更有可能给

我们的国家做出重大贡献。相反，另外一部分人却认为，富有给富二代带来负面影响。炫富、过于骄傲 通常会使他们养成一些坏习惯。更有甚者，严重失足会危害他们的整个前程。

因此，凡事皆有两面性。关键是我们要用全面而理性的观点去分析事物的优点和缺点。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇从一句众所周知的谚语出发，引出文章的论点。
2. 通过举例进行论证。选用大家熟悉的当前社会热议的富二代问题做例子，有很强的说服力。
3. 末段重申论点，并指出怎么去做：要用全面而理性的观点看待问题。

## 要点用法

---

affluence n. 富裕，殷实

abundant adj. 丰富的，充裕的

flaunt v. 炫耀

jeopardize v. 危害，危及

comprehensive adj. 全面的，综合的

rational adj. 理性的，合理的

## 句法点评

---

1. Just as the saying goes, “so many people, so many minds” .

句中just as the saying goes 是引出谚语时常用的一种表达。



2. It is quite understandable that views on an issue may vary from person to person.

此句用it作形式主语，真正的主语是that引导的从句。

## Composition 31 为成功做好准备

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Prepare Yourself for Success** by commenting on the saying, “The will to win means nothing without the will to prepare.” You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据“只有获胜的意愿而不愿为此做准备会一事无成”这一观点来论述成功。
2. 文章立意：在追逐成功的道路上，做准备会使我们少走弯路，工作效率更高，并且更容易抓住良机，取得成功。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述要想成功就要有强烈的意愿，但充分的准备工作也是必不可少的。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过阐述做准备的优点来论证只有成功的意愿而不愿为此做准备会一事无成。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调主要论点，同时指出应做哪些准备。

### 参考范文

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Prepare Yourself for Success

If you want to succeed, first of all, you should have a strong will. However, only a strong will is far from being enough to achieve success. Adequate preparation is indispensable to success.<sup>1</sup>

The will to win means nothing without the will to prepare. For one thing<sup>2</sup>, preparation can help us work more efficiently. As is known to all, sharpening your axe will not delay your job of cutting wood. Making sufficient preparation means taking no detours and working faster and better. For another<sup>2</sup>, preparation can help us make sure that we are ready when good opportunities come. Chance favors only the prepared mind.

Therefore, making full preparation is essential for anyone who wants to succeed. First, we should acquire sufficient knowledge and develop our skills. Second, we should also make adequate preparations for possible difficulties. The road to success is always a long and arduous one.<sup>3</sup>

### 为成功做好准备

如果想成功，首先要有强烈的意愿。但只有强烈的意愿还远远不足以获得成功。想成功，充分的准备是 必不可少的。

只有获胜的意愿而不愿为此做准备会一事无成。首先，做准备能使我们工作效率更高。众所周知，磨刀 不误砍柴工。做好充分的准备意味着不走弯路，意味着更快、更好地工作。其次，当良机到来时，做准备可让我们胸有成竹。机会只青睐那些有准备的人。

因此，做充分的准备对于想成功的人是很必要的。首先，我们要获取足够的知识，培养自身的技能。再 者，我们也要做好迎接可能遇到的困难的充分准备。成功的道路总是漫长而艰苦的。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要论述成功、意愿和准备三者的关系，提出论点。
2. 分两个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分、有力。

3. 末段总结全文，重申观点，并指出我们为取得成功该如何做准备。

## 要点用法

---

adequate adj. 充足的

indispensable adj. 必不可少的

sharpen v. 使变锋利，削尖

detour n. 弯路，绕道

favor v. 喜爱；偏爱；偏袒

arduous adj. 艰苦的

## 句法点评

---

1. As is known to all, sharpening your axe will not delay your job of cutting wood.

句中as is known to all意为“众所周知”，类似表达还有as we all know, as everyone knows等。

2. Making sufficient preparation means taking no detours and working faster and better.

本句采用动名词短语作主语和宾语。

## Composition 32 预防胜过治疗

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Prevention Is Better than Cure**. You can cite examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“预防胜过治疗”这一话题进行简述，并证明自己的观点。

2. 文章立意：勤洗手，病菌走；食用安全、健康食品，以防病从口入，这些日常生活常识告诉我们做好预防工作很重要。同样，提前做好预防，可阻止不好的结果发生，可以使我们高效而又节约成本。因此，预防胜过治疗。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述预防胜过治疗的含义。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过事例论证的方式阐述预防胜过治疗。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调预防胜过治疗。

## 参考范文

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### Prevention Is Better than Cure

The saying that prevention is better than cure means literally preventing discomfort and costs of becoming sick. However, the idea refers to more than just illness. It tells us that we should plan everything ahead and expect the preventable things in advance.<sup>1</sup>

We know that if we wash hands regularly, we will reduce the risk of getting infectious illnesses like colds and flu. If we spend some time preparing and storing food safely, we will prevent food poisoning. In both cases<sup>2</sup>, it is much more efficient and cost-effective to prevent the illness than to cure it. Similarly<sup>2</sup>, if we take some time to prevent an incident from happening, such as a fire that burns the house, we will feel much better than coping with the consequences of such an incident. Therefore, we must be cautious and use

common sense, trying to avoid dangerous situations and accidents.

All in all, just as another saying goes, “an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.”<sup>3</sup>

### 预防胜过治疗

“预防胜过治疗”这句谚语字面意义上针对的是预防生病带来的不舒服和代价。但是，它不仅仅指预防生病。这句话告诉我们要提前计划好一切，能事先预料到可防止发生的事情。

我们知道，如果勤洗手，可降低染上感冒和流感之类传染病的风险。如果用点时间准备并安全存储食物，会防止食物中毒。这两种情况下，预防疾病要比治疗疾病更有成效，更划算。同样，如果我们花点时间预防发生意外，比如房子着火等，感觉比事情发生了再去处理要好得多。因此，我们一定要当心，运用常识尽力避免危险的处境和事故。

总而言之，正如另一句谚语所说，“一分预防胜过十分治疗。”

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述预防胜过治疗的字面意思和引申含义。
2. 自然过渡，通过常见的例子告诉我们做好预防工作的重要性，同时引出对危险处境和事故的预防，紧扣作文话题。
3. 末段总结全文，借助另外一句谚语重申观点。

### 要点用法

---

literally adv. 字面上

preventable adj. 可预防的

infectious adj. 传染的，传染性的

cost-effective adj. 划算的，成本

cope with 处理，应付效益好的

all in all 总之，总而言之

## 句法点评

---

1. The saying that prevention is better than cure means literally preventing discomfort and costs of becoming sick.

本句中preventing discomfort and costs of becoming sick是动名词短语作宾语。

2. In both cases, it is much more efficient and cost-effective to prevent the illness than to cure it.

句中in both cases意思是“在两种情况之下”；it is+adj.+ to do sth. 是it形式主语代替真正的主语 不定式，避免句子头重脚轻。

## Composition 33 罗马不是一天建成的

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Rome Wasn't Built in a Day**. You can cite examples to illustrate how you understand the above saying. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“罗马不是一天建成的”这一话题进行简述，并例证自己的观点。

2. 文章立意：罗马不是一天建成的，这表明要想取得成功，就要有耐心和毅力，不能轻易放弃，否则会一事无成。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入“罗马不是一天建成的”这句谚语，并提出论点。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式阐明毅力和耐心的重要性。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调毅力和耐心是取得成功的关键因素。

## 参考范文

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### Rome Wasn' t Built in a Day

“Rome wasn' t built in a day.” This saying conveys the idea that one' s achievement can' t be accomplished without perseverance and patience.<sup>1</sup>

Take Edison as an example.<sup>2</sup> As one of the most famous and prolific inventors of all time, Thomas Edison exerted a tremendous influence on modern life, coming up with inventions such as the light bulb, the phonograph, and the motion picture camera, etc. Edison could not have had so many inventions without perseverance and patience. This is especially true with his light bulb, which has turned night into day ever since. Edison experimented with many different materials in an attempt to make the light bulb glow longer. After thousands of attempts and numerous failures, he brought the world the incredible light. From his experience we can realize the importance of perseverance and patience.

In summary, we can achieve what we expect if we work hard and never give up. Perseverance and patience are the key factors of achieving success.<sup>3</sup>

罗马不是一天建成的

“罗马不是一天建成的”，这句谚语表明，人没有毅力和耐心就不能获得成就。

以爱迪生为例。作为史上最著名、最多产的发明家之一，托马斯·爱迪生通过电灯泡、留声机、电影摄像机等发明，给现代生活带来了巨大的影响。如果没有毅力和耐心，爱迪生就不会有这么多的发明。爱迪生发明电灯泡的事例尤其具有代表性，他发明的电灯泡从此将黑夜变成了白昼。为了使电灯发光时间延长，爱迪生尝试了许多种不同的材料。经过数千次实验和无数次失败之后，他最终给世界带来了不可思议的光明。由此，我们可以看出毅力和耐心的重要性。

总之，只要努力工作，永不放弃，我们就会实现心中所想。毅力和耐心是获得成功的关键因素。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入谚语，通过对谚语的点评提出论点。
2. 通过举例论证的方式深入阐述自己的观点。
3. 末段总结全文，重申论点。

## 要点用法

---

convey v. 传达，表达

accomplish v. 完成，实现

prolific adj. 多产的；丰富的

exert v. 施加，运用

tremendous adj. 巨大的；惊人的

phonograph n. 留声机

incredible adj. 难以置信的



## 句法点评

---

1. As one of the most famous and prolific inventors of all time, Thomas Edison exerted a tremendous influence on modern life, coming up with inventions such as the light bulb, the phonograph, and the motion picture camera, etc.

此句比较长，coming up with引导的分词短语作状语。

2. Edison could not have had so many inventions without perseverance and patience.

本句采用了虚拟语气，为含蓄条件句，without perseverance and patience相当于一个if引导的条状状语从句，即if he had not had perseverance and patience，所以该句的谓语使用了could not have had的形式，与过去的事实相反。

## Composition 34 一分耕耘，一分收获

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **You Reap What You Sow**. You can cite examples to illustrate how you understand the above saying. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“一分耕耘，一分收获”这一话题进行简述，并加以解释。

2. 文章立意：在自然界中，我们种下什么就会长出什么。生活中也一样，我们付出多少努力，就会得到多少回报。因此，不要指望走捷径获得成功。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入引言，通过剖析引言提出论点。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式阐述“一分耕耘，一分收获”，论述这一准则在自然界中和人们的工作学习中的应用。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，重申论点。

## 参考范文

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### You Reap What You Sow

“You reap what you sow” is a well-known principle indicating that you can gain nothing if you don’t make painstaking efforts.<sup>1</sup> Everyone knows that there is no free lunch in the world. There is no shortcut to success.<sup>2</sup>

This principle is applicable in nature. When you plant a pear seed in the ground, you will always get a pear tree. It can also be applied to our businesses, schools and organizations.<sup>3</sup> All famous people who have made great achievements owe their success to accumulating a wealth of knowledge and working industriously. No pains, no gains. Without planting trees, where is the forest?<sup>4</sup> Without studying diligently, which student can obtain high scores?<sup>4</sup> No one can expect to succeed due to sheer good luck. Good luck favors those who are well prepared.

Everything that we get is what we sow. While we may not see immediate gains, it is always true that eventually we will. Sometime in the future, all our efforts will amount to something.<sup>5</sup>

### 一分耕耘，一分收获

“一分耕耘，一分收获”是众所周知的法则，它表明不付出辛苦努力就一无所获。大家都知道，世界上没有免费的午餐。通往成功没有捷径可言。

“一分耕耘，一分收获”这一准则在自然界中适用。你在地里种下一粒梨种子，就会得到一棵梨树。这条准则同样适用于公司、学校和其他组织机构。所有取得伟大成就的名人都将他们的成功归于大量知识的积累和勤奋的工作。不劳无获。不种树，哪里有树木成林？不努力学习，哪个学生能获得高分？没有人仅凭运气就获得成功。运气偏爱那些有准备的人。

我们所得的一切就是我们种下的一切。尽管我们可能不会很快看到收获，但我们最终会得到收获，这一点总是确定无疑的。我们的所有努力会在未来的某个时候有所成就。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入引言，并对其加以分析，提出论点。
2. 就论点展开论述。
3. 由自然界过渡到社会，阐述“一分耕耘，一分收获”的普遍适用性。
4. 两个并列问句形成排比，增强了行文的气势和论证的说服力。
5. 末段总结全文，并指出我们不要放弃，付出总会有收获。

### 要点用法

---

**painstaking** adj. 勤勉的，艰苦的

**shortcut** n. 捷径

**achievement** n. 成就

**accumulate** v. 累积，积聚

**industriously** adv. 勤奋地，努力地

**diligently** adv. 勤勉地

amount to 总计，总共达到

## 句法点评

---

1. “You reap what you sow” is a well-known principle indicating that you can gain nothing if you don’ t make painstaking efforts.

本句较长，indicating引导的分词短语作定语，修饰principle。

2. While we may not see immediate gains, it is always true that eventually we will.

本句中while引导让步状语从句，意为“尽管”；it is always true that... 是一个固定句式，意为“……是确定无疑的”。

## Composition 35 行胜于言

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Actions Speak Louder than Words**. You can cite examples to illustrate how you understand the above saying. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“行胜于言”这一话题进行简述，并解释。

2. 文章立意：如果心存梦想却不付诸实践，一切都只是梦想而已。脚踏实地，行动起来，会让我们不断 接近目标，最终实现梦想。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入“行胜于言”这一谚语，并揭示其含义。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式阐明为什么行胜于言。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调不仅要心存梦想，更要付诸行动。

## 参考范文

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### Actions Speak Louder than Words

Just as the saying goes, “Actions speak louder than words.” It emphasizes the importance of actions. Everything will become a daydream without actions.<sup>1</sup>

The parent who tells a child not to smoke and then lights a cigarette is unlikely to convince his child of the harmful effect of smoking.<sup>2</sup> Therefore, children whose parents smoke are more likely to become smokers. Some people always complain about the traffic jams, but they don't stop at the red light.<sup>2</sup> So the traffic jam still exists. Only when we take actions can we make a difference in whatever we hope to accomplish. Otherwise, what we hope will remain a daydream. Actions will enable us to achieve our objectives more smoothly and realize our dreams more rapidly. The more actions we take, the more likely we are to accumulate experience, master skills and get close to our destination.

Therefore, we should cherish beautiful dreams, but what's more important is that we should take actions to make the dreams come true. Anyway, actions speak louder than words.<sup>3</sup>

### 行胜于言

正如谚语所说：“行胜于言。”它强调了行动的重要性。没有行动，一切都只是空想。

家长告诉孩子不要吸烟，自己随后却点燃了一支烟，那么，这位家长就不太可能说服孩子吸烟有害。因此，家长吸烟，孩子也更有可能会吸烟。一些人总是抱怨交通堵塞，自己遇见红灯却不停。所以，交通堵塞依旧存在。只有采取行动，我们才能促使自己希望实现的一切发生变化。否则，希望会变成空想。行动使我们能够更加顺利地赢得目标，更加迅速地实现我们的梦想。我们采取行动越多，越有可能积累经验、掌握技术，越接近目的地。

因此，我们不仅要心存美好的梦想，更重要的是采取行动，使梦想成真。不管怎样，行胜于言。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述谚语的内容，提出论点。
2. 采用浅显的例子论证论点，紧扣作文主题。
3. 末段总结全文，重申观点，再次强调只有采取行动，才能使梦想成真。

### 要点用法

---

daydream n. 空想，幻想

convince sb. of sth. 说服某人某事

make a difference 产生影响；有关系；有重要作用

objective n. 目标

accumulate v. 积累

### 句法点评

---

1. The parent who tells a child not to smoke and then lights a cigarette is unlikely to convince his child of the harmful effect of smoking.

本句主干为The parent is unlikely to convince his child of the harmful effect of smoking, 主 语the parent后面跟了一个who引导的定语从句。

2. Only when we take actions can we make a difference in whatever we hope to accomplish.

本句采用倒装，使得句式结构灵活变化。only修饰的介词短语或状语从句放在句首，句子（主句）谓语 部分采用半倒装的结构，助动词或情态动词要提到主语的前面，如本句中can we make a difference。

## Composition 36 关于语言学习

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on language learning by commenting on the quote, “Learning any language takes a lot of effort, but don ’ t give up.” You can cite examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“语言学习”这一话题展开论述。
2. 文章立意：学习语言的方法很多，但最重要的是努力，不要放弃。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述语言学习，然后提出论点：语言学习需要下工夫，并且不能放弃。
2. 第二段为主体段落，论证语言学习要有时间保证，而且要用功，要有毅力，不能遇到问题就放弃。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调语言学习要努力，不要放弃。

## 参考范文

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When it comes to language learning, different people have different opinions. In my opinion, the most important way to learn languages is to make efforts and don' t give up.<sup>1</sup>

Firstly<sup>2</sup>, learning a language takes time. You must ensure that you have enough time to make a lot of efforts to learn it. The more time you spend on the language, the faster you will learn. But it isn' t equal to the time when you just sit in class but actually listen to the music. This means devoting your time to learning a language enjoyably. Secondly<sup>2</sup>, one should be able to persevere. It is unavoidable that you will meet obstacles, but never give up. Don' t worry about what you cannot remember, understand, or express. It doesn' t matter. As long as you keep learning, you will make improvements. You will gradually have a clearer picture of the language in your brain.

Therefore, when you learn a language, you must be willing to spend time on it and make efforts to learn it. Anyway, don' t give up when encountering difficulties. Perseverance will finally pay off.<sup>3</sup>

谈到语言学习，观点因人而异。以我之见，学习语言最重要的方法是要下工夫，并且不能放弃。

首先，语言学习需要花时间。你必须确保自己有足够的时间努力学习语言。你在语言学习上花的时间越多，学得就越快。但这和你坐在教室里却听着音乐的时间不一样。它指的是花时间愉快地学习一门语言。其次，要有毅力。语言学习中遇到问题是在所难免的，但不要放弃。不要担心自己记不住，理解不了，或者不会说。这些都没有关系。只要你坚持学习，就会取得进步。在你的头脑中，语言逐渐就会更加清晰起来。



因此，当你学习一门语言时，要愿意花时间，并且努力去学。不管怎样，遇到困难时不要放弃。坚持到底终会有收获。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入语言学习这一话题，并以解析引言的方式表达自己的观点。
2. 从两个方面论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
3. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

ensure v. 确保，保证

enjoyably adv. 愉快地

unavoidable adj. 不可避免的

pay off 奏效，达到目的

## 句法点评

---

1. The more time you spend on the language, the faster you will learn.

比较句的一种，使文章句子更加灵活多变，意为“越……越……”。

2. You will gradually have a clearer picture of the language in your brain.

本句中have a clearer picture of是一个惯用表达方式，意为“对……有更加清晰的了解”。

## Composition 37 教养胜过天性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Nurture Passes Nature**. You can cite examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“教养胜过天性”这一话题进行简述，并论证观点。
2. 文章立意：人的天性是与生俱来的，但缺乏后天的培养和良好的环境，再好的天性也会变得很平庸。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入人的智力由遗传因素决定还是环境因素决定的话题，然后提出论点。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式阐明教养胜过天性。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应前文，再次强调只要后天努力，就能取得成功。

### 参考范文

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#### Nurture Passes Nature

We have often discussed the source of people's intelligence—whether it is determined by hereditary or environmental factors.<sup>1</sup> In my point of view, people's intelligence is mainly determined by environmental factors. In other words, nurture passes nature.<sup>2</sup>

Firstly<sup>3</sup>, people are born with certain level of intelligence. However, the environment can unlock people's potential to be intelligent. For example<sup>4</sup>, the famous wolf child in India could never really speak and her IQ remained as low as that of a three-year-old child even when she reached the age of 17. This case proves the importance of environment in which people grow up. Secondly<sup>3</sup>, people can become more intelligent through good nurture and diligence. It is said that diligence redeems stupidity. Even if we do not inherit a high IQ from our parents, we can also become more intelligent through good education.

All in all, people's intelligence is mainly the result of good nurture. We can achieve our goals through diligence and education.<sup>5</sup>

### 教养胜过天性

我们经常探讨人的智力来源的问题——它是由遗传因素决定还是由环境因素决定。我认为，人的智力主要是由环境因素决定。也就是说，教养胜过天性。

首先，人生来就有一定的智力。然而，后天的环境能够开启人的潜能，让人有智慧。例如，印度著名的狼孩17岁时仍然不会真正讲话，她的智力还停留在3岁小孩的水平。这一事例证明人的成长环境很重要。其次，人们通过良好的培养和勤奋努力能变得更加聪明。人们常说勤能补拙。即使我们没有从父母那里遗传到高智商，我们也能通过良好的教育变得更聪明。

总之，人们的智慧主要是良好教育的结果。通过勤奋和良好的教育，我们能实现自己的目标。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入话题：智力是由遗传因素决定还是由环境因素决定。
2. 首段末句明确表达自己的观点：教养胜过天性。

3. 从两个方面阐述教养胜过天性这一论点。
4. 采用举例论证的方式，使论述更具说服力。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

hereditary adj. 遗传的

nurture n. & v. 养育；培植

unlock v. 开启

potential n. 潜能

redeem v. 补偿，挽回

diligence n. 勤奋

## 句法点评

---

1. This case proves the importance of environment in which people grow up.

本句中，in which people grow up是“介词+wh开头的关系代词”引导的定语从句，修饰先行词 environment。

2. Even if we do not inherit a high IQ from our parents, we can also become more intelligent through good education.

本句中even if意为“即使”，引导让步状语从句。

## Composition 38 提出问题有时比解决问题更重要

Directions: Write an essay commenting on the remark “To raise a question is sometimes more important than to solve

it.” You are supposed to explain why raising a question counts and you can give examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据“提出问题有时比解决问题更重要”这句话，写一篇关于提出问题的重要性的文章。

2. 文章立意：提出问题和解决问题哪个更重要，就如先有蛋还是先有鸡一样，人们一直有争议。本文认为提出问题更重要。科学家的任何发明或发现都是以提出问题为前提的。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入话题，提出观点：应当鼓励学生提问题。

2. 第二段为主体段落，以爱因斯坦发现相对论为例，具体说明提出问题的重要性。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，总结上文，再次点题。

## 参考范文

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In a typical Chinese classroom, students are expected to listen to their teachers and answer the questions.<sup>1</sup> However, in my opinion, students should also be encouraged to raise a question, which is the key to learning.<sup>2</sup>

Raising a good question may lead to a major discovery.<sup>3</sup> For those who are sometimes afraid to ask questions out of fear of seeming “stupid”, they should always remember that the smartest people on the planet are often the ones who ask most questions. A case in point is Albert Einstein.<sup>4</sup> It is said that Einstein’s theory of relativity began with a

“beautiful question” he posed— “What if I rode a beam of light across the universe?” Thanks to questions like this, major scientific breakthroughs have been made by generations of curious scientists.

In conclusion, the significance of the questioning mind can never be overestimated. Teachers should try to provide the conditions in which students can learn instead of just throwing “knowledge” at them and require them to memorize it.<sup>5</sup>

典型的中国课堂希望学生听老师讲课并回答问题。然而，在我看来，还应当鼓励学生提出问题，它是学习的关键。

提出好问题可能会引发重大发现。对于那些有时候因为害怕会让人觉得“愚蠢”而不敢提出问题的学生而言，他们应该时刻记住世上最聪明的人往往是那些提问题最多的人，比如阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦。据说，爱因斯坦的相对论始于他提出的一个“美丽的问題”：“如果我乘上一束光线穿越宇宙会怎么样？”有了诸如此类的问题，一代代富有好奇心的科学家做出了许多重大科学突破。

总之，好问精神的重要性再高估也不为过。教师应当努力创造学生可以学到知识的环境，而不是仅仅把“知识”灌输给他们，要求他们记住。

## 范文点评

---

1. 指出典型中国课堂弊端，引出话题。
2. 笔锋一转，提出自己观点：应当鼓励学生提出问题。
3. 开始解释提问题的重要性。
4. 引入爱因斯坦相对论起源的例子，进一步论证提问题的重要性。
5. 重申观点，结束全文。

## 要点用法

---

typical adj. 典型的

a major discovery 一个重大发现

smart adj. 聪明的

relativity n. 相对性；相对论

a beam of light 一束光

breakthrough n. 突破

overestimate v. 对……评价过高

memorize v. 记住

## 句法点评

---

1. However, in my opinion, students should also be encouraged to raise a question, which is the key to learning.

however表示转折，其后内容往往是作者的观点所在；which引导非限制定语从句，which指代to raise a question。

3. It is said that Einstein's theory of relativity began with a “beautiful question” he posed— “What if I rode a beam of light across the universe?”

It is said that...为固定句式，意为“据说……”；he posed是一个省略关系代词that或which的定语从句，修饰限定先行词beautiful question；pose a question意为“提出问题”。

## Composition 39 工作与运气的关系

**Directions:** Write an essay commenting on the remark “I’ m a great believer in luck, and I find the harder I work, the more I have of it.” You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how you will put it into practice in your future career. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据“我相信运气，并且发现我越努力工作，运气就越好”这句话，写一篇关于机遇和成 功的文章。
2. 文章立意：有人认为越努力工作，运气越好，这并非偶然。好运或者机遇更偏爱有准备的人。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，分析引言，然后提出论点。
2. 第二段为主体段落，对比成功人士和没能成功的人，他们的区别在于工作是否勤奋。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，再次强调论点。

### 参考范文

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Some people say “I’ m a great believer in luck, and I find the harder I work, the more I have of it.” This remark means that the harder you work, the more opportunities you will have. Indeed, both diligence and opportunities are key factors to success.<sup>1</sup>

If you intend to fulfill one of your ambitions, you must make intense efforts and get prepared for any breakthrough. Otherwise, you will not be able to take advantage of opportunities once they arise. The difference between a person who succeeds and one who fails often lies in the way he treats



opportunities.<sup>2</sup> The successful person always makes enough preparations to jump at the right opportunity. The unsuccessful person, on the other hand, often works little and invariably lets opportunities slip away.<sup>2</sup>

In my opinion, there are plenty of opportunities for everyone, but only those who are adequately prepared can make use of them to achieve their purposes. Accordingly, I will work hard in my future career so as to be ready for more opportunities.<sup>3</sup>

有些人说：“我相信运气，并且发现我越努力工作，运气就越多。”这意味着工作越努力，拥有的机会就越多。的确，勤奋和运气都是成功的关键因素。

如果你想实现自己的某一愿望，你必须做出极大努力，为任何突破做好准备。否则，当机会降临时，你也无法利用它们。成功人士和非成功人士的差别往往就在于他们对待机遇的方式不同。成功的人总是会做好充分准备迎接合适的机遇。另一方面，没能成功的人经常是不做什么准备，总是坐看机遇溜走。

我认为，每个人都有很多机遇，但是只有做好充分准备的人才能够利用机遇去实现他们的目标。因此，在以后的工作中，我将会努力工作，为更多机会做好准备。

## 范文点评

---

1. 以引言开篇，解释引言的含义，然后提出论点。
2. 采用对比论证的方法，说明勤奋与否带来的不同结果。
3. 再次点题，并且提出以后会努力工作，为更多机会做好准备。

## 要点用法

---

diligence n. 勤奋

opportunity n. 机遇

fulfill v. 完成

ambition n. 雄心

intense adj. 强烈的

take advantage of 利用

jump at 欣然接受

invariably adv. 总是，不变地

slip away 溜走

accordingly adv. 相应地

## 句法点评

---

1. I' m a great believer in luck, and I find the harder I work, the more I have of it.

本句中“the harder...the more...”是表示“越……越……”的比较结构。

2. In my opinion, there are plenty of opportunities for everyone, but only those who are adequately prepared can make use of them to achieve their purposes.

but连接两个转折关系的并列句，who引出定语从句，修饰限定先行词those。those为不定代词。

## Composition 40 追求无止境

Directions: Write an essay commenting on the remark “Strive for excellence, not perfection.” You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how you will balance the relationship between excellence and

perfection. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据“为追求卓越而奋斗，而不是为了完美”这句话，写一篇讨论卓越和完美关系的文章。

2. 文章立意：和卓越相比，完美更像是一种理想状态，是难以企及的一个终极目标，而追求卓越反映出一种不懈追求的过程，这才是我们值得倡导的。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，分析引言，然后提出论点。

2. 第二段为主体段落，先从理论角度阐明二者的关系，再以奥运选手为例，说明论点。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，再次强调论点。

## 参考范文

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As to the relationship between excellence and perfection, there is a saying which goes like this: “Strive for excellence, not perfection.” This serves as a precise description of difference between them.<sup>1</sup>

Excellence almost always falls short of perfection. While excellence is a motivator that brings out the best in you, perfection is only a matter of perception. What's more, excellence is a continuous process and not an accident. However, perfection is a fleeting and elusive moment even when you think you have achieved it.<sup>2</sup> For an athlete at the Olympics Games, if he strives for “excellence” and wins a Silver medal by breaking his own record, he will be thrilled and proud of his accomplishment.<sup>3</sup> On the contrary, for a

perfectionist he will feel terrible and discouraged about winning a Silver medal simply because he fails to get a Gold medal even if he also breaks his own record.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, perfection is a myth, but excellence is a habit. We should pursue excellence, but we'd better avoid being a slave to perfection.<sup>4</sup>

谈到卓越和完美的关系，有句话是这样说的：为追求卓越而奋斗，而不是为了完美。这句话可以说是二者关系的精确表述。

卓越几乎总是难以达到完美。卓越是展现最佳自我的动力，而完美仅仅是一种感觉。而且，卓越是一种连续的过程，而非突如其来。然而，即便当你认为自己已达到了完美的状态，这种完美仍旧是短暂而难以琢磨的。对于一名奥运会选手而言，如果他追求“卓越”并打破自己的纪录赢得了一枚银牌，他会激动不已，为自己的成就而自豪。相反，对于一个完美主义者而言，即便他也打破了个人纪录，照样会仅仅因为没能获得金牌而感觉糟糕和受挫。

总之，完美是一个神话，但是卓越却是一种习惯。我们应该追求卓越，但我们最好避免成为完美主义的奴隶。

## 范文点评

---

1. 引入引言并加以评述。
2. 主体段落采用对比论证的方式阐述卓越与完美的关系。
3. 以奥运选手为例，以有可能出现的两种情况对比，论证论点。
4. 结尾段再次点题。

## 要点用法

---

precise adj. 准确的

fall short of 达不到；缺乏

motivator n. 动力; 激励因素

fleeting adj. 短暂的

break a record 打破纪录

accomplishment n. 成就

myth n. 神话

## 句法点评

---

1. While excellence is a motivator that brings out the best in you, perfection is only a matter of perception.

while连接并列关系的两个单句, 前后表示对比、对照, while意为“而”, bring out the best in sb. 意为“展现某人的最佳状态”。

2. Although practice makes perfect, we should avoid being a slave to perfection.

although引导让步状语从句, 意为“尽管”, Practice makes perfect. 是个谚语, 意为“熟能生巧”。

## Composition 41 自信与自力更生

Directions: Write an essay commenting on the remark “Self-confidence and self-reliance are the mainstays of a strong character.” You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how you will make yourself confident and self-reliant. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据“自信与自力更生是坚强性格的支柱”这句话，写一篇讨论自信与自力更生的文章。

2. 文章立意：自信与自力更生是构成坚强品格的两个主要品质，没有自信和自力更生会产生不理想的结果。因此，我们应该通过自力更生建立起自信，这样才会取得一些成绩。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入引言并进一步阐释。

2. 第二段为主体段落，阐述自信与自力更生的关系，以及如何使自己既自信又自力更生。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，重申论点，结束全文。

## 参考范文

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Self-confidence and self-reliance are the mainstays of a strong character. A man is considered strong only when he can rely on and have confidence in himself.<sup>1</sup>

Imbued with self-confidence and self-reliance, a physically weak or handicapped man can also have a strong character.<sup>2</sup> A classic example would be Nick Vujicic, an Australian who was born without limbs but still managed to graduate from university and grew to become a passionate and inspirational speaker.<sup>3</sup> In fact, he has a spiritual force that is more powerful than that of someone who is physically strong. I think it is his self-reliance that makes him so self-confident. To build a strong character, we can improve our self-confidence through self-reliance.<sup>4</sup> Self-reliance can be attained by challenging ourselves to do new things and exhausting our own efforts before asking for help. As we are in more control of our life, we will become more assured and confident.

To sum up, self-reliance is the only road to true freedom. Only with such a freedom can we be truly confident in our real strength.<sup>5</sup>

自信与自力更生是坚强性格的支柱。只有自力更生与自信，人才会被认为是强大的。

充满自信、自力更生的人，即便身体虚弱或残疾在身也会坚强无比。一个经典的例子是澳大利亚人尼克·胡哲，他天生没有四肢却仍设法成功完成大学学业，成长为一位充满激情、鼓舞人心的演说家。事实上，他拥有一种强大的精神力量，在这方面胜过了许多身体强壮的人。我认为正是他的自力更生使他如此自信。为了塑造坚强的性格，我们可以通过自力更生增强自信心。自力更生可以通过挑战自我去尝试新事物和在寻求帮助之前自己竭尽全力来获得。当我们更多地驾驭自己的生活，我们会变得越来越坚定和自信。

总之，自力更生是通往真正自由的唯一道路。只有拥有这种自由，我们才能真正对自己真实的力量充满自信。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇直奔主题，引入引言，并进一步阐释。
2. 承上启下，阐述充满自信、自力更生的人即使身患残疾，也无比坚强。
3. 举出身残志坚的尼克·胡哲的例子，增强文章观点的说服力。
4. 阐述自信与自力更生的关系。
5. 结尾再次强调自力更生的重要性及其与自信的关系。

## 要点用法

---

self-reliance n. 自力更生

mainstay n. 支柱；中流砥柱

have confidence in 相信，对……有信心

handicapped adj. 残疾的

limb n. 肢，四肢

passionate adj. 充满激情的

inspirational adj. 鼓舞人心的

attain v. 获得 exhaust v. 耗尽

assured adj. 胸有成竹的；确定的

## 句法点评

---

1. A man is considered strong only when he can rely on and have confidence in himself.

when引导时间状语从句，但是被only修饰时，就有条件状语从句的意味。

2. Only with such a freedom can we be truly confident in our real strength.

“only+介词短语”放在句首，表示强调，此时句子谓语部分应采用部分倒装形式，即助动词或系动词应当提到主语的前面。only修饰状语从句放在主句的前面时，主句的谓语部分也应采用部分倒装的形式。

## Composition 42 善于看清事物本质

Directions: Write an essay commenting on Thoreau's famous remark "It is not what you look at that matters. It is what you see." You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how you will learn to see through



things. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据“重要的不是你看了什么，而是你看到了什么”这句话，写一篇有关看清事物本质的文章。

2. 文章立意：看到某事和看清某事有本质区别，有些人因为看不到本质，被事物的表象所蒙蔽而庸人自扰，相反，如果看到了事物本质，内心会平和很多，也会少犯错误。可见，看到事物的本质很重要。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入引言并加以分析，提出论点。

2. 第二段为主体段落，第一句话为该段的中心句，具体论述论点。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，总结上文，强调论点。

## 参考范文

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Thoreau once said, “It is not what you look at that matters. It is what you see.” This revealing remark points to the difference between looking and seeing: One has to see through deceiving complexities of this world that he looks at.<sup>1</sup>

While we look at the world with our eyes, we have to see the truth with our heart.<sup>2</sup> This is more easily said than done. On too many occasions we are only contented with the image conveyed to our brain by looking with our eyes. Seldom do we stop to think what we have looked at. As a result, it is no wonder that we are easily deceived or manipulated by what is presented in front of our eyes. To address this problem, we have to observe with our heart before accepting what we look

at. In other words, an informed decision must be based on what you see instead of what you look at.<sup>3</sup>

To sum up, it is more important to wait and see than to jump at a conclusion based on what you look at.<sup>4</sup>

梭罗曾经说过：“重要的不是你看了什么，而是你看到了什么”。这句启发性的话语道出了“看”和“看清”的区别：人必须看清他所看到的被复杂性所蒙蔽的世界。

我们用眼睛观看这个世界，但我们必须用心智看清真相。这说起来容易，做起来难。在很多情况之下，我们只满足于眼睛所看到并传入我们大脑的画面。我们很少停下来思考自己所看到的内容。这样一来，我们易于被眼前的事物所蒙蔽或操控就不足为奇了。为了解决这一问题，在接受所看到的事物之前，我们必须用心观察。换言之，明智的决定必须基于我们所看清的，而不是所看见的。

总而言之，拭目以待、假以思索胜过对所看的事物匆忙下结论。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇直接引入谚语并加以分析，提出深层涵义。
2. 开始阐述看清本质的重要性。
3. 具体阐述看清本质的重要性。
4. 总结全文，重申论点。

## 要点用法

---

**revealing** adj. 有启迪作用的，透露内情的

**deceive** v. 欺骗

**manipulate** v. 操控

**present** v. 呈现

informed adj. 明智的；见多识广的；

be based on 基于了解情况的；有根据的

### 句法点评

---

1. Seldom do we stop to think what we have looked at.

否定性副词放在句首，句子谓语部分要采用部分倒装的形式。本句中seldom意为“很少”，为否定性副词，故句子采用了部分倒装形式。

2. As a result, it is no wonder that we are easily deceived or manipulated by what is presented in front of our eyes.

it is no wonder that...是一个固定句式，意为“不足为奇，难怪……”。

## Composition 43 近朱者赤

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on **keeping a good company** by commenting on the remark: “Keep good men company and you shall be of the number.” You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain **what you will do to choose good friends**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中提到的谚语发表自己的看法。

2. 文章立意：谚语说“近朱者赤”，然而，并非所有人都如此认为；考生要根据自己的看法，发表自己的观点。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段点题，说明自己对导语中谚语的理解，并表明自己赞同或否定该观点。

2. 第二段通过列举正反两方面的例子来证明自己的观点。

3. 第三段通过引用“俗语”来呼应自己的观点，并进一步提出自己的建议。

## 参考范文

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People always say that keep good man company and you shall be of the member. It means that the people around us will influence us deeply.<sup>1</sup> Sometimes those people will even change our characters imperceptibly. Based on my personal experience, I can't agree more with that idea.<sup>2</sup>

We all live in one human society, so we can't avoid communicating with others. To get along well with others, it is essential to find similar topics or get involved in the activities with the people around you.<sup>3</sup> If they happen to be interested in music, you will inevitably be exposed to more music and may gradually become a music fan.<sup>4</sup> In contrast, suppose that your friends are addicted to video games, you probably will go in for it eventually.<sup>5</sup>

A saying goes that "You can judge a person by the people around him". This further confirms what we have talked about above.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, please be careful when choosing friends.<sup>7</sup>

人们总是说近朱者赤。这意味着我们周围的人会对我们产生深刻的影响。有时那些人甚至会不知不觉地影响我们的性格。基于我的个人经验，我十分赞同这个观点。

我们都生活在同一个人类社会中，因此我们无法避免与他人交流。为了与别人好好相处，找到与朋友相似的话题，或参加周围朋友的活动，非常有必要。如果你周围的朋友碰巧都对音乐感兴趣，那么你就会

不可避免地接触到更多音乐，或许逐渐会成为一个音乐迷。相反，假如你的朋友们沉迷于电子游戏，你最终也可能会成为一个游戏狂。

俗话说：“通过一个人的朋友圈，可以判断他是什么人。”这进一步证实了上文所述。因此，择友时请谨慎。

### 范文点评

---

1. 陈述自己对导语中谚语的理解。
2. 表明自己的看法，赞同谚语所蕴含的道理。
3. 概述自己为什么赞同该观点。
4. 通过正面的例子论述近朱者赤。
5. 通过反面的例子论述“近墨者黑”，从而证明自己的观点。
6. 引用另一个“俗语”进一步证明自己的观点，并与自己的观点形成共鸣。
7. 根据自己的理解，提出建议。

### 要点用法

---

company n. 陪伴；公司

influence v. 影响

imperceptibly adv. 觉察不到地

essential adj. 必要的

involve in 参与

inevitably adv. 不可避免地

### 句法点评

---

1.To get along well with others, it is essential to find similar topics or get involved in the activities with the people around you.

本句中，第一个to引导的不定式短语作目的状语。it是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式to find similar topics or get involved in... 句子结构为：It+be+形容词+(for sb.)+动词不定式。又如：It 's necessary (for the young) to master a foreign language. (对年轻人来说，)掌握一门外语是 很有必要的。

2.If they happen to be interested in music, you will inevitably be exposed to more music and may gradually become a music fan.

if引导条件状语从句，be exposed to意为“暴露于……，接触……”。

## Composition 44 创造力的重要性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the importance of creativity by commenting on the remark: “My contention is that creativity now is as important in education as literacy, and we should treat it with the same status.” You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how we can develop our creativity. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语中的评论强调了创造力的重要性，认为应该在教育中注重培养创造力。

2. 文章立意：创新是社会进步的动力，而中国长期以来的应试教育，在培养学生创造力方面做得不够。我们应当在学习书本知识的同时，把更多的注意力放在培养创造性思维上。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段表达自己的观点，强调创造力的重要性。
2. 第二段以学习为例来证明自己的观点，并且说明培养创造力的关键是培养创造性思维，家长和老师在教育孩子时应更加灵活。
3. 第三段总结全文，发出倡议：从现在起，不仅要学习书本知识，更要注意创造性思维的培养。

## 参考范文

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The remark in the directions emphasizes the importance of creativity, which coincides with my opinion.<sup>1</sup> I believe that creativity is what motivates our society to move forward, and also, creativity comes from creative thinking.<sup>2</sup>

Just take studying as an example. If a person only studies the knowledge in the book without thinking in his own way, we can foresee that his ability will be limited to the range of books that he has read.<sup>3</sup> On the contrary, if he not only acquires the knowledge in the book, but also applies the knowledge in his own way, his ability will go beyond what the book tells him, and success will come to him in an easy way.<sup>4</sup> However, it is much easier said than done. Creativity, which is closely related to a creative thinking, never comes easily.<sup>5</sup> It requires parents and teachers to teach children or students with more flexibility, and let them try their way out instead of marketing your experience to them.<sup>6</sup>

Therefore, from now on, let's pay more attention to cultivating creative thinking while studying the books.<sup>7</sup>

导语中的评论强调了创造力的重要性，这与我的观点不谋而合。我认为，创造力是促进我们社会不断进步的动力，而且，创造力源自创造性思维。

就以学习为例吧。如果一个人只学习书本里的知识，而自己不去思考，我们可以预见，他的能力会受限于他所读过的书本的范围内。相反，如果他不但学习书本里的知识，而且通过自己的方法应用书本的知识，他的能力就会超出书本的范围，那么他就很容易取得成功。然而，说起来容易做起来难。创造力与创造性思维密不可分，它从来都来之不易。这要求父母和老师在教育孩子和学生时要更加灵活，让他们用自己的方式去做事情，而不是要求他们接受您的经验。

因此，从现在起，让我们在学习书本知识的同时，把更多的注意力放在培养创造性思维上吧。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇表明自己赞成导语中的观点。
2. 进一步阐明自己的观点：创造力是社会进步的动力；创造力源自创造性思维。
3. 以学习为例，从反面阐述不重视创造力造成的后果。
4. 仍以学习为例，从正面阐述创造力带来的好处。
5. 认为创造力来之不易，它与创造性思维密不可分。
6. 阐述自己对于如何培养创造力的理解。
7. 呼吁人们在学习书本知识的同时，要注重创造性思维的培养。

### 要点用法

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emphasize v. 强调

creativity n. 创造力

coincide with 与……一致

motivate v. 刺激，激发……的积极性



move forward 进步，前进

beyond prep. 超过，超越

be closely related to 与……密不可分

flexibility n. 灵活性

cultivate v. 培养

## 句法点评

---

1. I believe that creativity is what motivates our society to move forward, and also, creativity comes from creative thinking.

本句的主干是：I believe+that引导的宾语从句。其中，在宾语从句中，还有一套主谓结构：creativity is +what引导的表语从句。又如：Our teacher told us that creative thinking is what we really need to cultivate. 老师告诉我们，我们真正需要培养的是创造性思维。

2. On the contrary, if he not only acquires the knowledge in the book, but also applies the knowledge in his own way, his ability will go beyond what the book tells him, and success will come to him in an easy way.

本句中使用了“not only...but also...”的平行结构，意为“不仅，而且”。又如：She likes not only music but also sport. 她不但喜欢音乐而且喜欢运动。

## Composition 45 好奇心的重要性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the importance of curiosity by commenting on Einstein's remark: "I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious." You can give examples to illustrate

your point and then explain how we should guide our curiosity. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生通过评论爱因斯坦关于“好奇心”的名言发表自己的看法，并且要解释如何引导好奇心。

2. 文章立意：好奇心的重要性体现在兴趣是最好的老师，有好奇心才有探索世界的动力，虽然好奇心有时会有负面作用，但是它的正面作用不容忽视，应正确加以利用。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段开门见山，引出导语中爱因斯坦的言论，并说明自己对它的理解。

2. 第二段通过举例，证明好奇心的重要性，并解释如何正确利用好奇心。

3. 第三段总结全文，再次说明如何管理好奇心，并强调好奇心带来的好处。

## 参考范文

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Einstein once said: “I have no special talents, I am only passionately curious.” This famous remark implies that interest is the best teacher.<sup>1</sup>

Curiosity leads you to explore the mysteries of some amazing things.<sup>2</sup> After the apple fell from the tree and hit Newton's head, he became curious about the gravity and then made a big success.<sup>3</sup> When I began to be curious about English, I read English stories every day so as to make steady progress in learning this fascinating language.<sup>4</sup> Of course, there has been a controversy over the use of curiosity.<sup>5</sup> We should know

how to harness the power of curiosity to achieve positive results while taking precaution against undesirable consequences.<sup>6</sup>

In conclusion, I think we should take full advantage of the curiosity while guarding against its adverse impact on our life. When you are passionately curious about something, you will find that you have special talents to make things happen.<sup>7</sup>

爱因斯坦曾经说过：“我其实没有特别的才干，只是有颗强烈的好奇心”。这句名言暗示兴趣是最好的老师。

好奇心会指引你去探索一些令人惊叹的事物的秘密。当苹果从树上落下，砸中牛顿的头部之后，他对重力变得好奇，之后取得了巨大的成就。当我开始痴迷于英语，我每天都阅读英语故事，以便在学习这门迷人的语言的过程中稳步前进。当然，关于好奇心的利用一直存在争议。我们应当知道如何利用好奇心的力量取得积极的成果，预防不良后果。

总之，我觉得我们应该好好利用好奇心的优点，同时在现实生活中与其负面影响作斗争。当你拥有强烈好奇心的时候你就会发现自己拥有特殊的天赋去促使事情发生。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入导语中提及的爱因斯坦的名言，并点明该名言的言外之意。
2. 总体说明好奇心的作用。
3. 以牛顿发现万有引力定律为例，证明好奇心的作用。
4. 以自己学习英语为例，进一步证明好奇心的重要性。
5. 承认关于好奇心一直存在争议。
6. 建议遵守自己的原则，正确利用好奇心。

7. 最后一段总结全文，再次强调好奇心的重要作用。

## 要点用法

---

talent n. 天赋；天才

passionately adv. 强烈地；热情地

mystery n. 神秘的事物；神秘

controversy n. 争议

conclusion n. 结论

advantage n. 优势，有利之处

adverse impact 负面影响

## 句法点评

---

1. This famous remark implies that interest is the best teacher.

imply意为“暗示”，imply that...为常用句式，表示“暗示了……”，that引导宾语从句。

2. I think we should take full advantage of the curiosity while guarding against its adverse impact on our life.

while在本句中表示“当……时候，与……同时”。又如：It's not advisable that you watch TV while having your supper. 边吃饭边看电视是不可取的。

## Composition 46 学而不思则罔

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on thinking while reading by commenting on the

remark: “Any man who reads too much and uses his own brain too little falls into lazy habits of thinking.” You can give examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语中提到“边读书边思考”的观点，并给出了一个评论，要求结合评论就“边读书边思考”的观点写一篇短文。

2. 文章立意：只会读书，不会思考，是现代学生的一个通病。导语中提到的现象，跟学生密切相关。考生需要针对导语中的观点，发表自己的看法。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段解释自己对导语中引用观点的理解。

2. 第二段通过举例来证明自己的观点，并且说明自己对于读书真正目的的理解，以及如何做到真正从读书过程中获益。

3. 第三段总结全文，发出倡议：不要一直读书，停下来思考一下，然后再继续读书。

## 参考范文

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The remark that “any man who reads too much and uses his own brain too little falls into lazy habits of thinking” reminds us of the importance of thinking while reading.<sup>1</sup> Everyone should form the good habit of thinking while reading.<sup>2</sup>

There is no better illustration than the experience of my own as a student. When my math teacher teaches us a problem-solving strategy, I may still find it difficult to get a similar problem solved if I just apply this strategy without thinking about its principle.<sup>3</sup> Besides, Chinese ancient

philosopher and educationist Mencius once declared: It is better not to believe in books at all, rather than to believe in them implicitly.<sup>4</sup> His statement points to the necessity of independent thinking while reading.<sup>5</sup> Only in this way can you fully enjoy the benefit of reading books.<sup>6</sup>

To sum up, if you want to master the essence of what you read, just stop for a while and think it over.<sup>7</sup>

“一个人读书太多而思考太少容易养成不爱思考的坏习惯”，这句名言提醒我们边读书边思考的重要性。每个人都应养成边读书边思考的好习惯。

没有比我自己作为学生的经历更能说明这个事情了。当我的数学老师教给我们一种解题方法时，如果我只是照搬方法做题而不去思考这种方法的原理，那么我或许仍然很难解出同一类的题。另外，中国古代的哲学家和教育家孟子曾说：尽信书不如无书。他的话指出，在读书的时候保持自己独立的思考是很有必要的。只有这样，你才能真正享受到阅读的益处。

总之，如果你想掌握所读书籍的精华，请暂停一下，仔细思考一番。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇首先解释对导语中所提到的言论的理解。
2. 表明自己的观点。
3. 以自己作为学生的亲身经历为例，证明观点。
4. 以孟子的名言为例，继续证明自己的观点。
5. 总结孟子名言蕴含的意义。
6. 说明边读书边思考的好处。
7. 总结全文，发出倡议。

## 要点用法

---

fall into the habit of doing sth. 养成做某事的习惯

illustration n. 例证，说明

strategy n. 方法，策略

philosopher n. 哲学家

educationist n. 教育家

essence n. 精华，精髓

## 句法点评

---

1. It is better not to believe in books at all, rather than to believe in them implicitly.

本句采用了It is better (not) to do sth. rather than do sth. 的句型，意为“最好（不要）做某事，而不是……”。又如：It is better to stay at home rather than go hiking in such a cold day. 在这样一个冷天里，最好待在家里而不是去徒步旅行。

2. Only in this way can you fully enjoy the benefit of reading books.

本句是一个only+状语置于句首引起的部分倒装句，谓语部分的情态动词或助动词要提到主语的前面。又如：Only after a bitter struggle was the aim achieved. 在经过艰苦的奋斗之后，目标才得以实现。

## Composition 47 摆脱旧观念

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on **abandoning outdated ideas** by commenting on the remark: “The difficulty lies not so much in developing

new ideas as in escaping from old ones.” You can give examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中提到的谚语，就摆脱旧观念这一话题写一篇文章。

2. 文章立意：由于受到传统和习俗的制约，人们往往很难摆脱旧观念；摆脱旧观念有时甚至比培养新观念还要困难。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段开门见山，针对导语中提到的谚语，表明自己的看法。

2. 第二段具体说明自己的观点，并从个人和社会发展的角度，举例证明自己的观点。

3. 第三段作总结，并提出自己的建议：在必须做出选择时，要保持信心并持之以恒。

## 参考范文

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When it comes to abandoning outdated ideas, there is a saying which goes, “The difficulty lies not so much in developing new ideas as in escaping from old ones.” I think it is fairly accurate.<sup>1</sup>

As far as I am concerned, dis-carding an old-fashioned idea takes much more time and energy than adopting a new one.<sup>2</sup> Giving up the old idea means dealing with not only the idea itself, but also all the habits associated with the idea.<sup>3</sup> This can be seen in the development process of both individuals and society. Almost all the reforms that later proved to be beneficial to mankind have been achieved through cruel political struggle, heated debate or even wars.<sup>4</sup> On the



other hand, developing a new idea might be relatively much easier. What you have to do is to accept it gradually.<sup>5</sup>

To conclude, when faced with difficulties in abandoning old ideas and developing new ones, we'd better remain confident and keep going since the path to truth is always a tough but worthwhile one.<sup>6</sup>

当谈及摆脱旧观念，有这么一句说法：“摆脱旧观念要比培养新观念困难”。我认为这句话是相当准确的。

在我看来，摒弃陈腐的观念比采纳新的观念要花费多得多的时间和精力。摒弃旧观念意味着克服的不仅仅是旧观念本身，还有与之相随的所有习惯。我们从个人和社会的发展过程中都可以看到这一点。几乎任何在日后被证明对人类有益的改革都是在残酷的政治斗争、激烈的辩论、甚至战争的基础上进行的。而另一方面，培养新的观念相比之下也许就容易很多了，你只需要去慢慢接受它。

总之，在面对摒弃旧观念和培养新观念带来的困难时，我们应该保持信心并持之以恒，因为通往真理的道路总是艰难但又值得的。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇点题，表明自己赞同导语中的观点。
2. 重申自己的观点，认为“弃旧”比“迎新”更费时间和精力。
3. 阐述戒除旧观念，不仅包括摒弃旧观念本身，还涉及摆脱与之相关的旧习惯。
4. 举例说明，像“改革”这样的“弃旧”往往会付出很大的代价。
5. 说明接受新观点比较容易，从反方面证明“弃旧”很难。
6. 总结全文，并提出建议：在面对两者的选择问题时，要“保持信心并持之以恒”。

## 要点用法

---

abandon v. 放弃

accurate adj. 精确的

beneficial adj. 有益的

reform n. & v. 革新, 改革

worthwhile adj. 值得的

## 句法点评

---

1. As far as I am concerned, discarding an old-fashioned idea takes much more time and energy than adopting a new one.

本句中使用了more...than结构, 意为“……比……更……”。又如: He's got more friends than the rest of us together. 他的朋友比我们所有人的都多。

2. To conclude, when faced with difficulties in abandoning old ideas and developing new ones, we'd better remain confident and keep going since the path to truth is always a tough but worthwhile one.

since在本句中用作连词, 引导原因状语从句。又如: Since we are young, we shouldn't be too afraid of making mistakes. 因为我们还年轻, 所以不应该太害怕犯错误。

## Composition 48 时间管理

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on **time** management by commenting on the remark: "To choose time is to save time." You can give examples to illustrate your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语中提到的评论，就时间管理这一话题发表自己的看法。

2. 文章立意：导语中提到“选择时间就是节约时间”，的确如此，做好时间安排，选择好时间，有利于分清主次，节约时间。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段开门见山，表达自己对导语中观点的看法。

2. 第二段举例证明合理安排时间的重要性。

3. 第三段做总结，呼应导语中的观点，并建议大家都应学会如何有效管理时间。

## 参考范文

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In my opinion, “To choose time is to save time.” means that if we want to save time, we need to arrange time effectively.<sup>1</sup> As our life is getting busier, a growing number of people have realized the importance of time management.<sup>2</sup>

Here is an example. As we all know, college students today are very busy. Apart from their heavy academic pressure, they have to handle many other issues, such as joining various school societies, obtaining driver's license, and even taking etiquette lessons so as to increase their opportunity of landing a decent job upon graduation. Without reasonable time arrangement, they probably can't pay attention to one thing without neglecting the other, which unfortunately is a very common phenomenon on campus.<sup>3</sup> However, arranging time in a perfect order will bring better outcomes and save more time.<sup>4</sup>

All in all, I strongly agree with the idea that to choose time is to save time.<sup>5</sup> I suggest that everyone should learn

how to arrange time effectively.<sup>6</sup>

在我看来，“选择时间就是节约时间”意味着如果我们想要节约时间，我们就需要有效地安排时间。随着我们的生活变得越来越忙，越来越多的人意识到合理安排时间的重要性。

这里有一个例子。众所周知，如今的大学生都很忙。除了繁重的学业压力，他们还要处理很多其他事务，比如，参加学校里的各种社团，获取驾照，甚至还要上礼仪课，以增加毕业后获得体面工作的几率。如果不能合理地安排时间，他们很可能会顾此失彼，不幸的是，这在大学里是一种常见的现象。相反，如果能有序地安排时间，将会带来更好的结果，节约大量的时间。

总之，我非常赞同“选择时间就是节约时间”的理念。我建议每个人都应该学习如何有效地安排时间。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入话题，阐明自己对导语中观点的理解。
2. 承接上文，进一步阐明人们越来越重视时间管理的重要性。
3. 以大学生为例，证明合理安排时间的必要性和重要性。
4. 从反面对所举例子进行分析，进一步证明安排时间的重要意义。
5. 再次呼应导语中的观点。
6. 总结全文，并提出建议：每个人都应该学习如何有效地安排时间。

### 要点用法

---

arrange v. 安排

realize v. 认识到

apart from 除……之外

academic adj. 学术上的

etiquette n. 礼节，礼仪

decent adj. 体面的；合适的

phenomenon n. 现象

outcome n. 结果，结局

## 句法点评

---

1. Without reasonable time arrangement, they probably can't pay attention to one thing without neglecting the other, which unfortunately is a very common phenomenon on campus.

本句中without引导的短语作条件状语，which引导非限制性定语从句，修饰前面句子的内容。又如：He studied hard at school when he was young, which led to his success in his later life. 他小时候在学校学习很努力，为他以后取得成功奠定了基础。

2. All in all, I strongly agree with the idea that to choose time is to save time.

agree with表示“与……一致”，that 引导同位语从句，进一步解释idea的具体内容。又如：There came the news that he won the Nobel Prize for Literature. 有消息传来，他获得了诺贝尔文学奖。

## Composition 49 有耐心做好简单的事情才做得了难事

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on being patient to do small things by commenting on the remark: “Only those who have the patience to do simple things perfectly ever acquire the skill to do difficult things easily.” You can give examples to illustrate

your point. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语中引用的观点是“把简单的小事做完美，才能获得完成困难事情的技巧。”其实，这也就是在强调耐心对于获得成功的重要性。

2. 文章立意：耐心对于成功的重要性不言而喻。在人类的历史中，产生了无数个关于耐心的成语或谚语，都说明了人类对“从小事做起，才能完成大事”的认同。比如中国的“一屋不扫，何以扫天下”。古希腊的柏拉图也说过：“耐心是一切聪明才智的基础。”因此，考生可以根据自己所了解的文化，对该观点进行阐述。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段开篇点题，说明人们对于“耐心”存在不同的看法，并阐述两种相对立的观点。

2. 第二段首先表明观点，并分别以谚语和自己身边的事情为例，证明耐心的重要性。

3. 第三段总结全文，再次呼应自己的观点。

## 参考范文

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The opinions about patience vary from person to person. Some hold that it is the stepping-stone that leads to a successful future. Others just pay little attention to it.<sup>1</sup>

From my perspective, I am in favor of the former point of view.<sup>2</sup> As a Chinese saying goes, “How can you sweep the world if you cannot even sweep a room?” It shows us that one should finish the necessary small things with patience before accomplishing big things. The wisdom of this saying has been appreciated by many people for thousands of years.<sup>3</sup> There is

such an example around us. At school, students who get higher scores may not be the ones with the highest intelligence quotient, but the ones with remarkable patience and perseverance.<sup>4</sup> Life is like a marathon as no one knows who the winner will be until the last second.<sup>5</sup>

To sum up, patience is indispensable to long-term success. Without the patience to complete basic things, success will be a castle in the air.<sup>6</sup>

人们对于“耐心”的看法各有不同。有人认为，耐心是通往成功未来的石阶。也有人对其不屑一顾。

在我看来，我赞成前一种观点。中国有一句谚语是这样说的：“一屋不扫，何以扫天下”，意思是，在完成大事之前，必须要耐心地完成一些必要的小事。这一谚语所蕴含的智慧在数千年来已经被很多人所接受。我们身边也有这样的例子。在学校里，考取高分的学生可能不是IQ最高的，而是那些拥有非凡的耐心和毅力的学生。生活就像一场马拉松，不到最后一秒，谁也不知道谁会是最后的胜者。

总之，耐心对于赢得长远的成功不可或缺。没有完成基础性事务的耐心，成功将会成为空中楼阁。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇引入关于“耐心”的对立观点，为下文的讨论作铺垫。
2. 首先表达自己赞同“耐心是成功的石阶”的观点。
3. 以中国的谚语为例，证明自己的观点。
4. 用身边的例子来证明耐心的重要性。
5. 把人生比作马拉松，证明耐心对人生的重要性。
6. 呼应前文表达的观点，并且再次使用比喻，以引起人们对耐心的重视。

## 要点用法

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patience n. 耐心

pay attention to 注意，重视

in favor of 支持，赞成

sweep v. 打扫

remarkable adj. 非凡的

a castle in the air 空中楼阁

## 句法点评

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1. It shows us that one should finish the necessary small things with patience before accomplishing big things.

本句为It shows that...句型，意为“……表明……”，其中that引导宾语从句。

2. At school, students who get higher scores may not be the ones with the highest intelligence quotient, but the ones with remarkable patience and perseverance.

本句中，who引导定语从句，修饰先行词students。



## 三、漫画、图表类

### Composition 50 智能手机的利弊

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then **discuss the pros and cons of smartphones**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

#### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画就智能手机的利弊写一篇短文。
2. 漫画解读：一群人表情呆滞，被智能手机这一“枷锁”束缚；配图文字说明智能手机让人们无论在哪里都能上网、听音乐、拍照，但是它也似乎把人们变为一个“工作狂”。
3. 文章立意：导语中并未给出明确观点，作为一个开放性的讨论话题，考生需要结合漫画内容，并根据自己的分析，探讨正反两方面论点，最后表明自己的立场及原因。

#### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段结合漫画，引出智能手机的利弊的话题。
2. 第二段详细探讨智能手机的利弊。
3. 第三段表明自己的观点并给出原因或建议。

#### 参考范文

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As depicted in the picture, a group of men wearing smartphone-shaped cangues look helpless. Opinions vary in terms of smartphones' pros and cons. Some hold that smartphones make our daily life more enjoyable while others insist that these electronic gadgets bring us a stupid lifestyle.<sup>1</sup>

Obviously, our lifestyle have totally changed with smartphones coming into our life.<sup>2</sup> Firstly, we can surf the Internet and get the latest news at any time. Secondly, many smartphones are equipped with large screens to broadcast videos and display pictures, which is irresistible to many people.<sup>3</sup> However, excessive dependence on smartphones is detrimental to people, too. The apps in smartphones can cope with almost all the daily affairs for us. Consequently, sometimes we feel that without smartphones, we can do nothing.<sup>4</sup>

Personally speaking, I think the benefits of smartphones outweigh the drawbacks, and it's the trend of historical development.<sup>5</sup> We should take full advantage of them while avoiding being controlled by them.<sup>6</sup>

正如图片所描述的，一群男士戴着智能手机形状的枷锁，一脸无奈。关于智能手机的利弊，观点不一。一些人认为智能手机让生活变得更愉快了，而另外一些人认为这些电子玩意儿给我们带来了愚蠢的生活方式。

显而易见，随着智能手机进入我们的生活，我们的生活方式就完全改变了。首先，我们能随时上网、获取最新的信息。其次，许多智能手机具有可以播放视频和展示图片的大屏幕，这让很多人感到无法抗拒。然而，过度依赖智能手机对人们也是有害的。智能手机里的应用软件几乎可以帮我们处理所有的日常事务。因此，有时我们会感觉没有手机，就什么都做不了。

就我个人而言，我认为智能手机利大于弊，而且这也是历史发展的潮流。我们应该在避免被其控制的同时，充分利用其优势。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述漫画内容，并指出人们对智能手机的利弊存在争议。
2. 总体概括，指出智能手机改变了我们的生活方式，引出对智能手机有利方面的探讨。
3. 分两点并结合实例阐述智能手机给我们的生活带来的便利。
4. 阐述智能手机给我们带来的潜在危害。
5. 发表个人观点：智能手机利大于弊。
6. 给出建议：充分利用智能手机带来的优势，同时避免被其控制。

## 要点用法

---

depict v. 描述

cangue n. 枷，枷锁

helpless adj. 无助的，无可奈何的

pros and cons 利弊；正反两方面

enjoyable adj. 令人愉快的

insist v. 坚持

electronic gadgets 电子产品，数码设备

irresistible adj. 无法抗拒的，无法抑制的

excessive adj. 过分的，过度的

detrimental adj. 不利的，有害的

outweigh v. （在重要性或意义上）超过

drawback n. 缺点，缺陷，弊端

## 句法点评

---

1. As depicted in the picture, a group of men wearing smartphone-shaped cangues look helpless.

本句是漫画类作文引入漫画的常用句式，as depicted in the picture意为“正如图片所描述的”。

2. Personally speaking, I think the benefits of smartphones outweigh the drawbacks, and it's the trend of historical development.

句中outweigh意为“（在重要性或意义上）超过”，是比较正式的用法，比be more important than更加简洁，是作文中经常使用的表达方式。

## Composition 51 提笔忘字

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of the widespread use of computers on the way people write and then explain whether it is necessary to restrict typing. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生针对漫画中的现象，结合导语提示，发表自己的观点。

2. 漫画解读：习惯用电脑打字的人面对用笔书写文字的情境：想不起来如何写字，急得满头冒汗。

3. 文章立意：随着计算机技术的普及，键盘和打印机逐渐取代了人工书写。更多的人熟悉了键盘打字，而真正提笔写字的时候，却忘记了该怎么写。有人预测，如果照此下去，未来人类的手写功能可能会退化。还有人认为，这是历史发展的潮流，不可违背。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段指出电脑打字逐渐代替了手写，导致了漫画中的现象。继而提出自己的观点。
2. 第二段详述自己对于电脑打字和手写的态度以及理由。
3. 第三段总结自己的观点。

## 参考范文

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With the popularization of computer technology, handwriting is gradually being replaced by keyboard input, giving rise to the phenomenon of “character amnesia” depicted in the picture: the man forgets how to write a word with a pen.<sup>1</sup> To address this problem, I suggest that the use of typewriting be properly restricted while handwriting be vigorously encouraged.<sup>2</sup>

On the one hand<sup>3</sup>, typewriting leads to the decline of people’s handwriting abilities. It is reported that a college student failed his interview due to his flawed resume which was full of wrongly written characters. What’s more, Chinese characters embody the essence of Chinese culture. Therefore, handwriting practice should be promoted to keep our cultural heritage. While on the other hand<sup>3</sup>, it is more convenient to typewrite on computers than write by hand. More importantly, a lot of office work involves typewriting on computers. Thus, the move to impose a complete ban on typewriting would go against the trend of technology.

To conclude, I think typewriting is an inevitable trend while handwriting is a cultural necessity. We should pay due attention to both.<sup>4</sup>

随着计算机技术的普及，手写正逐渐被键盘输入所替代，而这导致了图中所描绘的“提笔忘字”现象：男士忘记了如何用笔写字。要解决这一问题，我建议适当限制使用电脑打字，同时大力鼓励手写。

一方面，在电脑上打字导致人们手写的的能力退化。据报道，一名大学生因自己的简历错字连篇而面试失败。而且，汉字体现了中国文化的精髓。因此，应当提倡手写，以便让我们的文化遗产得以传承。而另一方面，电脑打字比手写更方便。更重要的是，许多办公室工作都涉及电脑打字。因此，全面禁止电脑打字的说法会有违科技发展潮流。

总而言之，我认为电脑打字是不可避免的潮流，而手写也有文化方面的必要性。我们应当对两者都给予充分的重视。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇结合导语和漫画内容，解释漫画中的现象：提笔忘字。
2. 紧接着提出自己的观点：适当限制电脑打字，鼓励手写。
3. 通过举例，从两方面分别阐述电脑打字的利弊。
4. 重申观点并提出建议：我们应当对两者都给予充分的重视。

### 要点用法

---

popularization n. 普及

handwriting n. 手写

phenomenon n. 现象

amnesia n. 健忘症，失忆

restrict v. 限制，约束

flawed adj. 有瑕疵的

resume n. 简历

embody v. 体现

essence n. 精华

heritage n. 遗产

impose a ban on 禁止……，对……采取禁止措施

inevitable adj. 不可避免的

due attention 充分的重视

## 句法点评

---

1. It is reported that a college student failed his interview due to his flawed resume which was full of wrongly written characters.

本句使用了it is+过去分词+that...的句式，意为“据……”。该句型常用的过去分词有：said, hoped, heard, reported等。

2. While on the other hand, it is more convenient to typewrite on computers than write by hand.

本句使用了“it is+形容词+to do sth.”的句式，意为“做某事是……”。

## Composition 52 信息快速传播的利弊

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture, illustrate its intended meaning and then explain the

advantages and disadvantages of rapid and extensive spread of information in the Internet age. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：根据导语和漫画提示，分析信息快速传播的利弊。
2. 漫画解读：一位男士在电脑前上网，对身旁的女士说有人盗窃了他的私人信息并将其上传到了脸书上。他不生气，反而喜出望外，声称自己出名了。该漫画以夸张的形式反映出脸书等社交网络迅速传播信息的能力。
3. 文章立意：信息时代，最大的特点就是信息的快速传播。当然，在方便人们了解信息和进行沟通的同时，信息快速传播滋生了暴露和侵犯个人隐私的问题。该如何看待这些利弊呢？

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段综合导语和漫画信息，提出信息快速传播的话题，并且认为信息快速传播有利也有弊。
2. 第二段首先陈述认为弊大于利者的理由，然后阐述认为利大于弊者的观点，最后表达自己的观点。
3. 第三段承接上文，再次表达自己的观点，总结全文。

## 参考范文

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As shown in the picture, information can spread rapidly and easily in the Internet era. Through Internet, a piece of news can be known by the whole world instantly.<sup>1</sup> However, every coin has two sides. So does the rapid and extensive spread of information.<sup>2</sup>

On the one hand<sup>3</sup>, some people deem that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages. In the Internet age, information may



leak out and spread in the blink of an eye. It is likely that personal secrets as well as individual privacy will be at risk at any time just as the picture shows. On the other hand<sup>3</sup>, others insist there are more advantages than disadvantages. With the rapid spread of information, we can communicate with people worldwide and share valuable resources. Though both opinions sound reasonable, I personally prefer to stand by the side of the latter. This is an information era and timely updated information is quite needed.<sup>4</sup>

In summary, the rapid and extensive spread of information on the Internet is an irresistible trend to which we should learn to adapt.<sup>5</sup>

正如漫画所示，在互联网时代，信息能够快速而轻易地得以传播。通过网络，一则新闻在瞬间就可以变得全球皆晓。然而，凡事皆有利弊。信息广泛而迅速的传播亦是如此。

一方面，有人认为信息的快速传播弊大于利。在互联网时代，信息可能会在一瞬间被泄露并散播开来。正如漫画所示，个人秘密和隐私随时都有（遭泄露的）风险。另一方面，还有一些人坚持认为利大于弊。借助信息的快速传播，我们得以和世界各地的人进行交流并共享有价值的资源。尽管两种观点听起来都很合理，但就我个人而言，我愿意站在后一种观点的立场上。这是一个信息化时代，我们迫切需要不断及时更新的信息。

总之，网络上信息广泛而迅速的传播已是大势所趋，我们应该学着适应这种发展。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇结合漫画点明在互联网时代，信息传播广泛而迅速。
2. 认为凡事皆有利弊。
3. 阐述持不同观点的人的理由。
4. 表明自己的观点：认为利大于弊。

5. 总结全文，重申观点：我们应该顺应信息广泛而迅速传播的潮流。

## 要点用法

---

the Internet era 互联网时代

leak out 泄露

at risk 处于风险之中

in the blink of an eye 眨眼之间，瞬间

privacy n. 隐私

updated adj. 更新的

irresistible adj. 不可抵挡的

## 句法点评

---

1. On the one hand, some people deem that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.

本句是表达观点的句式之一，deem意为“认为”，是较为正式的说法，that引导宾语从句。

2. Though both opinions sound reasonable, I personally prefer to stand by the side of the latter.

本句中，though引导让步状语，注意不能跟but连用。prefer to表示“更加喜欢，愿意”。

## Composition 53 论文抄袭现象

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should

start your essay with a brief account of the growing phenomenon of thesis plagiarism and then explain the consequences of thesis plagiarism. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生结合漫画内容描述“越来越严重的论文抄袭现象”，并解释论文剽窃的危害和后果。
2. 漫画解读：此漫画画的是一位学生模样的年轻人戴着面罩坐在电脑前抄袭网上论文，然后打印出所谓的自己的论文。显然，他是在抄袭他人的论文。
3. 文章立意：漫画所反映的这种学生抄袭论文的现象依然频繁。其后果非常严重，任由剽窃泛滥，必然导致人们道德水准下降，打击原创者的积极性和创造性，对学生发展不利，对我国迈向创新型国家不利。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段简要描述漫画的内容，并揭示其寓意：论文剽窃这种现象在当今社会越来越普遍，特别是在大学生中间。
2. 第二段阐述论文剽窃这种现象对国家和社会的危害。包括挫伤创新积极性，导致社会道德败坏。
3. 最后一段表明自己的观点，即支持政府和非政府组织打击剽窃者和剽窃行为。

### 参考范文

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This picture shows a student wearing a mask downloads a thesis from Internet and has it printed as his own one.<sup>1</sup> He might have made only some small changes to the online theses written by others before coming up with his own so-called thesis. Apparently, this phenomenon, which amounts to

plagiarism, is becoming more and more prevalent in our society, especially among university students.<sup>2</sup>

I think thesis plagiarism is a very unethical act.<sup>3</sup> It not only encourages cheating and stealing but also discourages innovation and creativity in our society. In the long run, plagiarism will lead to rampant dishonesty and demoralization in our whole society. If we allow this trend to continue, China will never become an innovative country in this world.<sup>4</sup>

I firmly support the efforts made by relevant governmental or non-governmental organizations to detect and crack down on plagiarism and make those plagiarists notorious.<sup>5</sup>

本图展示了一个戴着面罩的学生从互联网上下载论文并将其打印出来作为自己的论文的情景。这个学生也许只是把网上别人写的论文稍作修改，然后所谓的自己的论文便完成了。显然，这种相当于剽窃的现象在当今社会越来越普遍，特别是在大学生中间。

我认为，剽窃论文是非常不道德的行为。它不仅鼓励人们欺骗和偷窃，而且也挫伤社会创新和创造的积极性。从长远看，此现象会导致整个社会不诚信、道德败坏。若放任此类行为，我国永远也不会成为世界创新国家。

我坚决支持政府相关部门或非政府相关组织采取措施发现并打击剽窃，使剽窃者臭名昭著。

## 范文点评

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1. 首句描述漫画内容。
2. 由漫画内容引入当今社会论文抄袭现象。
3. 点明个人观点：剽窃是非常不道德的行为。
4. 具体阐述剽窃的危害。
5. 表明自己支持打击剽窃的行为。

## 要点用法

---

plagiarism n. 剽窃, 抄袭

apparently adv. 显然

phenomenon n. 现象

in the long run 从长远看

rampant adj. 猖獗的

demoralization n. 道德败坏

relevant adj. 相关的

crack down on 打击

plagiarist n. 剽窃者

notorious adj. 臭名昭著的

## 句法点评

---

1. This picture shows a student wearing a mask downloading a thesis from Internet and has them printed as his own one.

此句中shows后面接宾语从句, 省略了引导词that。该宾语从句中含有一个have sth. done的结构, 有“让某事被做”和“请人做某事”两层含义。

2. I firmly support the efforts made by relevant governmental or non-governmental organizations to detect and crack down on plagiarism and make those plagiarists notorious.

firmly support意为“坚决支持……”, 是常用句式。

## Composition 54 敢于接受批评

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then tell us why it is important to accept criticism. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“别人的批评”这一话题进行简述，并阐述接受批评的重要性。

2. 漫画解读：图中，老板对一名员工说：“Humpty，你是名好员工，但是你必须学会如何听取一些批评意见。”显然，员工因不接受别人的批评而受到了老板的批评。

3. 文章立意：批评虽然让人很气恼，但接受批评能让人看到自身的不足和缺点，从中获取进步的空间。因此，接受批评很重要。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画及注解文字，然后提出论点：接受批评很重要。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过分层论证的方式阐述接受批评的重要性。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调接受批评的重要性。

### 参考范文

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As depicted in the drawing, a boss said to her employee, “You’ re a good employee, Humpty, but you need to learn how to take a little criticism.” That means Humpty is unwilling to accept criticism, which makes the boss dissatisfied with

him.<sup>1</sup> Obviously, the message conveyed in the picture is that accepting criticism is very important.<sup>2</sup> I can't agree more about this.<sup>3</sup>

While criticism may be hurtful and make us disgraced, we can also take it in a positive way: sincere criticism can spur us to do better. First of all<sup>4</sup>, if you identify something positive in criticism, you may regard it as an honest feedback or a suggestion for improvement. Secondly<sup>4</sup>, criticism can be seen as an opportunity to improve. Without constant improvement, we can make little progress. Thirdly<sup>4</sup>, if you accept criticism with grace and appreciation, the critics may become your friends or even your biggest proponents.

Based on what has been discussed, I reiterate my standpoint that accepting criticism is very important. You should accept it and learn from it to enhance your career.<sup>5</sup>

如图所示，一位老板对她的员工说：“Humpty，你是名好员工，但是你必须学会如何听取一些批评意见。”这就是说，Humpty不愿接受批评，这让上司对他不满意。显然，图画中传递的信息是：接受批评很重要。我非常支持这种观点。

批评可能令人感到伤痛或让人感到丢脸，但我们仍然可以以积极的方式来接受它：真诚的批评能够激励我们做得更好。首先，如果你能从批评中寻求积极的意义，你就能视其为真诚的回馈或对于改善的建议。其次，批评可以被看作改善的机会，没有持续的改善，我们就会停滞不前。第三，如果你大度地、充满感激地接受批评，批评者会成为你的朋友甚至是最强的支持者。

综上所述，我再次强调我的观点：接受批评很重要。为了提升职业生涯，应当接受批评并从中汲取教训。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，同时结合图片下方的文字准确揭示这幅漫画的寓意。

2. 自然过渡，指出接受批评很重要，紧扣作文话题。
3. 表明自己赞同漫画的寓意。
4. 分三个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

be unwilling to do sth. 不愿意做某事

be dissatisfied with 对……不满意

disgrace v. 使丢脸

spur sb. to do sth. 激励某人做某事

feedback n. 反馈

constant adj. 经常的

grace n. 风度；优雅

appreciation n. 感激；欣赏

proponent n. 支持者

reiterate v. 重申

standpoint n. 立场，观点

enhance v. 提高，增强

## 句法点评

---

1. That means Humpty is unwilling to accept criticism, which makes the boss dissatisfied with him.



此句中which引导非限制性定语从句，which指代前面一句话的意思。

2. Obviously, the message conveyed in the picture is that accepting criticism is very important.

过去分词短语conveyed in the picture在句中作定语，修饰message。that引导表语从句。

3. Based on what has been discussed, I reiterate my standpoint that accepting criticism is very important.

本句中what引导的宾语从句，作介词on的宾语。that引导同位语从句，作standpoint的同位语。

## Composition 55 过度使用WiFi现象

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the increasing use of WiFi in people's life and then explain the consequences of its overuse. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据图片的内容就“WiFi的过度使用所带来的后果”这一话题进行简述，说明过度依赖WiFi对人们的学习、生活和健康所造成的不良影响。

2. 文章立意：WiFi在给人们带来便利的同时，也带来了不利影响。我们应该合理地使用这一科技成果，从而发挥它更大的优势。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，结合导语简要描述图片涵义，说明WiFi的普及正在改变着人们的生活。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过对比论证的方式阐述WiFi的过度使用所带来的问题：网络诈骗增多，电子交流代替了与亲朋好友面对面的沟通，过于依赖WiFi影响身心健康。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，阐明立意：WiFi是一把双刃剑，我们应该合理地使用，以发挥其最大优势。

## 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, “WiFi” is emitting signal, which demonstrates its growing power. Indeed, people tend to be increasingly dependent on WiFi, which seems to have become an indispensable part of our life.<sup>1</sup>

As we all know,<sup>2</sup> WiFi brings us much convenience and timely information. Besides, it shortens the distance among people through apps like WeChat. Furthermore, the increasing availability of WiFi has revolutionized business: shopping online has become commonplace. In spite of these merits,<sup>2</sup> WiFi has some weakness that may be exploited by cyber criminals, who steal others’ passwords or cheat their net friends.<sup>3</sup> In addition<sup>3</sup>, many young people indulge in cyber games and online chatting so much that they neglect the face-to-face communications with their families. Besides<sup>3</sup>, staying indoors for too long and a lack of physical exercises will be detrimental to their health.

In my view<sup>4</sup>, WiFi is a double-edged sword with both merits and demerits. As it has brought people more benefits than harm, we should make reasonable use of it.

如图所示，WiFi正在发射信号，展示其不断增强的力量。的确，人们有越来越依赖WiFi的倾向。它似乎已经成为我们生活中不可缺少的一部分。

众所周知，WiFi给我们带来了便利和适时信息。此外，WiFi通过微信等应用软件缩短了人与人之间的距离。不仅如此，WiFi日益增长的覆盖面给商业带来了巨变：网购已经成为司空见惯的事情。除了这些优点，WiFi也有缺点，可能会被计算机犯罪分子利用。罪犯盗取他人的密码或欺骗他们的网友。此外，许多年轻人沉溺于网络游戏和在线聊天，忽视了与家人面对面的交流。再者，宅在家中时间过久，缺乏体育锻炼对身体是有害的。

以我之见，WiFi是把双刃剑，有利也有弊。它给人们带来的好处多于坏处，所以我们应合理地使用它。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，说明人们对WiFi的依赖程度越来越高。
2. 自然过渡，从正反两方面阐述WiFi对人们生活的影响，紧扣作文话题。
3. 分三个层次阐述WiFi的负面性。
4. 末段点题，明确表达自己的观点：WiFi是把双刃剑，有利也有弊。我们应该趋利避害。

### 要点用法

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be dependent on 依赖于；依靠

indispensable adj. 不可缺少的；实用性

availability n. 可用性；有效性；绝对必要的

revolutionize v. 彻底改变，变革

exploit v. 利用

cyber adj. 网络的，计算机的

indulge in 沉湎于，沉溺于

detrimental adj. 不利的；有害的

merit and demerit 优缺点，利弊

## 句法点评

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1. In spite of these merits, WiFi has some weakness that can be exploited by cyber criminals, who steal others' passwords or cheat their net friends.

本句中that引导的定语从句修饰限定weakness；who引导的是非限制性定语从句修饰先行词cyber criminals。

2. In addition, many young people indulge in cyber games and online chatting so much that they neglect the face-to-face communications with their families.

本句中包含so... that... 引导的结果状语从句，意思是“如此……以致……”。

## Composition 56 关于高考加分政策

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain its intended meaning about the favorable scoring policy in college entrance examination. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“高考加分政策的弊端”这一话题进行阐述，解释说明其原因。

2. 漫画解读：图片以夸张的手法描绘了一位家长想尽一切办法让孩子加分上重点学校。

3. 文章立意：高考加分政策导致了考试舞弊和腐败等一系列问题，所以应该废除。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，结合注解文字简要描述漫画内容，然后提出论点。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过事实说明高考加分政策引发的造假、舞弊、腐败等问题。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调高考加分政策存在弊端，应予以废除。

## 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, a parent goes to great length to ensure that his child can get an additional score in order to enter a prestigious college.<sup>1</sup> This phenomenon is very common in our society. As a result,<sup>2</sup> some problems have arisen in the implementation of the favorable scoring policy in college entrance examination.

Designed to encourage students to develop unique talent, the favorable scoring policy in college entrance examination is an important part of national entrance examination system. In recent years, however,<sup>2</sup> the mass media have revealed many cases of fraud and corruption involving favorable scoring policy. As it attracts more and more attention from the public, people begin to doubt whether the policy is fair.

In my opinion<sup>3</sup>, everyone should be equal in the scoring of national entrance examination. However, this policy actually grants a small number of candidates with a kind of privilege,

which means inequality to other candidates. In a certain sense, the policy has become the “hotbed” of examination corruption. Only when this “hotbed” is eradicated can the equality and fairness of national entrance examination be ensured.<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，一位家长想尽一切办法确保他的孩子能加分上重点大学。这种现象在我们的社会中非常常见。结果，在执行高考加分政策的过程中，一些问题涌现出来。

高考加分政策是高考制度中重要的一部分，旨在鼓励学生发展特长。然而，近些年来，高考加分政策涉及的很多造假、腐败事件被大众媒体揭露出来，愈来愈多地受到公众的关注。人们开始质疑这个政策是否公平。

我认为，在高考分数问题上应该人人平等。但是高考加分政策实际上让少数考生获得了一种特权，这对于其他考生来说意味着不平等。从某种意义上说，高考加分政策已经成为滋生考试腐败的“温床”。只有铲除了这个“温床”，才能确保高考的公平与公正。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 自然过渡，引出高考加分政策的弊端，紧扣作文话题。
3. 末段首句明确表达自己的观点。
4. 总结全文，重申观点：高考加分政策存在弊端，应予以取缔。

## 要点用法

---

go to great length 竭尽全力

favorable adj. 有利的

implementation n. 履行，实施

fraud n. 造假，欺骗

corruption n. 贪污，腐败

grant v. 授予；给予

eradicate v. 根除；消灭

## 句法点评

---

1. However, this policy actually grants a small number of candidates with a kind of privilege, which means inequality to other candidates.

which引导非限制性定语从句，指代整个主句。

2. Only when this “hotbed” is eradicated can the equality and fairness of national entrance examination be ensured.

本句是倒装句结构，only修饰的从句放在句首时，主句谓语部分要采用部分倒装形式。

## Composition 57 网络对人们阅读方式的影响

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of the Internet on the way people read and then explain whether reading actual books can be replaced by electronic reading. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“网络对人们阅读方式的影响”这一话题进行简述，并解释电子阅读方式是否会取代传统阅

读方式。

2. 漫画解读：图片上画了一对父子，儿子对爸爸说：“时事课要求我们每天读报纸。报纸是什么？”这幅漫画形象地说明了互联网对人们的阅读方式的影响。

3. 文章立意：电子图书固然有很多纸质图书不具备的优势，但是纸质书也有电子书所不能替代的优点。因此，电子阅读不能够取代传统阅读方式。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画的寓意，即：电子阅读已经越来越普及，人们的阅读方式发生了改变。

2. 第二段为过渡段落，指出电子阅读是否会取代传统阅读成为热议话题，并介绍持肯定态度的人的观点及理由。

3. 第三段提出个人立场并加以论证：电子图书不能够取代纸质图书。

## 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, e-books have been gaining increasing popularity in recent years with the development of information technology. Modern readers seem to spend more time on e-books than on traditional ones.<sup>1</sup>

As a result,<sup>2</sup> whether e-books will replace traditional ones has emerged as a hot topic. Some hold the positive view that it is convenient to read e-books as people have easy access to the Internet and spend less time and cost less than frequent a bookstore.<sup>3</sup>

Personally, I believe that e-books cannot be a substitute for actual books.<sup>4</sup> Although the former are more convenient and less expensive, they cannot compete with the latter in at



least the following aspects. Firstly<sup>5</sup>, you can take a traditional book anywhere and read it anytime, but you cannot always have access to the Internet. Secondly,<sup>5</sup> a valuable book needs a print version because your computer may break down. Last but not least,<sup>5</sup> only the smell of print and the feel of paper can provide a true sense of reading and learning.

如图所示,近些年来,随着信息技术的发展,电子图书已经越来越普及。现代读者花在电子书籍上的时间似乎多于传统书籍。

因此,电子书是否会取代传统图书成为了热议话题。对此有些人持有肯定的态度。他们认为由于人们很容易接触到网络,并且比起去书店,网上阅读更省时省钱。

就我而言,我认为电子图书不能取代传统图书。虽然前者更方便省钱,但它们至少在以下方面无法与后者竞争。首先,你可以随时随地阅读传统书籍但却不可能随时上网。再者,一本有价值的图书值得保存一个纸质版,因为你的电脑可能会出故障。最后但同样重要的是,只有那种油墨的味道和纸张的触感才能给你一种真正的阅读和学习的感觉。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇揭示漫画寓意,指出互联网对人们阅读方式的影响。
2. 自然过渡,引出话题:电子书是否将替代传统图书。
3. 从两个层次阐明持有肯定态度的人的看法及理由。
4. 末段首句表明自己的看法,电子书不会取代传统图书。
5. 分三个层次论证自己的观点,论据充分,论证有力。

## 要点用法

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popularity n. 普及,流行

as a result 因此,结果

emerge as 立足成为，作为……涌现出来

frequent v. 常到，常去；时常出入于

substitute n. 代用品；代替者

compete with 同……竞争

have access to 使用；接近；可以

break down 发生故障利用

## 句法点评

---

1. As is shown in the picture, e-books have been gaining increasing popularity in recent years with the development of information technology.

首句采用了as引导的非限制性定语从句，这是漫画图片类作文常用的开篇句式。类似的表达方法还有：As we can see from the picture... As is depicted in the picture...等。

2. As a result, whether e-books will replace traditional ones has emerged as a hot topic.

本句中whether引导主语从句，hot topic也可以用hotly debated topic来表达。

## Composition 58 是否该分重点班和非重点班？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain whether students should be divided into two major groups: the ones in key classes and others in ordinary classes. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“是否该分重点班和非重点班”这一话题进行简述，并解释为什么不该分班。
2. 漫画解读：图片上画了一位老师，正在精心浇灌“重点班”之花。从他的表情可以看出，他对此倾注了关爱，并对此感到满意，这些花在他的精心呵护下长势很好。相比之下，他身后的那些花却因为缺乏关爱而未能充分绽放。
3. 文章立意：重点班和非重点班的划分只是为了提高升学率，不利于教育资源的均衡分配，阻碍了学生的全面发展。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画内容。
2. 第二段为主体段落，阐述正反两方面的观点。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，提出自己的观点并说明理由。

## 参考范文

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As is depicted in the picture, the “key class” flowers blossom under the teacher’s intensive care while other flowers fail to fully blossom due to lack of attention.<sup>1</sup>

The same is true of key classes and ordinary classes in some schools.<sup>2</sup> Many people believe<sup>3</sup> that classes should be divided into two categories: key classes and ordinary ones. They associate a key class with a higher enrolment rate and good reputation. However<sup>3</sup>, other people claim that it’s unfair to the students in ordinary classes, who would perform better if they could be assigned to a key class.

In my opinion, the division of key classes and ordinary classes poses potential problems. Firstly,<sup>4</sup> educational

resources are not evenly distributed among students. Secondly,<sup>4</sup> students in key classes may feel superior to those in ordinary classes. Finally,<sup>4</sup> the division of students is not beneficial to their development because it hinders the communication and friendship between students. In a word<sup>5</sup>, every flower should be given the same care and attention.

如图所示，“重点班”的花朵在老师的精心呵护下盛开着，而其他的花却由于缺乏呵护而未能充分绽放。

一些学校的重点班和非重点班也是如此。许多人认为应该分重点班和非重点班。他们认为重点班意味着高升学率和良好的声誉。而另一些人认为这对于非重点班的学生是不公平的，如果被分到重点班，他们也会有很好的成绩。

我认为，重点班和非重点班的划分会带来一些潜在问题。首先，教育资源没有在学生中间平等地分配。其次，重点班的学生会感到比非重点班的学生更优越。最后，学生班级的划分不利于他们的成长，因为它阻碍了学生间的交往和友谊。总之，每一只花朵都应该得到同等的呵护和关注。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 自然过渡，引出分重点班和非重点班的话题。
3. 指出正反两方面的观点。
4. 分三个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
5. 呼应前文，重申论点。

## 要点用法

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blossom v. 开花，盛开；兴旺

intensive adj. 加强的；集中的

enrolment n. 登记, 注册; 入学

potential adj. 潜在的; 可能的

superior to 优越于……

beneficial adj. 有益的

hinder v. 阻碍

## 句法点评

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1. The same is true of key classes and ordinary classes in some schools.

the same is true of... 是一个固定句型, 意为“……也是如此”。

2. However, other people claim that it's unfair to the students in ordinary classes, who would perform better if they could be assigned to a key class.

本句中that引导宾语从句, 作claim的宾语; who引导定语从句, 该定语从句本身含有if引导的条件状语从句, 且使用了虚拟语气。因为主从句均表示与现在事实相反, 所以从句中谓语采用了一般过去时could be assigned, 主句谓语使用了“would/should/might/could+动词原形”形式, 即would perform better, 表示对现在不可能实现的情况的假想。

## Composition 59 浪费心智是一件可怕的事

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then **explain why it is unwise to waste our mind**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“浪费心智是一件可怕的事”这一话题进行简述，并解释原因。
2. 漫画解读：漫画上画了一位将博士帽上下颠倒，反戴在头上的人，配图文字说：“浪费心智是一件可怕的事。”
3. 文章立意：心智至关重要，不可浪费，只有充分利用心智，才能获得成功。

## 写作思路

---

1. 开头段落，简要描述漫画，然后结合注解文字提出论点：心智是无价之宝，浪费心智是一件可怕的事。
2. 中间段落，论证为什么浪费心智是不明智的。
3. 结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调要充分利用心智，不要浪费心智。

## 参考范文

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The picture depicts a man wearing a doctoral hat upside down with a caption, “The mind is a terrible thing to waste.”<sup>1</sup> The implication is that one should never waste his mind. I totally agree with that.<sup>2</sup> Without making full use of your mind, nothing can be accomplished.

Firstly,<sup>3</sup> the mind is an invisible force which is of critical importance to whatever you do. You should consider how to use your mind instead of wasting it before you start making efforts.

Secondly,<sup>3</sup> there is no denying that an outstanding mind is a fortune owned by individuals, such as Newton,<sup>4</sup> a famous physicist, who made great contributions to physics. It was not

until he started racking his brain to find out why the apple fell to the ground rather than flying upwards that he made sense of the world of physics.

Lastly,<sup>3</sup> the mind enables us to think about issues. If you don' t use your mind, you will live like a fool.

In conclusion,<sup>5</sup> don' t waste your mind. Learn to make full use of it and then you' ll make an enormous difference.

图上画了一位男士，他反戴着博士帽，配图文字写道：“浪费心智是一件可怕的事。”言外之意是人绝 不应当浪费心智。我完全赞同这一点。如果不充分利用心智，你将一无所成。

首先，心智是一种无形的力量，它对于你所做的事情至关重要。你要在付出努力之前考虑如何利用你的 心智而不是浪费它。

其次，毋庸置疑，杰出的心智是一个人所具有的一种财富，比如为物理学做出巨大贡献的著名物理学家 牛顿。直到他开始苦苦思索为什么苹果会落地而不是飞起，他才真正了解物理世界。

最后，心智使我们能思考问题。如果浪费心智，就如同一个愚人。

总之，不要浪费心智。要学会充分利用它，然后你将会有很大的不同。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，结合配图文字，揭示这幅漫画的寓意。
2. 明确表明自己的立场：我完全赞同这一点。
3. 分三个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
4. 采用举例论证，恰如其分，同时也体现了论证方法的多样性。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

doctorial hat 博士帽

upside down 上下颠倒

caption n. (图片或卡通的) 说明文字

invisible adj. 无形的, 看不见的

critical adj. 决定性的

enormous adj. 庞大的, 巨大的

## 句法点评

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1. Secondly, there is no denying that an outstanding mind is a fortune owned by individuals, such as Newton, a famous physicist, who made great contributions to physics.

本句中包含一个who引导的非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词Newton。

2. It was not until he started racking his brain to find out why the apple fell to the ground rather than flying upwards that he made sense of the world of physics.

本句是强调句型与not until句型的连用。强调句型为: It is +被强调部分+that+其他。此处, 被强调部分为not until引导的时间状语从句, 即not until he started racking his brain to find out why the apple fell to the ground rather than flying upwards, 该时间状语从句中嵌套着一个why引导的宾语从句, 充当动词短语find out的宾语。

## Composition 60 一次性用品的危害



**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the alarming consumption of disposable products and then explain the impact of disposable products on environment and resources. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“一次性用品的危害”这一话题进行简述，并解释原因。
2. 漫画解读：图片上画了一个一次性餐盒，里面躺着一个人，手里拿着一双一次性筷子。这个餐盒就好比一个棺材，死在里面的是使用这些一次性用品的人。
3. 文章立意：一次性用品的泛滥已经对环境和资源以及人类健康造成了严重的危害，过度使用一次性用品就等于毁灭人类自己。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画内容，然后提出论点：过度使用一次性用品已经对环境造成了严重危害。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例论证的方式阐明使用一次性用品的危害。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，指出禁止使用一次性用品的意义。

### 参考范文

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As is depicted in the picture, a man is lying dead in a coffin-shaped disposable meal box with a pair of disposable chopsticks in his hand.<sup>1</sup> Every day, people use disposable products when shopping and dining.<sup>2</sup> However, the excessive use

of disposable products has resulted in great damage to our environment and depletion of resources.<sup>3</sup>

The various problems caused by disposable products range from environment deterioration to people's disease. In the first place<sup>4</sup>, it takes years for plastic products to decompose in the soil and water, which will be contaminated by harmful substances. Secondly<sup>4</sup>, the use of disposable products may indirectly harm people's health. Sometimes people buy hot food packed into plastic bags, unaware of the toxic chemical substances the bags release in high temperature. Therefore, they are also taking in poisonous substances while enjoying the tasty food.

Therefore<sup>5</sup>, it's imperative that our government officially ban the use of disposable products. This will reduce its consumption to a great extent and promote the sustainable development of our earth.

如图所示，一个人躺在棺材形状的一次性餐盒里死去了，手里拿着一双一次性筷子。每天，人们都在使用一次性用品购物或进餐。然而，过度使用一次性用品已经给环境带来了严重破坏，并且导致资源枯竭。

一次性用品所引发的问题多种多样，从环境恶化到人体疾病都有。首先，塑料用品需要很多年才能在土壤和水中降解，其中有害的物质会污染土壤和水。其次，一次性用品的使用可能会对人体健康带来间接的危害。有时，人们会购买用塑料袋包裹的很热的食物，但是他们并不知道这些塑料袋在高温下会释放出有毒化学物质，所以他们在享受美食的同时也吃了有毒的东西。

因此，政府亟需对一次性用品明令禁止。这将大大降低一次性用品的消费，并有益于地球的可持续发展。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。

2. 自然过渡，引出过度使用一次性用品的事实，紧扣作文话题。
3. 首段末句明确表达自己的观点：过度使用一次性用品已经给环境和资源带来了严重影响。
4. 分两个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点，并指出禁止使用一次性用品的意义。

## 要点用法

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**disposable** adj. 可任意处理的；用完即可丢弃的

**excessive** adj. 过多的，极度的；过分的

**decompose** v. 分解，降解；使腐烂

**contaminate** v. 污染

**imperative** adj. 势在必行的

**consumption** n. 消费；消耗

**sustainable** adj. 可持续的

## 句法点评

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1. In the first place, it takes years for plastic products to decompose in the soil and water, which will be contaminated by harmful substances.

本句真正的主语是不定式短语to decompose in the soil and water..., it是形式主语。

2. Therefore, they are also taking in poisonous substances while enjoying the tasty food.

句中while enjoying the tasty food相当于while they are enjoying the tasty food的省略形式。对于while、when、after等引导的状语从句，当主句和从句主语一致，从句可以用“连词+分词”的形式来表达。

## Composition 61 过度医疗现象

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of cases of excessive or unnecessary tests prescribed by some doctors and then explain the reasons and consequences of those irresponsible practices in some hospitals and make your suggestions about it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“过度医疗现象”这一话题进行简述，并解释原因。
2. 漫画解读：图片上画的是一名患者正在就医，医生对他说：“您很健康，我需要再做一些检查看看您有什么问题。”
3. 文章立意：医院检查过多过频带来许多不良后果，我们应该采取措施去杜绝这一现象。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，结合漫画内容引出话题。
2. 第二段为主体段落，讲述医疗检查过多过频现象的原因和后果。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点并提出建议。

## 参考范文

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“You’ re in excellent health. I’ ll need to run some tests until I find something wrong with you.” The caption in the picture reveals an embarrassing fact that patients have to go through many unnecessary tests such as X-rays and ultrasound scan prescribed by the doctor and pay the expensive bills when going to hospital.<sup>1</sup>

It’ s unbelievable that some doctors should do such things.<sup>2</sup> Regarded as angels who save the wounded and rescue the dying, some doctors only want to earn money in reality. Prescribing many tests for patients is the best way to achieve their goals. As a result,<sup>2</sup> with a surge in medical disputes, conflicts between doctors and patients are increasingly intensified to an unprecedented degree.

In my opinion, the government should take measures to tackle this issue. Firstly,<sup>3</sup> the government should regulate and supervise the price of medical examinations and drugs. Secondly,<sup>3</sup> an inspection mechanism should be established to monitor hospitals. Only when the problem of excessive medical tests is solved can doctor-patient relationship be improved.<sup>4</sup>

“您很健康，我需要再做一些检查看看您有什么问题。” 图片中的说明文字揭露了一个令人尴尬的事实：去医院时，患者要经历许多医生开出的不必要的检查，例如X光、超声波检测等，并支付昂贵的账单。

一些医生做出这样的事情真让人难以理解。虽然医生被誉为救死扶伤的“白衣天使”，但事实上，有些医生却只想赚钱。给病人开很多检测项目成为他们达到目的的最佳办法。结果是，医疗纠纷大幅增加，医患矛盾的紧张程度已经达到了前所未有的地步。

我认为，政府应采取措施来解决这一问题。首先，政府应该对医疗检查和药品价格进行控制和监管。其次，建立监督机制对医院进行监督。只有解决了医疗检查过多过频问题，医患关系才会改善。

## 范文点评

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1. 结合漫画说明文字揭示过度医疗检查问题。
2. 自然过渡，引出医疗检查过多过频现象的原因和后果，紧扣作文话题。
3. 从两个方面提出解决问题的措施。
4. 总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

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ultrasound scan 超声波检测

unbelievable adj. 令人难以置信的

surge n. 猛增

dispute n. 争端；辩论；争吵

conflict n. 冲突

intensify v. 增强，强化

unprecedented adj. 前所未有的，空前的，无前例的

regulate v. 调节；规定；控制

supervise v. 监督，管理；指导

mechanism n. 机制

## 句法点评

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1. As a result, with a surge in medical disputes, conflicts between doctors and patients are increasingly intensified to an unprecedented degree.

本句包含两个常用的地道表达。第一个是with a surge in, 表达某种现象或事物猛然增加, 如: with a surge in demand/fraud/bankruptcies/sales (需求/诈骗/破产/销量猛增)。第二个是to an unprecedented degree, 表示到前所未有的程度, 如: cooperate/coordinate/intervene to an unprecedented degree (前所未有的合作/协调/干预)。

2. Only when the problem of excessive medical tests is solved can doctor-patient relationship be improved.

本句是部分倒装句。only修饰的状语或状语从句放在句首, 主句的谓语应采用部分倒装的形式, 如本句中can doctor-patient relationship be improved就属于部分倒装的情况。

## Composition 62 智能技术应用对人类的影响

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the prevalence of smart technology and then explain the influence of the growing application of smart technology on people's life. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读: 要求考生根据漫画的内容就“智能技术应用对人类的影响”这一话题进行阐述。

2. 漫画解读: 男士躺在床上, 对旁边的医生抱怨说: “我的智能手机、智能手表和智能电视在背后说我愚蠢。”漫画以夸张的形式反映出智能技术产品对人类产生的深刻影响。

3. 文章立意: 智能技术的发展对人类的影响很大。它是一把双刃剑。它给人类带来方便和欢愉的同时, 也会让很多人丧失独立思考的能力。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画及注解文字，然后提出论点：智能技术的发展对人类的影响很大。
2. 第二段为主体段落，从正反两方面加以论述，阐明智能技术的发展对人类来说是把双刃剑，紧扣文章 立意及观点。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应漫画引申含义，并分析其根本的原因，阐述智能技术对人类的影响。

## 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, a patient is lying in bed and complaining to his doctor that he suspects his smart gadgets are calling him “stupid” behind his back.<sup>1</sup> Although it seems ridiculous to have this suspicion, we can’t ignore the great impact of the application of smart technology.<sup>2</sup>

In my opinion, smart technology is a double-edged sword.<sup>3</sup> On the one hand,<sup>4</sup> its progress has promised us a new world where we cannot only communicate with others more conveniently but also have easy access to more information through the smart technology. On the other hand,<sup>4</sup> some people tend to indulge in using smart technology products instead of their own brains to think, communicate and study. If this trend continues, there might be one day when people could be outsmarted by their smart gadgets.

Absurd as it sounds, the picture does reflect the reality that some of us rely heavily on smart equipment. The key reason is that people enjoy the convenience brought by smart technology but ignore the importance of thinking by themselves.<sup>5</sup>

如图所示，一位病人躺在床上向医生抱怨，他怀疑自己的智能产品在背后说他愚蠢。尽管持有这种怀疑 似乎可笑，我们不能忽视智能技



术的应用带来的巨大影响。

依我看来，智能技术是一把双刃剑。一方面，它的进步为我们开启了一个全新的世界，利用智能技术，我们不仅彼此交流起来更加方便，而且能够轻松获取更多信息。但另一方面，有些人往往沉溺于使用智能技术产品来进行思考、交流和学习，而不使用自己的头脑。如果这种趋势持续下去，终有一天，智能技术产品可能会比人类更加聪明。

智能设备说我们人类很愚蠢这听起来可笑，但这幅图的确反映出了我们中的一些人严重依赖智能设备的现实。主要原因在于人们享受着智能技术带给我们的方便的同时，忽略了独立思考的重要性。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 自然过渡，引出智能技术带来的影响，紧扣作文话题。
3. 第二段开头明确表达自己的观点：智能技术是一把双刃剑。
4. 从正反两个方面论证了自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
5. 末段总结全文，重申观点，进一步揭示智能技术给我们带来的影响。

### 要点用法

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suspect v. 怀疑

gadget n. 小器械，器具

double-edged sword 双刃剑

progress n. 进步

conveniently adv. 方便地，便捷地

indulge in 沉湎于，沉溺于

equipment n. 设备

absurd adj. 荒谬的

ignore v. 忽略，忽视

## 句法点评

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1. Although it seems ridiculous to have this suspicion, we can't ignore the great impact of the application of smart technology.

although引导让步状语从句，it seems+adj.+to do sth. 为形式主语it代替真正的主语不定式的结构。

2. Absurd as it sounds, the picture does reflect the reality that some of us rely heavily on smart equipment.

“adj.+as+主语+系动词”，为特殊的让步状语从句形式，也是半倒装的形式，表示“尽管……”；that引导同位语从句，修饰reality，其中does为助动词，表强调，意为“的确，确实”，reflect the reality意为“反映现实”，rely heavily on意为“严重依赖”。

## Composition 63 手机强迫症

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of obsessive cell phone use disorder (OCUD) and then explain how we can build immunity to this disorder. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“手机强迫症”这一话题进行简述，并提出自己的观点。考生需要分析两点内容：一是“手机强迫症”的影响，二是我们该如何应对和预防“手机强迫症”。

2. 漫画解读：手机伸出两只“手”，紧紧抱住主人，这幅漫画及图片上的文字“手机强迫症”很好地反映了“手机强迫症”对人类的影响。

3. 文章立意：“手机强迫症”危害重重，我们必须重视这个问题，了解它带来的不好影响，并且从自身做起，想办法克服。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画及注解文字，然后提出论点：“手机强迫症”愈演愈烈。

2. 第二段为阐述段落，指出“手机强迫症”的不良影响：人们没有手机就会焦躁不安；丧失人际交往能力；导致健康问题。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，指出我们在遇到“手机强迫症”后该如何应对和预防。

## 参考范文

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As is depicted in the picture, a helpless young man is gripped tightly by his cell phone, which actually shows obsessive cell phone use disorder (OCUD).<sup>1</sup> Nowadays, the OCUD is increasingly prevalent as more and more people are addicted to the use of cell phone.<sup>2</sup>

When one suffers from the OCUD, he is compelled to check instant messages or updates on mobile apps all the time.<sup>3</sup> As a sign of “extreme mentality”, he will feel at a loss if his cell phone is out of reach.<sup>3</sup> His eyes may be glued to the screen of cell phone even if he is dating his girlfriend.<sup>3</sup> Indeed, the ability to communicate face-to-face will be significantly hampered by the OCUD.<sup>3</sup> What’s more, excessive

use of cell phone may impose various health issues such as stiff finger joints, irritated eyes, blurred vision, or even headache.<sup>3</sup>

It is high time that we made discreet use of cell phone so as to be immune to the OCUD.<sup>4</sup> Cell phone users should also be warned about its harmful effects so as to take necessary precautions.<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，一位无助的男士被他的手机紧紧地“抓着”不放，这实际上表现了手机强迫症。如今，随着 越来越多的人使用手机成瘾，手机强迫症变得越来越普遍。

当一个人染上手机强迫症时，他总是不自觉地检查手机应用程序中的即时消息和更新内容。作为一种“极端心理”迹象，他在没有手机时会变得茫然失措。他的眼睛可能时时盯住屏幕，即使与女朋友约会的时候也是如此。的确，面对面的沟通能力将受到手机强迫症的严重阻碍。而且，过度使用手机可能会带来手指关节僵硬、眼部疼痛、视觉模糊甚至头痛之类的各种健康问题。

为了不受手机强迫症的影响，是时候谨慎使用手机了。还应当警告手机用户过度使用手机的恶劣影响，以便他们采取必要的预防措施。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 进一步指出手机强迫症越来越普遍。
3. 指出“手机强迫症”的各种症状及危害。
4. 末段呼吁要谨慎使用手机，并提出预防措施。

## 要点用法

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**grip** v. 抓住

OCUD(obsessive cell phone usedisorder) 手机过度使用症, 手机强迫症

prevalent adj. 普遍的, 盛行的, 流行的

mentality n. 心态

compel v. 强迫, 迫使

be glued to 紧盯着

at a loss 茫然, 不知所措

hamper v. 阻碍, 妨碍

irritate v. 使疼痛或发炎

discreet adj. 谨慎的

be immune to 不受……的影响; 对……有免疫力

precaution n. 预防, 预防措施

## 句法点评

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1. What' s more, excessive use of cell phone may impose various health issues such as stiff finger joints, irritated eyes, blurred vision, or even headache.

what' s more表示递进或并列关系, 意为“而且, 此外”, such as表示同类事物的列举。

2. Cell phone users should also be warned about its harmful effects so as to take necessary precautions.

句中should also be warned about为被动结构。在不需要指出动作发出者的时候, 英语中常使用被动语态。

## Composition 64 成功不是一蹴而就的

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain why success is not achieved overnight. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“成功不是一蹴而就的”这一话题进行阐述。
2. 漫画解读：漫画中一个男孩费力而徒劳地攀爬最高奖台，这象征有些人急于求成、希望一蹴而就的现象。
3. 文章立意：很多人做事情总想在短时间内就获得成功，但成功不是一蹴而就的，要脚踏实地，不要好高骛远。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画，然后提出论点：成功不是一蹴而就的，欲速则不达。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例的方式阐述“欲速则不达”。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调成功不是一蹴而就的，要脚踏实地，设定合理的计划，逐步达成目标。

### 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, a boy is trying in vain to climb directly to the top stage instead of scaling the lower stages within his reach. It is understandable that he wants to succeed overnight, but he should also realize that haste makes waste.<sup>1</sup>

Everyone wants to succeed within the shortest time. However, as “Rome was not built in a day”, any substantial progress requires patience, effort and time.<sup>2</sup> For instance, I am very fond of growing flowers. But when I was young, I wished that my flower could be in blossom all year round. So in one winter, I watered the flower pot and added fertilizer so frequently that the plant withered instead of flourishing before the arrival of the spring. This shows that one has to bide his time and make wise efforts before he can succeed.<sup>3</sup>

In my view, young people should have their feet on the ground. Whatever we do, we should set realistic goals, make practical plans, and achieve these goals step by step.<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，一个男孩正在费力而徒劳地直接爬向最高的台阶而不是去选择他所能够到的较低的台阶。他想快速成功是可以理解的，但是他也应当知道“欲速则不达”的道理。

每一个人都想在最短的时间内获得成功。然而，就像“罗马不是一天建成的”，任何巨大的进步都需要耐心、努力和时间。举个例子来说，我非常喜欢养花。但是小时候，我希望我的花儿一年四季都开放。因此，在一年的冬天，我极为频繁地向花盆浇水施肥，以致植物在春天到来之前还没开花就枯萎了。这表明人应当等待时机，在成功之前做出明智的努力。

在我看来，年轻人应该脚踏实地。不管我们做什么，我们都应该设定现实的目标，制定实用的计划，逐步达成目标。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，并准确揭示图片的寓意：欲速则不达。
2. 阐述观点，指出成功需要耐心、努力和时间。
3. 用例证法阐述欲速则不达的道理。
4. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

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overnight adv. 一夜之间

be fond of 喜欢

be in blossom 开花

fertilizer n. 肥料

wither v. 枯萎

bide one's time 等待时机

have one's feet on the ground 脚踏实地

step by step 逐步地

## 句法点评

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1. So in one winter, I watered the flower pot and added fertilizer so frequently that the plant withered instead of flourishing before the arrival of the spring.

本句中含有so... that...结构，表示“如此……以至于……”，可引导目的状语从句或结果状语从句，如本句中that引导的就是结果状语从句。

2. Whatever we do, we should set realistic goals, make practical plans, and achieve these goals step by step.

whatever引导让步状语从句，意为“无论什么”，相当于no matter what，当whatever引导让步状语从句时，从句既可放主句之前（主从句需用逗号隔开），也可放主句之后（不用逗号隔开），而no matter what引导的让步状语从句只能放在句首。



## Composition 65 最困难之处往往大有收获

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then **explain its intended meaning**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画阐述其隐含意义。
2. 图片解读：一只兔子毫不费力地收获了几根小的胡萝卜。但是，在收获一根大萝卜时，它需费尽力气、想尽办法才有可能把它拔出来。这里，萝卜的大小象征着困难的大小。
3. 文章立意：每个人都想获得成功，但我们的生活中会遇到许多困难。成功的大小往往与人们的毅力有关。有的人想尽办法克服困难，而有的人知难而退。结局当然大不相同。因此在困难面前不要退缩，要迎难而上。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画内容，然后提出论点：不要害怕困难，成功就在困难后面。克服困难，你就获得了成功。
2. 第二段为主体段落，通过对比论证的方式阐述观点。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，重申需要克服困难才能获得成功。

### 参考范文

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As can be seen in the picture, a rabbit which has been harvesting carrots is straining to pull out a carrot of unusually large size. It may have wondered why it has so much difficulty in pulling this one out. What it doesn't expect is that the large carrot buried underground can only be harvested

with greater efforts.<sup>1</sup> The same is true with the level of success that one seeks to achieve.<sup>2</sup>

Since the road to success is filled with bumps and potholes, one should always be prepared to handle all kinds of difficulties. Those who have enough courage, persistence and willpower can rise to the challenges and achieve a higher level of success.<sup>3</sup> However, if one is easily daunted and unwilling to make extra exertion, he can hardly be a success. Hence, the greater the difficulty, the more successful one can become.<sup>3</sup>

The picture about the rabbit should serve as a reminder to those who aspire to be successful but encounter unexpected great difficulties. In such a situation, he should just persist and never give up.<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，一只兔子在拔胡萝卜，它正拼命地试图拔出一根非常大的胡萝卜。它可能感到奇怪，为什么拔这个萝卜要费那么大的劲儿。它没有料到的是，埋在地下的这根大萝卜需要更大的努力才能被拔出来。人们所寻求获得的成功的大小亦是如此。

由于通往成功的道路充满了坎坷，人们应当时刻准备着去克服各种困难。那些拥有足够勇气、毅力和意志力的人才能够迎接挑战，赢得更高水平的成功。然而，如果一个人轻易气馁，不愿意付出额外努力，他可能不会获得成功。因此，困难越大，能够获得的成功就越大。

关于兔子的这幅图对于那些渴望成功但遭遇意想不到的巨大困难的人来说应当成为一种提醒。在这种情况下，他只应当坚持，绝不要放弃。

## 范文点评

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1. 描述图片内容。
2. 解释图片传递的隐含意义，旨在引出话题。
3. 采用对比论证的方法，从正反两个方面论述观点。

4. 呼应前文，重申主题。

## 要点用法

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harvest v. 收获，收割

strain to do sth. 尽力做某事

bumps and potholes 坎坷，凹凸

persistence n. 毅力

rise to the challenges 迎接挑战

daunt v. 使气馁

exertion n. 努力

mediocre adj. 平庸的，一般的

reminder n. 提醒

aspire to do sth. 渴望做某事

encounter v. 遭遇，遇到

## 句法点评

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1. The same is true with the level of success that one seeks to achieve.

The same is true with... 是一个固定句式，意为“……亦是如此”。

2. Hence, the greater the difficulty, the more successful one can become.

本句采用了“the +比较级, the +比较级”的结构，表示“越……，越……”。

## Composition 66 防止海洋受污染

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain the importance of protecting the ocean from pollution. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据图片的内容就“海洋污染”这一话题进行简述，并解释保护海洋免受污染的重要性。
2. 图片解读：图片上画了一个孩子蹲在海滩上，揭开像被子一样覆盖海滩的海水，发现海水下面垃圾成堆，易拉罐、塑料瓶等清晰可见。图片上写着：你看不到的，不代表它们不存在。
3. 文章立意：海洋污染问题应该引起人们的重视。人们应该正视这一问题，了解海洋污染带来的危害，认识保护海洋的重要性。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述图片，然后提出海洋污染是一个日益严峻的问题。
2. 第二段为主体段落，分析海洋污染产生的原因及造成的危害。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼吁解决海洋污染问题，并提出解决办法。

### 参考范文

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In the picture, a child is checking the beach which is covered by the sea wave only to find it littered with cans, plastic bottles and various kinds of waste.<sup>1</sup> This alarming

discovery reveals an increasingly serious problem—ocean pollution.<sup>2</sup>

Ocean pollution occurs when industrial, agricultural and residential wastes are directly discharged into the ocean.<sup>3</sup> First of all<sup>4</sup>, the water quality of the ocean will deteriorate due to pollutants such as oil spills from tanker accidents, industrial waste from factories, pesticides from farmlands, urban sewage and plastic waste. What's more<sup>4</sup>, the pollution will poison the marine life and destroy the ecosystem. At the same time<sup>4</sup>, the polluted coastal waters can pose a health hazard if people swim in them or eat poisoned shellfish. In addition<sup>4</sup>, tourism and fishery will be severely affected if the ocean pollution becomes worse.

In conclusion, it is high time that we addressed this problem. Tougher environmental laws, closer international cooperation and greater public awareness will make a positive difference. Only by curbing the ocean pollution can we ensure a bright future for all.<sup>5</sup>

在图片中，有个孩子在查看被海浪覆盖的沙滩，结果他发现沙滩上一片狼藉，易拉罐、塑料瓶和各种各样的垃圾散落一地。这一惊人发现揭示了一个日益严峻的问题——海洋污染。

当工业、农业及生活垃圾被直接排入海洋，海洋污染问题便产生了。首先，由于受油轮事故引起的石油泄漏，工厂排放的工业废料，农场使用的农药，城市污水和塑料废品等污染物的影响，海水质量将恶化。而且，这种污染会毒害海洋生物，破坏生态系统。同时，如果人们在受污染的沿海水域游泳或者吃了有毒的海鲜，健康就会受到危害。此外，如果海洋污染进一步恶化，就会严重影响旅游业和渔业。

总之，现在该是解决这个问题的时候了。制定更严格的环保法律，实行更紧密的国际合作，提高公众意识将产生积极的影响。只有控制住海洋污染，我们才能确保所有人拥有一个光明的未来。

1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，使读者注意到画面上的细节。
2. 点题，揭示图片的寓意：海洋污染是一个日益严峻的问题。
3. 总述造成污染的原因：工业、农业和居民生活废物的排放。
4. 分点阐述海洋污染的危害。
5. 总结全文，呼吁人们尽早解决海洋污染问题并提出总体建议。

## 要点用法

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various kinds of 各种各样的

reveal v. 揭示

industrial adj. 工业的

agricultural adj. 农业的

residential adj. 住宅的；与居住有关的

discharge v. 排放

deteriorate v. 恶化，变坏

pollutant n. 污染物

tanker n. 油轮

pesticide n. 农药，杀虫剂

sewage n. 污水

marine adj. 海洋的

ecosystem n. 生态系统

hazard n. 危险；危害

address v. 解决

awareness n. 意识

## 句法点评

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1. This alarming discovery reveals an increasingly serious problem—ocean pollution.

这句话中破折号的作用是引出同位语。an increasingly serious problem和ocean pollution指的是同一件事，即海洋污染问题。

2. In conclusion, it is high time that we addressed this problem.

此句型使用虚拟语气，表示“是该做某事的时候了”，而实际上此事还未做。从句中的动词使用过去时 表示与现实情况相反。例如：It is high time that you went to bed. 你该去睡觉了。（实际上现在还没睡）

## Composition 67 成功有时就在于再坚持一下

Directions: Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture, explain its intended meaning and then show why persistence counts in order to succeed. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生解释漫画的用意，说明为什么坚持不懈对于获得成功很重要。

2. 漫画解读：两名男子想挖掘埋在地下的钻石。一个正卖力地拼命挖掘，而另一个垂头丧气，中途放弃，其实钻石已近在咫尺。漫画告诉我们成功往往就在于我们是否能再坚持一下。

3. 文章立意：坚毅的性格是成功人士必备的素质，它使我们乐观勇敢，助我们取得意想不到的成就。人们应该努力奋斗，为达成自己的目标坚持不懈。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画及用意，然后提出论点：坚毅的品质对于成功必不可少。

2. 第二段为主体段落，从两方面分析为什么坚持不懈有助于成功。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，有志者事竟成，只有坚持不懈、奋斗不止才能在激烈的竞争中获胜。

## 参考范文

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The picture shows that two men are digging for diamonds in the underground. One man is digging desperately towards his aim while the other looks downhearted and gives up when diamonds are only a short distance away. It implies that persistence is essential to one's success. You must never give up if you long for success.<sup>1</sup>

There are mainly two reasons why persistence counts in order to succeed.<sup>2</sup> To begin with<sup>3</sup>, persistence gives you courage, inner strength and confidence. Usually, the journey towards your goal will not be a smooth one. Persistence will make you brave and optimistic whenever obstacles block your way. Moreover<sup>3</sup>, persistence may lead to unexpected gains. For example<sup>4</sup>, Thomas Edison failed thousands of times before he invented the light bulb. If he had given up, his name would never have been so well-known today.

Remember “where there is a will, there is a way”. Our world is becoming increasingly competitive and only by making strong-willed efforts can we persevere until success happens.<sup>5</sup>



这幅图上有两名男子在挖矿寻找地下的钻石。一名男子正拼命地向他的目标挖掘，而另一名男子垂头丧气，在钻石近在咫尺时却放弃了。这幅图暗示坚毅的品质对于成功必不可少。如果你想成功，就永远不要放弃。

坚持不懈对于成功有重要意义，理由主要有两条。首先，坚毅带给你勇气、内力和信心。通常，你迈向目标的征程不会一帆风顺。每当障碍跳出来时，坚毅的品质就会使你勇敢和乐观。此外，坚毅可能会给你带来意想不到的收获。例如，托马斯·爱迪生发明电灯泡之前失败了成千上万次。如果他放弃了，今天他的名字就不会家喻户晓了。

记住“有志者事竟成”。竞争在我们的世界里日益激烈，只有通过坚持不懈的努力，才能取得最后的成功。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，同时点题，指出图片寓意。
2. 第二段首句为主体段落的中心句，以总分方式，提出两个论据。
3. 以并列方式呈现两个论据，论证坚持不懈与成功之间的关系。
4. 举例说明论点，论证有力。
5. 结尾重申观点，总结全文。

## 要点用法

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desperately adv. 拼命地

downhearted adj. 垂头丧气的

persistence n. 坚持不懈，毅力

optimistic adj. 乐观的

obstacle n. 障碍

competitive adj. 竞争的

## 句法点评

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1. If he had given up, his name would never have been so well-known today.

if引导的条件状语从句中使用了虚拟语气，当if条件从句与过去事实相反，从句用“had+过去分词”的形式，主句用“would+have+过去分词”的形式。

2. Our world is becoming increasingly competitive and only by making strong-willed efforts can we persevere until success happens.

本句中的第二个并列句因only修饰的介词短语放在句首而引起部分倒装，情态动词can放到了主语前面。making是动名词，与介词by构成介宾短语。

## Composition 68 独辟蹊径

Directions: Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture, explain its intended meaning and then show why it is important to think critically and try to find new solutions to problems. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画内容来谈论批判性思维这一话题，分析为什么批判性地思考新的解决方法至关重要。

2. 漫画解读：入口与出口之间有一条弯弯曲曲的漫长的路，有个人在路的两端架起一个梯子，从入口直接通往出口，避免了走弯路。

3. 文章立意：不走寻常路，不盲目从众，批判性思考，用高效的新办法解决老问题，能收获意想不到的 效果。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画，然后提出论点：批判性思维在当今社会很受赞赏。

2. 第二段为主体段落，以并列方式列举三个论据，说明批判性思维的重要性。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，总结全文，表明自己的观点。

## 参考范文

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As is depicted in the picture, there is a long and winding road between the entrance and the exit. A man put a ladder between both ends to serve as a bridge so that he could take a shortcut to reach the exit. Critical thinking like this is greatly appreciated in today' s society.<sup>1</sup>

The importance of critical thinking can be explained from three aspects.<sup>2</sup> For one thing<sup>3</sup>, creative thinking improves working efficiency. Instead of following the beaten track, you find out shortcuts to the solution. For another<sup>3</sup>, critical thinking promotes social progress by challenging authority and convention. It leads you to question the ideas that you may have taken for granted all your life, and to challenge authority figures whom you have held in awe. Last but not least<sup>3</sup>, critical thinking helps to cultivate independence. When you are questioning, examining, and analyzing, your independent spirit is greatly enhanced because you are not passively accepting everything you see and hear.

All in all, critical thinking helps you come up with a new way of settling problems. Shouldn' t it be advocated?<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，入口与出口之间有一条漫长蜿蜒的小路。一名男子在路两端架起一个梯子，这样他就可以走捷径了。这种批判性思维在当今社会很受赞赏。

批判性思维的重要性可以从三方面来阐述。一方面，批判性思维可以提高工作效率。你不走老路，而是找捷径解决问题。另一方面，批判性思维挑战权威和传统，从而促进社会进步。它引导你质疑你曾经一直认为理所当然的事情，挑战你曾经敬畏的权威。最后但同样重要的一点，批判性思维有助于培养独立精神。当你怀疑、详查、分析时，你的独立精神被大大提升，因为你不是被动接受所见所闻。

总之，批判性思维帮助你想出解决问题的新方法。难道不值得提倡吗？

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片内容，指出批判性思维受赞赏。
2. 第二段首句承上启下，由论点过渡到论据。
3. 分条论述三个理由，分析批判性思维的价值。
4. 末段总结全文，提倡批判性思维。

## 要点用法

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shortcut n. 捷径

appreciate v. 欣赏；重视

beaten track 常规，惯例

convention n. 习俗，惯例

awe n. 敬畏

enhance v. 提高，增强

advocate v. 提倡, 拥护

## 句法点评

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1. A man put a ladder between both ends to serve as a bridge so that he could take a shortcut to reach the exit.

本句含有一个由“so that”引导的目的状语从句，可译为“以便……”。

2. It leads you to question the ideas that you may have taken for granted all your life, and to challenge authority figures whom you may have held in awe.

本句主干是It leads you to question the ideas...and to challenge...，句中that和whom引导两个定语从句，分别修饰先行词ideas和authority figures。

## Composition 69 换个角度看问题

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture, explain its intended meaning and then show how you can learn to see things from a different perspective. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“看问题的角度”这一话题进行简述，并说明如何学习从不同角度看问题。

2. 漫画解读：两个人分别站在木料两端。左边这个人看到有四根木条，而右边那个人看到有三根木条。他们各执一词，搞不清楚谁对谁错。

3. 文章立意：人们往往从自己的出发点看问题，视角不同看法就不同。应该换位思考，试着从不同的角度看问题。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画及注解文字，然后提出论点：视角不同，观点也会不同。

2. 第二段为主体段落，针对如何学习从不同角度思考问题，给出三种解决办法。

3. 第三段重申换位思考的重要性。

## 参考范文

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In the cartoon, two men are arguing about the number of battens on the ground. The man on the left side sees four battens while the other on the right side sees only three. This difference results from their different perspectives.<sup>1</sup>

The ability to see things from another person's viewpoint is essential to social competence. Without it, a person remains self-centered and narrow-minded.<sup>2</sup> How can we think from different perspectives?<sup>3</sup> Firstly,<sup>4</sup> brainstorm inspires different insights. When everyone comes up with an answer, you will be enlightened by possible solutions. Secondly<sup>4</sup>, you should learn to raise different questions. Instead of asking the same question again, you can rephrase the question or ask a new question to gain a new insight. Finally<sup>4</sup>, looking at the big picture can also lead to a different way of seeing things. When a problem is very specific, look at how it will fit into a large context.

In conclusion, we should remind ourselves of taking the perspective of others whenever differences of opinion arise. The ability to look through someone's eyes will surely contribute to our social skills.<sup>5</sup>

这幅漫画中的两个人在争论地上木条的数量。站在左边的人看到了四根木条，而站在右边的人只看到三根木条。这种差异源于他们不同的视角。

能从他人的角度看问题,对社交能力至关重要。如果没有这种能力,这个人就会以自我为中心,心胸狭窄。我们该如何学会从不同角度思考问题呢?首先,头脑风暴启发不同的见解。当每个人都想出一个答案时,你会受到启发,想出可能的解决办法。其次,你应当学会提出不同问题。你可以改述问题或者提出新问题以获得新的见解,不要一遍又一遍地提出同一个问题。最后,从大局来考虑也会引出不同的看法。当一个问题很具体时,审视一下它将如何适应一个大背景。

总之,每当出现不同观点时,我们都应当提醒自己从他人的角度考虑一下。洞穿他人心灵的能力将一定有助于我们社交技能的提升。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 阐述换位思考在社交场合的重要性。
3. 承上启下,由重要性过渡到解决办法。
4. 提出三条建议:头脑风暴、提出新问题、着眼全局。
5. 重申换角度看问题的重要性,结束全文。

## 要点用法

---

batten n. 长木条

perspective n. 观点,视角

essential adj. 至关重要的;必不可少的

brainstorm n. 头脑风暴;集思广益

be enlightened by 受到……的启发

rephrase v. 改述，重新措辞

context n. 环境；上下文

## 句法点评

---

1. The man on the left side sees four battens while the other on the right side sees only three.

连词while放在句中经常表示前后两种情况的对比，可译为“而”。

2. The ability to see things from another person's viewpoint is essential to social competence.

本句看似复杂，其实就是一个“主系表”结构（主语ability + 系动词is + 表语essential），而不定式 to see things from another person's viewpoint作定语，修饰the ability。

## Composition 70 终点又是新起点

**Directions:** Write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain how you understand it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生简单描述图画内容，然后说明如何理解“终点又是新起点”。

2. 漫画解读：一个男孩高兴地跑向终点线，终点线那里有两个箭头，分别写着“终点”和“起点”。图下方写着“终点又是新起点”。



3. 文章立意：无论是在跑道上还是其他征途中，完成目标取得成绩并不意味着结束。前一阶段的胜利是 为下一阶段奠定基础，社会、企业与个人都要有持续发展的眼光。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，结合注解文字简要描述漫画。
2. 第二段为主体段落，从企业发展、社会进步和个人学习三个方面举例说明为何终点又是新起点。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，鼓励人们抓住机遇，踏踏实实走好每一步。

## 参考范文

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In the picture, a boy with a cheery face is running towards the finishing line. One arrow indicates “End Point” while the other indicates “Starting Point” on each side of the line.<sup>1</sup>

The picture indicates that instead of resting on the past laurels we should set new goals and keep working hard.<sup>2</sup> Firstly<sup>3</sup>, the increasingly competitive society forces us to move forward. Otherwise, we will be left behind. For example<sup>4</sup>, if a company doesn’ t develop new products, its market share will gradually shrink. Secondly<sup>3</sup>, social progress can only be achieved with constant efforts, which contribute to the past three decades of economic prosperity in China. However, more efforts should be made if we want further growth in economy. Furthermore<sup>3</sup>, the same can also be applied to our academic pursuit. As college students, we should invest more time and energy in our study because being admitted by the university actually marks a new starting point.

To sum up, the finishing line of every race constitutes a starting point for new endeavors. No one can really afford to

slack off.<sup>5</sup>

如图所示，一个男孩开心地跑向终点线。在线的两端一个箭头指示“终点”，另一个箭头指示“起点”。

这幅图表明我们应当设定新的目标，继续努力，而不是停留在过去的荣誉上。首先，竞争日益激烈的社会迫使我们不得不前进，否则我们就会被抛到后面。例如，如果一个公司不研发新产品，它的市场份额就会逐渐缩减。其次，只有不断努力，才能赢得社会进步。中国过去30年的经济繁荣得益于此。然而，如果我们想要进一步发展经济，就要作出更多的努力。此外，我们求学亦是如此。作为大学生，我们应当把更多的时间和精力投入到学习中，因为被大学录取实际上标志着一个新的起点。

总之，每次比赛的终点线实际上等于新的努力的起点线。没有人能真正承担得起松懈的后果。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容。
2. 过渡句，承上启下，点出漫画的寓意。
3. 以并列方式，分三个层次论述终点也是新起点的意义和作用。
4. 举例说明竞争环境之下推陈出新的必要性。
5. 末段总结概括，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

indicate v. 指示，表明

laurel n. 殊荣；胜利

competitive adj. 竞争的

be left behind 被甩在身后，

shrink v. 收缩被抛到后面

constant adj. 持续不断的；经常的

prosperity n. 繁荣，成功

constitute v. 被视为；构成，组成

endeavor n. 努力；尝试

slack off 松懈，偷懒，懈怠

## 句法点评

---

1. The picture indicates that instead of resting on the past laurels we should set new goals and keep working hard.

that引导宾语从句，rest on the past laurels意为“停留在过去的荣誉上，不思进取”。

2. To sum up, the finishing line of every race constitutes a starting point for new endeavors.

to sum up是“总之”之意，是文章结尾处表示概括总结的常用语。

## Composition 71 报刊亭是否还有存在的必要性？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then explain whether newsstands should be abandoned. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据漫画的内容就“报刊亭是否还有存在的必要性”这一话题进行简述，并解释报刊亭是否该被取消。

2. 漫画解读：图片上画了一辆铲车正在铲走一个报亭。旁边的人不禁自问：以后到哪儿买报刊？

3. 文章立意：在网络时代，虽然报亭的作用显得不如以前那么大了，但是它的确给人们带来了许多便利，它仍然是我们生活中不可缺少的一部分。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述漫画内容，然后提出论点：报亭不应该被取消。

2. 第二段为主体段落，阐明报亭不应该被取消的原因：报亭给我们的生活带来了便利，同时也解决了一些人的就业问题。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调报亭不应该被取消。

## 参考范文

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As is shown in the picture, a newsstand is being taken away by a forklift, while a passer-by is wondering where he can buy newspapers afterwards.<sup>1</sup> Should newsstands be abandoned? Obviously, the answer is no.<sup>2</sup>

With the development of science and technology, e-books have been gaining increasing popularity in the past years. As a result, the newsstand plays a less important role in our life. But as far as I'm concerned, the newsstand shouldn't be abandoned. First and foremost<sup>3</sup>, people who don't know how to use Internet and smart phones still read newspapers. If the newsstands were abandoned, where could they buy newspapers? Besides<sup>3</sup>, there is no denying that newsstands have brought us much convenience in our daily life. You can buy magazines and

newspapers as well as mineral water, tissues and ice cream on the way home or make a phone call or recharge your e-bike whenever necessary. Furthermore<sup>3</sup>, a newsstand may be the only source of income for a poor family. If it was cancelled, where could they earn bread and butter?

In conclusion, newsstands are indispensable for our life. They should not be abandoned.<sup>4</sup>

如图所示，一个报亭正在被铲车铲走，旁边的路人不禁叹道：以后到哪里去买报纸？是否应该取消报亭？显然，答案是不应该。

随着科技的发展，电子图书近些年越来越普及。因此，报亭在我们的生活中显得越来越不重要了。但我个人认为，报亭不应该被取消。首先，那些不会上网和使用手机的人仍然需要读报。如果报亭被取消了，他们到哪里去买报纸？再者，不可否认，报亭给我们的日常生活带来了许多便利。你可以在回家的路上顺便买杂志、报纸以及矿泉水、纸巾和冰激凌，或者随时到那里打电话或给电动车充电。此外，一个报亭也许就是一个贫困家庭的唯一收入来源，如果取消，他们何以谋生？

总之，报亭是我们生活中不可缺少的一部分。它们不应该被取消。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述图片的内容，引出需要探讨的话题。
2. 首段末句明确表达自己的观点：不应该取消报亭。
3. 第二段分三个层次论证自己的观点，论据充分，论证有力。
4. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

newsstand n. 报亭，报刊亭

forklift n. 铲车

abandon v. 遗弃；放弃；抛弃

popularity n. 普及，流行

first and foremost 首先

tissue n. 纸巾

recharge v. 充电

indispensable adj. 不可缺少的；绝对必要的

### 句法点评

---

1. If the newsstands were abandoned, where could they buy newspapers?

本句含有虚拟条件句，因为主从句均与现在事实相反，故从句中谓语动词用一般过去式，主句用“would/should/might/could+动词原形”形式，表示对现在不可能实现情况的假想。

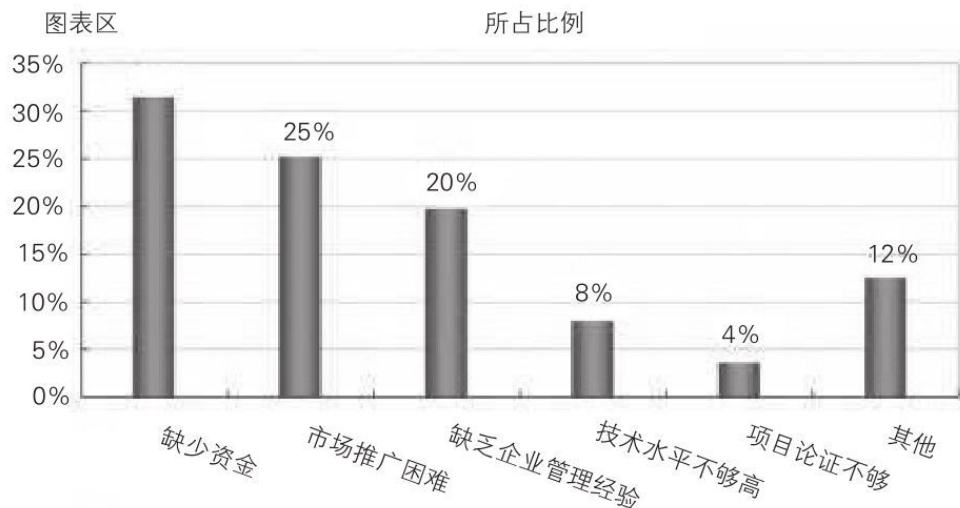
2. Besides, there is no denying that newsstands have brought us much convenience in our daily life.

此处there is no denying that...为固定句式，意为“不可否认……”。

## Composition 72 关于应届大学毕业生自主创业的风险

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled *On the Risks of Fresh University Graduates' Self-Employment* based on the statistics provided in the chart below. Please give a brief description of the chart first and then **make comments** on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

中国应届大学毕业生自主创业的风险



## 审题立意

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据图表的内容就“应届大学毕业生创业风险”这一话题进行简述，并对此做出评论。

2. 文章立意：应届大学毕业生自主创业有诸多风险，每种风险都有它存在的内在原因，想要创业的应届大学生应考虑周全而为之。

## 写作思路

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述图表，引出应届大学生自主创业存在的各种风险。

2. 第二段为主体段落，结合图表分析存在这些风险的原因。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，总结全文，提出观点。

## 参考范文

On the Risks of Fresh University

Graduates' Self-Employment

This bar chart provides some data regarding the risks of fresh university graduates' self-employment. As listed in this chart, the most serious risk is lack of fund, which is as high as 31%.<sup>1</sup> Difficulty in marketing and lack of experience in business management rank the second and the third, accounting for 25% and 20% respectively.<sup>1</sup> Besides, there are also some other risks, such as inadequate technological expertise, etc.<sup>1</sup>

As for the top three risks, they all have their own reasons. First of all<sup>2</sup>, newly graduated students don't have enough startup capital, which generally comes from their parents. It is difficult to get bank loan and venture investment. Secondly<sup>2</sup>, campus is usually called ivory tower, in which students develop few social connections. This increases the difficulty of marketing. In the end<sup>2</sup>, what university students have learned is mostly book learning and they are short of practical experience. However, during the startup stage, business experience largely outweighs book learning.

In summary, there are potential risks in fresh university graduates' self-employment. Therefore, those who want to start a business should think carefully before action.<sup>3</sup>

## 应届大学毕业生

### 自主创业的风险

这个柱状图提供了一些有关应届大学毕业生创业风险的数据。正如图表所示，最大的风险是缺乏资金，在所有风险中比例高达31%。市场推广困难和缺乏管理经验位列第二和第三位，分别占25%和20%。此外，还有一些其他风险，如技术知识不够等。

对于排名靠前的三种风险，它们的存在各有原因。首先，刚毕业的大学生没有足够的创业资金，他们的创业资金通常来自父母的资助。获得银行贷款和风险投资较难。其次，大学校园通常被称为象牙塔，学生在校园里几乎没有什么社会关系，这加大了市场推广的难度。最后，



大学生学到的多是书本知识，缺乏实践经验。然而，在创业阶段，实践经验比书本知识重要得多。

总之，应届大学毕业生自主创业存在潜在的风险，因此，想要自主创业的应届大学毕业生在行动之前应考虑周全。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇运用多种表达方式简要描述图表的内容。
2. 针对首段提到的排名靠前的三种风险，分别给出原因，分析透彻、阐述清晰。
3. 末段总结全文，提出观点：想要自主创业的应届大学毕业生在行动之前应考虑周全。

## 要点用法

---

regarding prep. 关于

fresh university graduates 应届大

self-employment n. 自主创业学毕业生

lack of 缺少

fund n. 资金

startup capital 创业资金

venture investment 风险投资

outweigh v. 比……重要

## 句法点评

---

1. As listed in this chart, the most serious risk is lack of fund, which is as high as 31%.

本句句首为描述图表内容时的常用句型，类似的表达方式还有As can be clearly seen from the chart 等。

2. In the end, what university students have learned is mostly book learning and they are short of practical experience.

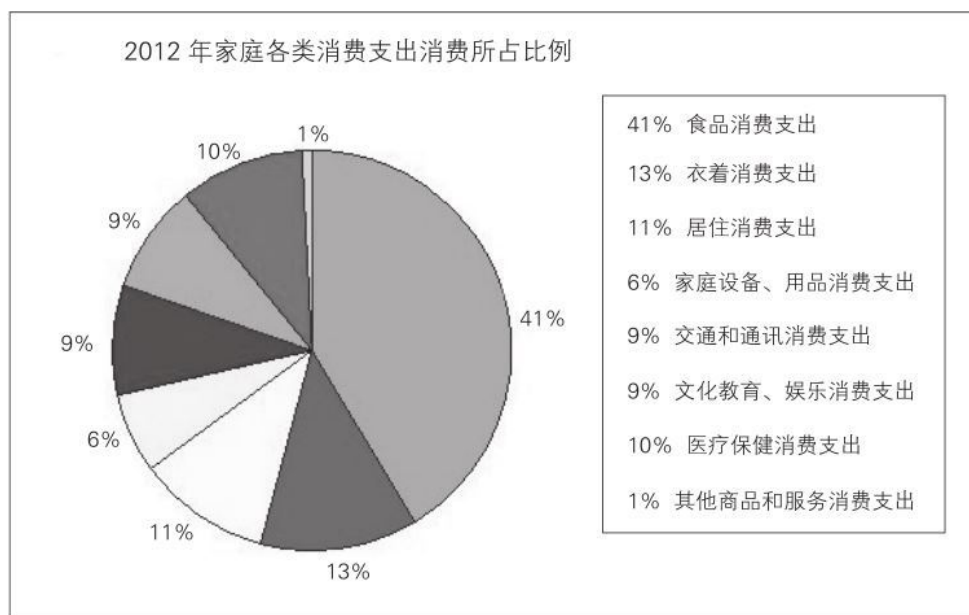
此处使用了what引导的主语从句，引导词what在主语从句中作宾语。

3. Therefore, those who want to start a business should think carefully before action.

关系代词who引导定语从句，修饰those，此处those指代those fresh university graduates。

## Composition 73 年度消费支出数据分析

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Analysis of Annual Household Consumption Expenditure** based on the statistics provided in the pie chart below. Please give a brief description of the pie chart first and then **make comments** on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



## 审题立意

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据图表所给数据以“年度家庭消费支出分析”为题写一篇短文，要求对图表进行简单解读并做评论。
2. 文章立意：该图表描述了2012年家庭各类消费支出所占的比例。接下来分析造成该现象的原因，并根据表格信息做出预测。

## 写作思路

1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述图表。
2. 第二段为主体段落，分析造成这一现象的原因。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，对未来家庭消费支出进行预测。

## 参考范文

### Analysis of Annual Household Consumption Expenditure

The pie chart on the percentage of Chinese household consumption expenditure in 2012 shows that food accounts for

as high as 41%.<sup>1</sup> Clothing and housing rank the second and the third with 13% and 11% respectively.<sup>1</sup> The percentages of health care, education and recreation, and transportation and communication are similar, surpassing that of household equipment and items.<sup>1</sup>

We can read a lot from the chart. Firstly<sup>2</sup>, clothing, food and housing still play very important roles in Chinese people's daily life, of which food is the most important. Secondly<sup>2</sup>, a lower figure of Engel's Coefficient, namely, the percentage of food consumption expenditure, reflects a higher standard of living. Thirdly<sup>2</sup>, the fact that the percentages of health care, education and recreation, and transportation and communication exceed that of household equipment and items shows that people's consumption concept has changed—people care more about their life quality.

It can be foreseen that the percentage of food consumption expenditure will decrease gradually with the increase of people's living standard. On the contrary<sup>3</sup>, the percentages of other items will increase, especially health care, education and recreation, and transportation and communication.

## 年度家庭消费支出分析

这份关于中国2012年家庭消费支出百分比的饼状图表明，食物占比高达41%。衣着和居住消费占比分别是 13%和11%，位列第二和第三。医疗保健、教育娱乐和交通通讯占比近似，超过家庭设备、用品消费支出的比例。

这个图表可以说明很多问题。第一，衣、食、住在中国人的日常生活中仍然处于十分重要的地位，食物消费更是重中之重。第二，恩格尔系数（即食物消费支出占比）较低，反映了较高的生活水平。第三，医疗保健、教育娱乐和交通通讯占比超过家庭设备、用品消费支出的比例，说明人们的消费观念已经发生改变，即人们更注重生活品质的提高。

可以预见，随着生活水平越来越高，食物消费支出占比将逐渐降低。相反，其他支出占比将逐渐提高，尤其是医疗保健、教育娱乐和交通通讯。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇对图表进行简要描述，涵盖图片中各主要项目，叙述方式有列举、有比较。

2. 针对图表反映的问题列举三点展开论述，既有针对表面问题的论述也有针对深层次问题的论述。

3. 末段从一降一升两个角度提出预测。

## 要点用法

---

consumption n. 消费

expenditure n. 支出

account for 占比……

respectively adv. 分别地

surpass v. 超过

Engel' s Coefficient 恩格尔系数

on the contrary 相反

## 句法点评

---

1. The pie chart on the percentage of Chinese household consumption expenditure in 2012 shows that food accounts for as high as 41%.

句中accounts for as high as 41%是表示比例的常用说法，即account for +百分比。

2. The percentages of health care, education and recreation, and transportation and communication are similar, surpassing that of household equipment and items.

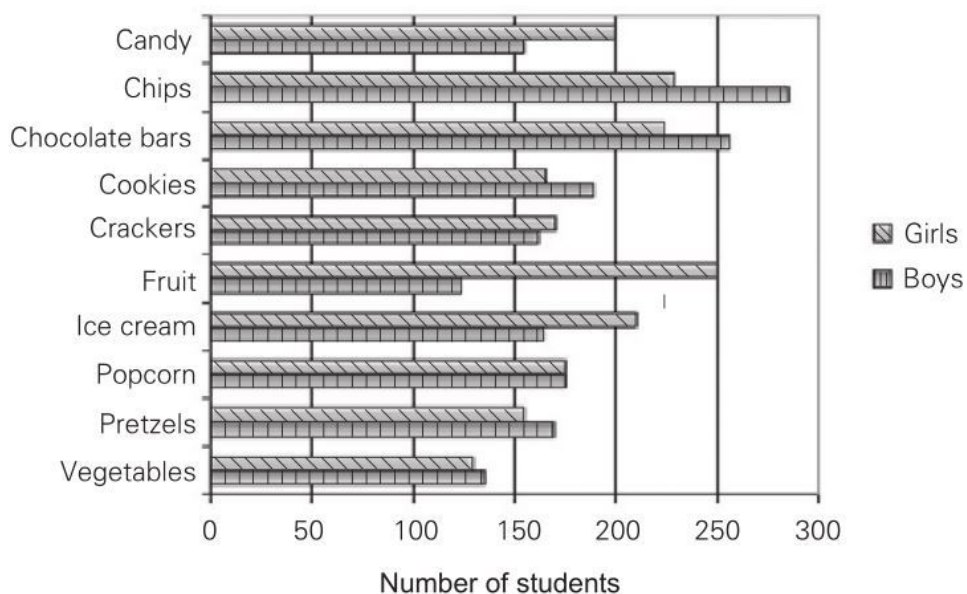
句中surpassing that of household equipment and items为现在分词短语做伴随状语，其逻辑主语是 句子的主语，即the percentages。

3. Firstly, clothing, food and housing still play very important roles in Chinese people' s daily life, of which food is the most important.

本句包含一个由“介词+关系代词which”引导的非限制性定语从句，表示“整体中的一部分”时常用介 词of。

## Composition 74 饮食偏好

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Eat Healthily based on the statistics provided in the graph below. Please give a brief description of the graph first and then make comments on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



## 审题立意

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据图表的内容就“饮食偏好”这一话题进行简述，并展开论述。

2. 文章立意：该图表描述了男女生的饮食偏好，有相同点，也有不同点。分析产生这个现象的原因。最后点出年轻人的饮食偏好存在问题，应该养成健康的饮食习惯。

## 写作思路

1. 第一段为开篇，根据图表的内容简要描述男女生不同的饮食偏好。

2. 第二段为主体段落，分析了造成不同饮食偏好的原因。

3. 第三段点出年轻人的饮食偏好存在问题，应该养成健康的饮食习惯。

## 参考范文

Eat Healthily

According to the figures shown in the graph, chips and chocolate bars rank the first among boys' food preferences while girls like fruit and chips best.<sup>1</sup> Snacks like candy, cookies and pretzels are well loved by both boys and girls.<sup>1</sup> Although fruits are girls' favorite, boys dislike them most.<sup>1</sup> Besides, neither boys nor girls like eating vegetables.<sup>1</sup>

There are a number of reasons for such food preferences.<sup>2</sup> Firstly<sup>3</sup>, chips and chocolate bars taste good and can be bought everywhere at a cheap price, which also explains why other snacks are much loved. Secondly<sup>3</sup>, girls' love of fruits is partly because of their need to keep a good appearance and a good shape. On the contrary, boys' dislike of fruits is mostly because they think it too troublesome to eat fruits. Thirdly<sup>3</sup>, vegetables' lowest ranking may be partly explained by its mild taste.

This graph reveals the problems that lie in youth's food preferences. It is advised that young people should eat more vegetables and fruits but have less chips and snacks so as to form a healthy eating habit.<sup>4</sup>

## 健康饮食

根据图表数据显示，在男生的饮食偏好中，薯片和巧克力条排名最靠前，而女生最爱吃水果和薯条。像糖果、曲奇饼干和椒盐脆饼干等食物也备受男生和女生喜爱。虽然水果是女生的最爱，却是男生最不喜欢吃的。此外，无论男生还是女生都不爱吃蔬菜。

这些饮食偏好是有很多原因的。第一，薯片和巧克力条随处可见，价格便宜且口感好。这同样可以用来解释其他零食备受喜爱的原因。第二，女生喜爱水果部分原因是出于保持好容貌和好身材的需要，而男生不爱吃水果主要是因为嫌吃水果麻烦。第三，蔬菜排名垫底的部分原因是口味偏淡。

图表揭示了年轻人饮食偏好中存在的问题，建议他们养成健康的饮食习惯，多吃蔬菜、水果，少吃薯片、零食。



## 范文点评

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1. 首段运用对比和比较说明男女生各自的饮食偏好。
2. 段首中心句点明本段主旨，并起到承上启下的作用。
3. 从三个方面分析造成以上饮食偏好的原因。
4. 最后提炼出自己的观点：年轻人应多吃蔬菜、水果，少吃薯片、零食，养成健康的饮食习惯。

## 要点用法

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rank the first 排名第一

preference n. 偏好

snack n. 零食，小吃，点心；快餐

cookie n. 曲奇饼

pretzel n. 椒盐脆饼干

appearance n. 外貌

troublesome adj. 麻烦的；令人烦恼的

mild adj. 淡味的

## 句法点评

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1. According to the figures shown in the graph, chips and chocolate bars rank the first among boys' food preferences while girls like fruit and chips best.

according to the figures shown in the graph是图表作文开篇的常用句式，意为“根据图表数据显示”。

2. Firstly, chips and chocolate bars taste good and can be bought everywhere at a cheap price, which also explains why other snacks are much loved.

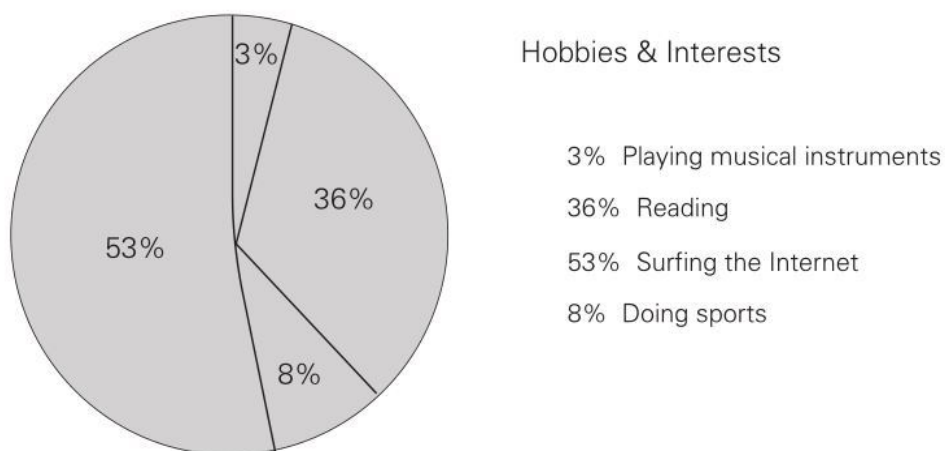
本句中含有which引导的定语从句，此定语从句中又包含了一个由why引导的宾语从句。

3. It is advised that young people should eat more vegetables and fruits but have less chips and snacks so as to form a healthy eating habit.

本句中eat more vegetables and fruits与have less chips and snacks相对应，由转折连词but连接，不定式to form a healthy eating habit作目的状语。

## Composition 75 减少你的上网时间

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Cut Down Your Time Online** based on the statistics provided in the pie chart below. Please give a brief description of the pie chart first and then make comments on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



1. 导语解读：要求考生根据饼状图的内容就“青少年课余时间安排”这一话题进行简述，并加以评论。

2. 文章立意：该图表描述了青少年是如何分配课余时间的，并且分析了这种现象。最后，点出青少年应该合理安排时间，培养健康积极的兴趣爱好。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述青少年课余时间的活动安排。

2. 第二段为主体段落，分析这一现象，指出花在网络上的时间过多只会影响学业，并且指出运动和演奏乐器都是积极向上的兴趣爱好。

3. 第三段点出青少年应该学会如何安排自己的课余时间。

## 参考范文

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### Cut Down Your Time Online

This is a pie chart on free time management of teenagers. Teenagers spend more than half of their spare time surfing the Internet. Only 36% of their free time is allotted to reading.<sup>1</sup> Little time is spent on doing sports and playing musical instruments, which account for 8% and 3% respectively.<sup>1</sup>

It can be clearly seen that teenagers spend too much of their spare time surfing the Internet. They may be indulged in video games, chatting with their friends or even shopping online, which would distract them from their academic study and accordingly reduce the time for reading.<sup>2</sup> Teenagers should spend more time reading, which can help improve their literacy and broaden their horizon. Meanwhile, doing sports and playing musical instruments would also benefit teenagers both physically and mentally.<sup>2</sup>

All in all, teenagers should manage their spare time effectively by cutting down their time online and fostering hobbies beneficial to their body and mind.<sup>3</sup>

### 减少上网时间

这是一幅关于青少年课余时间管理的饼状图。青少年课余时间超过一半花在网络上。仅36%的时间用来阅读。花在运动和演奏乐器上的时间都很少，分别是8%和3%。

我们可以清楚地看到，青少年花费了太多的课余时间上网，他们可能沉浸在网络游戏、与朋友网上聊天甚至网上购物中，这会影响他们的学业，相应也会挤占他们的阅读时间。青少年应该多花些时间在阅读上，因为阅读可以提高一个人的人文素养，开阔人的眼界。同时，运动和演奏乐器有益于青少年的身心发展。

总之，青少年应该有效管理他们的课余时间，减少上网时间，培养有益身心的爱好。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇依据图表简要阐述了青少年课余时间的分配比例。
2. 主体段落指明青少年课余时间分配中存在的问题——花在网络上的时间过多，并建议青少年多看书，同时增加分配给运动和演奏乐器的时间。
3. 对文章进行总结，再次指出青少年应该减少上网时间，培养健康的兴趣爱好。

### 要点用法

---

time management 时间管理

allot v. 分配

musical instrument 乐器

respectively adv. 各自，分别地

indulge in 沉溺于

distract from 使从……分心

literacy n. 素养

horizon n. 眼界

physically adv. 身体上

mentally adv. 精神上

foster v. 培养

beneficial to 对……有益

## 句法点评

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1. They may be indulged in video games, chatting with their friends or even shopping online, which would distract them from their academic study and accordingly reduce the time for reading.

which引导非限制性定语从句，说明沉迷于网络游戏或者与朋友网上聊天甚至网上购物可能带来的影响。

2. Teenagers should spend more time reading, which can help improve their literacy and broaden their horizon.

which引导非限制性定语从句，与主句构成隐性因果关系，有效支撑主句的论断。

3. All in all, teenagers should manage their spare time effectively by cutting down their time online and fostering hobbies beneficial to their body and mind.

cutting down和fostering是并列的动名词结构，充当介词by的宾语。

## Composition 76 留学目的国分析

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **On Hot Destinations for Studying Abroad** based on the statistics provided in the chart below. Please give a brief description of the chart first and then make comments on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：图表中列举了中国低龄学生留学目的国的数据信息，需要考生结合导语，对图表进行描述 和分析。

2. 文章立意：近年来掀起了“留学热”，考生可以针对留学热的原因、目的国以及为什么这些国家会比较热门进行分析，并给出自己的评论。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段结合导语，描述图表中的数据，并得出结论：去美国、澳大利亚和加拿大留学的人最多。

2. 第二段分析学生选择去这些国家留学的原因。

3. 第三段转而表达自己的感想：希望国家能更加重视教育发展。

### 参考范文

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In recent years, studying abroad has been a very popular choice for Chinese students.<sup>1</sup> According to the statistics in the chart, we can come to a conclusion that West Europe, North

America and Australia are the hot destinations, among which the U.S.A is the top one, followed by Australia and Canada.<sup>2</sup>

A number of factors may have given rise to this situation. One of the most common factors is that these destinations are rich developed countries.<sup>3</sup> Students can not only enjoy the high quality education but also obtain internationally renowned academic degrees.<sup>4</sup> Apart from that, through analysis we can see that English-speaking countries are most popular. That's why students who have chosen America, Australia and Canada are in high proportion.<sup>5</sup> Considering all the above factors, it is understandable that students prefer to study abroad, especially in developed English-speaking countries like the U.S.A. and Canada and so on.<sup>6</sup>

In the end, I would like to emphasize the importance of national development, especially in higher education. If our higher education is good enough, we may attract more foreign students to China too.<sup>7</sup>

近年来出国留学成为中国学生十分流行的选择。根据图表中的数据，我们可以得出这样一个结论：西欧、北美和澳大利亚是（留学）热点目的地，其中美国排名第一，澳大利亚和加拿大紧随其后。

导致这种状况的因素可能有很多。其中最常见的一个因素就是这些目的地都是富裕的发达国家。在这里，学生们不仅可以受到高质量的教育，而且可以取得国际知名度高的文凭。除此以外，通过分析我们可以发现最受欢迎的地方是以英语为母语的国家。这就是为什么选择去美国、澳大利亚和加拿大的学生人数所占比例高的原因。考虑到以上所有因素，我们就不难理解为什么学生们对出国留学，尤其是去美国、加拿大等这样的发达国家情有独钟。

最后，我想要强调一下国家发展，尤其是在高等教育方面的发展的重要性。如果我们的高等教育足够好，我们也可以吸引更多外国学生来中国学习。

1. 文章首先提出出国留学热现象。
2. 然后通过分析图表得出结论：去美国、澳大利亚和加拿大留学的学生最多。
3. 原因之一：这些都是发达国家。
4. 进一步解释：发达国家的教育质量高，且学历知名度高。
5. 另一个原因：这些都是以英语为母语的国家。
6. 对上述分析作总结。
7. 最后一段转而论述国内教育，希望国家提高高等教育质量，吸引更多外国留学生来中国学习。

## 要点用法

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studying abroad 出国留学

statistics n. 统计数字

destination n. 目的地

renowned adj. 知名度高的

English-speaking adj. 说英语的

proportion n. 比例

understandable adj. 可以理解的

emphasize v. 强调

## 句法点评

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1. Considering all the above factors, it is understandable that students prefer to study abroad, especially in developed



English-speaking countries like the U.S.A. and Canada and so on.

It is understandable that..为主语从句句型，意为“可以理解，不难理解……”，it为形式主语，that引导的从句为真正的主语。considering引导的现在分词短语做状语，意为“考虑到……，鉴于……”。

2. In the end, I would like to emphasize the importance of national development, especially in higher education.

would like to do sth. 意为“愿意做某事，想要做某事”。

## 四、提纲类

### Composition 77 传统教育VS网络教育

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Traditional Education VS Online Education**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Compare traditional education with online education and analyze their respective advantages and disadvantages.
- What's your preference about the two types of education? What are your suggestions toward them?

#### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生对传统教育和网络教育进行优劣分析，并表明自己的倾向和给出建议。

2. 文章立意：在传统教育中，学生遇到问题能得到及时解决，面对面的沟通不仅有效而且能增进师生感情，不足之处在于通常以教师为主体，学习时间和地点固定；网络教育节省时间、方便学习但缺乏学习的氛围，不能互动。因此，把二者优势有机结合，对教育发展更有利。

#### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段为开篇段落，对传统教育和网络教育优势进行陈述，即网络教育节约时间并且方便，传统教育实时解决学生问题，面对面的沟通实用有效，且利于增进师生感情。

2. 第二段对传统教育和网络教育的不足进行论证:网络教育缺乏足够的互动和学习氛围;传统教育通常以教师为主体,此外学生必须规定的时间和教室上课。

3. 第三段为结尾段落,表达自己的观点,提出对两种教育优势结合的期盼。

## 参考范文

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### Traditional Education VS Online Education

The advantages of traditional education and online education can be listed as follows.<sup>1</sup> First, online education not only saves time but also is convenient for our study. The courses are readily available wherever we are.<sup>2</sup> Besides, we can decide when to take the courses and choose the useful courses suitable for ourselves.<sup>2</sup> Similarly, traditional education plays a very important role in our life.<sup>2</sup> For one thing, we can get instant help with our questions; for another, we can have face-to-face communication in class activities, which will enhance emotional bonding.<sup>2</sup>

However, as we all know, everything has two sides. The disadvantages of both types of education are obvious.<sup>3</sup> Online education lacks sufficient interaction between students and teachers. In addition, the atmosphere is not conducive to learning.<sup>3</sup> As to traditional education, the teacher is overwhelmingly dominant in class. What's more, it requires students to attend their classes at a designated place during scheduled timeframe.<sup>3</sup>

I think both traditional education and online education are necessary for students. If their positive aspects can be integrated, more fruitful education will surely be realized.<sup>4</sup>

### 传统教育VS网络教育

传统教育和网络教育的优势可列举如下。首先，网络教育不仅节约时间，还会令我们的学习变得很方便。无论我们身在何处，这些课程都能容易学到。此外，我们可以自己决定什么时候学习课程，并选择适合我们自己的有用的课程。同样，传统教育在我们的生活中起着非常重要的作用。一方面，如果遇到问题，我们立即能得到帮助；另一方面，在课堂活动中，我们可以面对面地沟通，从而增进情感交流。

然而，众所周知，任何事物都具有两面性。这两种教育的缺点是显而易见的。网络教育缺乏足够的师生互动，此外，氛围也不利于学习。在传统教育课堂上老师处于绝对主导地位，而且，传统教育要求学生在规定时间内和地点上课。

我认为，传统教育和网络教育对学生都是必要的。如果能把两种教育的积极方面结合在一起，就一定会实现更富有成效的教育。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇引出传统教育和网络教育的话题。
2. 按照提纲要求论述两种教育各自的优势。
3. 分别论述网络教育和传统教育的缺点。
4. 末段表达自己对两种教育的倾向，并提出设想。

### 要点用法

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**convenient** adj. 方便的；适当的

**available** adj. 可得的；可利用的

**sufficient** adj. 足够的；充分的

**dominant** adj. 占主导地位的

### 句法点评

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1.The courses are readily available wherever we are.

这句话包含了一个wherever引导的地点状语从句，意为“无论我们身在何处”。

2.However, as we all know, everything has two sides.

as we all know可以看作插入语，表示“众所周知”或“正如我们所知”。

## Composition 78 把握好每一天

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Seize Each Day**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Each day will never come back again once it passes by and we should cherish it.
- Every day is a new day and we are likely to encounter new chances, so we are supposed to seize each day.
- Since each day is precious, we should make each day count.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据标题“把握好每一天”这一话题进行简述，并解释。

2. 文章立意：岁月不等人，我们要充分利用每天的时间，管理好我们的生活，机会每天都可能出现，抓住机会才能达到目标，因此，每一天的时间都很宝贵，一定要珍惜。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，时间一去不复返，一定要珍惜。
2. 第二段进一步具体说明每天都是新的，我们很可能遇到新机会，应把握好每一天。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应文章论点，重申时间对我们的意义。

## 参考范文

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### Seize Each Day

As the saying goes, “Time and tide wait for no man.”<sup>1</sup> Time passes by very quickly every day. What’s more, it walks away without our knowing it. So we should try to make full use of our time. In other words, we should seize every minute of the day to manage our life well. Don’t waste any of it.

Yesterday has passed by. Every day is a new beginning.<sup>2</sup> Different opportunities show up every day. We should not waste our time doing anything useless or meaningless. We should do our best to work hard. It is believed that chances only favor those who are prepared. Only in this way can we achieve our goals. Every day is a new day and we are likely to encounter new chances, so we are supposed to seize each day.

Every day is very important to all of us and it is too short to waste. Since each day is precious, we should make each day count.<sup>3</sup>

### 把握好每一天

正如谚语所说，“岁月不待人”。每天时间都过得非常快。而且，在不知不觉中，时间就溜走了。所以我们应该努力充分利用我们的时间。换句话说，我们应该抓住一天的每一分钟来很好地管理我们的生活，不要浪费时光。

昨天已经过去了，每一天都是崭新的开始。每天都有不同的机会出现。我们不应该浪费时间做些无用的 或无意义的事情。我们应竭尽全力努力工作。人们相信机会只青睐那些有准备的人。只有这样，我们才能实现目标。每一天都是新的一天，我们可能会遇到新的机会，所以我们应该抓住每一天。

每一天对我们所有的人都是非常重要的，它太短暂了，容不得浪费。既然每天是宝贵的，我们应该使之富有价值。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇用谚语“岁月不待人”引出，同时按照提纲要求阐明“时间一去不复返，因而要珍惜每一天”。

2. 按照提纲第二点阐述每天都是新的开始，可能会给我们提供很多机会，故应珍惜，紧扣作文话题。

3. 重申观点：珍惜每一天，要让每一天都有意义。

## 要点用法

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seize v. 抓住

make use of 使用，利用

waste v. 浪费；消耗；使荒芜

meaningless adj. 无意义的

encounter v. 遭遇，遇到

precious adj. 宝贵的，珍贵的

count v. 起作用；很重要

## 句法点评

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### 1. As the saying goes, “Time and tide wait for no man.”

as the saying goes意为“正如谚语所说”，是引出谚语的句式，增强文章的说服力。Time and tide wait for no man.意为“岁月不待人”，是一个谚语。

### 2. It is believed that chances only favor those who are prepared.

这句话是一个由that引导的主语从句，真正的主语是that 之后的句子，it是形式主语。类似的表达方式 还有：It is thought/hoped/said/known that...

### 3. Only in this way can we achieve our goals.

本句为“only+介词短语”引起的部分倒装句结构，在部分倒装句中，谓语部分的情态动词或助动词要提至主语之前。这句话改成正常的语序应该是：We can achieve our goals only in this way.

## Composition 79 机遇偏爱有准备的人

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Chances Favor the Minds That Are Prepared**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Generally speaking, chances are equal for most of us.
- The key to success is that we prepare ourselves for every single chance that may arise.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据“机遇偏爱有准备的人”这一话题进行简述，并解释。



2. 文章立意：对多数人来讲，机会是公平的，成功的关键是要对可能出现的每一个机会做好准备。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要描述机会是平等的，它只青睐有准备的人。

2. 第二段为主体段落，通过举例说明机会的均等性，成功的机会属于有准备的人。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，重申观点，呼应前文。

## 参考范文

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### Chances Favor the Minds That Are Prepared

Chances are equal. Various kinds of opportunities are around us all the time. The door of opportunity won't open unless you do some pushing. But if you just wait for an opportunity, then it may not be there for you. Chances always favor the prepared minds. The following story may help illuminate the true meaning of the sentence.<sup>1</sup>

Last year, there was a chance for one of students to be chosen and appointed as the tour guide for some visiting teachers from Scotland. Hearing the news, all of us felt excited. However, what annoyed us was that few of us could speak English fluently because most of us attached little significance to oral English. But one of our classmates practiced her listening and speaking nearly every day. So she succeeded in grasping the opportunity. What's more, she was even offered a free summer camp to Scotland later.<sup>2</sup>

In a word, chances are equal for most of us. The key to success is that we prepare ourselves for every single chance that may arise.<sup>3</sup>

## 机遇偏爱有准备的人

机会是平等的。我们周围总有各种各样的机会。如果你不去推动机会之门，它是不会自动打开的。但是 如果你只是坐等机会，那么它很可能不会来到你身边。机会总是青睐有准备的人。下面的这个故事或许 可以帮助说明这句话的真正含义。

去年，我们就有了一个机会，从学生中选出一人担任一些苏格兰来访老师们的导游。听到这个消息，我 们大家都感到兴奋。然而，让我们烦恼的是，很少人能流利地说英语，因为我们大多数人都不会怎么重视 英语口语。但是我们的一个同学几乎每天都练习自己的听力和口语。于是她成功地抓住了这个机会。不 仅如此，之后她甚至还得到免费到苏格兰度夏令营的机会。

总之，机会对于我们大多数人来说都是平等的。成功的关键是我们自己对每一个可能出现的机会做好准 备。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要说明机会对任何人均等，机会青睐有准备的人，并自然过渡，引出故事例证。
2. 用一则故事即例证来说明机会青睐有准备的人，说服力强。
3. 末段重申观点并指明我们应对每一个可能出现的机会做好准备。

### 要点用法

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illuminate v. 阐明，说明；照亮

appoint v. 任命，委派

annoy v. 使烦恼；惹恼

attach significance to 重视

succeed in doing sth. 成功做某事

## 句法点评

---

1. Hearing the news, all of us felt excited.

hearing the news是现在分词短语，在句中作伴随状语。相对于汉语而言，分词是英语特有的语言现象，适当使用分词，会使英文表达更加地道。

2. However, what annoyed us was that few of us could speak English fluently because...

本句中what引导主语从句，that引导的是表语从句，because引导原因状语从句。

## Composition 80 认真对待一切

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Take Everything Seriously**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Why is it important to take everything seriously?
- How can we take everything seriously?

## 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据内容就“认真对待一切”这一话题进行解释并简述如何做到。

2. 文章立意：世界上没有什么事情是完全简单明了的，即便开始我们认为很容易的事情，在做的过程中我们会发现很难。作为大学生，只有认真对待学习和生活，我们才能取得成功。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，简要叙述“认真对待一切”的重要性。
2. 第二段为主体段落，从学习和生活角度论述大学生如何做到认真对待一切。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，重申观点，结束全文。

## 参考范文

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### Take Everything Seriously

As we all know, in our modern world nothing is totally simple and straightforward. Something might appear easy at first, but as we proceed, we will find that it is actually extremely difficult. Therefore, we must take whatever we do seriously and be mentally prepared to make our utmost efforts. It is important to take everything seriously.<sup>1</sup>

For us university students, we should take our study seriously.<sup>2</sup> First of all, we should set goals in our academic studies.<sup>3</sup> In addition, we should manage our school time and never put off what we should do immediately.<sup>3</sup> What's more, in our daily life we should take an active part in meaningful activities on campus in order to cultivate our sense of responsibility, positive attitudes and good qualities.<sup>3</sup>

I believe that to take everything seriously is the only way to achieve our success.<sup>4</sup>

### 认真对待一切

众所周知，在我们现代社会中，没有什么事情是完全简单明了的。某些事情一开始可能看似简单，但当我们继续下去，就会发现它实际上是极其困难的。因此，我们必须认真对待我们所做的一切，从心理上做好准备，尽我们最大的努力。认真对待一切是重要的。

对于我们大学生而言，我们应该认真对待我们的学习。首先，在学习上我们应该设定目标。其次，我们应管理我们在学校的时间，而且决不延迟做应该立刻做的事情。此外，在我们日常的校园生活中，我们应积极参加有意义的活动以培养责任感、积极的态度和良好的品质。

我相信认真对待一切是我们获得成功的唯一方法。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇简要描述为什么要认真对待一切。
2. 联系大学生的实际，自然过渡。
3. 从三个方面论述如何认真对待一切。
4. 末段总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

straightforward adj. 简单的；坦率的

proceed v. 继续

utmost adj. 极度的，最大的

take an active part in 积极参加

## 句法点评

---

1. Therefore, we must take whatever we do seriously...

本句有take...seriously这一结构，意为“认真对待……”，其中whatever we do是whatever引导的宾语从句，作take的宾语。

2. I believe that to take everything seriously is the only way to achieve our success.

本句中that引导宾语从句，从句中的两个不定式分别作主语和定语。

## Composition 81 理解他人

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the topic **Try to Understand Everyone Else and Never to Assess Them by Your Own Standard**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Everyone is unique, and they differ in character, personality and so on.
- We should be aware of this diversity, try to understand other people and never judge them by our own standard.

### 审题立意

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1. 导语解读：要求考生根据提纲内容就“试着理解每一个人，不要以自己的标准来衡量他人”这一话题 进行简述，并解释。

2. 文章立意：人们的性格各不相同，成长环境和人生经历各不相同，看待事物的角度也各不相同，因此 不应以自己的标准来衡量他人。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述人一生下来彼此就不同，每个人都是独一无二的。
2. 第二段阐述人们成长经历及背景不同，具有多样化的特征。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，强调每一个人都是独一无二的，尽量去理解别人，不以自己的标准去评判他人。

## 参考范文

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There is nobody in the world who is exactly like us. Even the twins will have their differences. Therefore, everyone is unique and has his or her own beauty.<sup>1</sup>

We should be aware of this diversity.<sup>2</sup> Different experiences help people form different opinions, interests and personalities. For example, if someone obtains good grades at school, he or she might be enthusiastic about study and have confidence in themselves. We remember our own experiences, which help us form our own likes and dislikes. As we grow up friends and those around us can affect our tastes, but mostly, it will be up to each of us. Every person has a unique character.

Because of personality, hobbies and other aspects of differences, people have different opinions for the same thing. We should be aware of this diversity, try to understand other people and never judge them by our own standard.<sup>3</sup>

世界上没有人能和我们一模一样。即便是双胞胎也会存在差异。因此，每个人都是独一无二的，都有自己的美丽之处。

我们应该意识到这种多样性。不同的经历帮助人们形成不同的观点、兴趣爱好和性格。例如，如果有人 在学校获得好成绩，他或她可能会对学习很热情并对自己有信心。我们记得的是自己的经历，这有助于 我们形成自己的喜好憎恶。在我们成长的过程中，朋友和周围的人会影响我们的品位，但最主要的，这 取决于我们每个人。每个人都有独特性格。

因为个性、爱好和其他方面的差异，人们对同一事物也会有不同的看法。我们应该意识到这种差异性， 试着去理解别人，而绝不以自己的标准评判他人。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇点明每个人都是独一无二的，人人都有独到之美。
2. 自然过渡，阐述提纲的第二个内容：我们应该意识到这种多样性。
3. 末段阐述第三项内容：不要以自己的标准来衡量他人。

## 要点用法

---

unique adj. 独特的，特有的

diversity n. 多样性

personality n. 性格，个性

enthusiastic adj. 热情的

likes and dislikes 好恶

aspect n. 方面

## 句法点评

---

1. There is nobody in the world who is exactly like us.

该句中who引导定语从句，先行词为nobody，被介词短语in the world隔开，故此类定语从句被称为分隔 定语从句。

2. As we grow up friends and those around us can affect our tastes, but mostly, it will be up to each of us.

本句中含有be up to sb. 这一固定说法，意为“取决于某人，由某人决定”。

## Composition 82 珍惜青春



**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Cherish Youth**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Youth is the golden time in one' s life.
- We are supposed to make the best use of it and try to shape a brilliant future.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据给定的提纲内容就“珍惜青春”这一话题进行阐述。
2. 文章立意：青春是美好的，赋予我们活力和梦想。我们应该珍惜青春，努力塑造美好的未来。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段引入话题，提出提纲中的第一个论点：青春是人一生中的黄金时期。
2. 第二段阐述上述论点。
3. 第三段提出提纲中的第二个论点：应该最大限度地利用青春，努力塑造灿烂的未来，并进行阐述。

### 参考范文

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#### Cherish Youth

Youth is the golden time in one' s life because it is the most beautiful and precious period.<sup>1</sup>

For one thing, youth endows us with vigor. We are young, healthy, enthusiastic and energetic, which allows us to learn

a lot of advanced knowledge and technology and improve our personal qualities.<sup>2</sup> For another, youth endows us with dream. Youth means insisting on our belief and chasing our dream, even if the road is full of thorns. It is youth that equips us with confidence to overcome the obstacles in our life path and prepare ourselves to grow up into responsible adults.<sup>2</sup>

We are supposed to make the best use of youth and try to shape a brilliant future.<sup>3</sup> Almost everyone knows the famous Chinese saying: A young idler, an old beggar.<sup>4</sup> On the contrary, if we cherish youth and seize every day, we will have a successful future. Youth never comes back again. Therefore, it is very important that we shouldn't idle away the golden time.<sup>5</sup>

## 珍惜青春

青春是人一生中的黄金时期，因为它是最美丽和最珍贵的时光。

一方面，青春赋予我们活力。我们年轻、健康、充满热情、精力旺盛，这让我们学习很多先进的知识和 技术，提升我们的个人素质。另一方面，青春赋予我们梦想。青春意味着坚持我们的信念并追逐我们的 梦想，即使道路充满荆棘。青春给我们自信，让我们克服生活道路上的各种障碍，让我们做好准备，成 长为有责任心的成年人。

我们应该最大限度地利用青春并努力塑造灿烂的未来。几乎所有人都知道这句著名的中国谚语：少壮不 努力，老大徒伤悲。反之，如果我们珍惜青春，把握好每一天，我们就会拥有成功的未来。青春一去不 复返，因此，我们不应虚度金色年华，这一点非常重要。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇点题：青春是人一生中的黄金时期。
2. 从两方面阐述第一个论点，结构清晰。
3. 指出我们应该最大限度地利用青春并努力塑造灿烂的未来。

4. 用谚语来加强论述。
5. 结尾重申珍惜青春这一论点。

## 要点用法

---

golden time 黄金时期

endow sb. with sth. 赋予某人某事

vigor n. 活力

energetic adj. 精力旺盛的

chase v. 追逐

thorn n. 荆棘

equip sb. with sth. 为某人配备某事

obstacle n. 障碍

be supposed to 应该

make the best use of 充分利用

A young idler, an old beggar. 少壮不努力，老大徒伤悲。

## 句法点评

---

1. We are young, healthy, enthusiastic and energetic, which allows us to learn a lot of advanced knowledge and technology and improve our personal qualities.

句中which引导非限制性定语从句，which指代前面内容的意思。

2. It is youth that equips us with confidence to overcome the obstacles in our life path and prepare ourselves to grow

up into responsible adults.

该句为强调句型，即It is...that...，被强调部分指物时用that，指人时用who或that。

3. Therefore, it is very important that we shouldn't idle away the golden time.

此处为it is + adj. + that 这一句型，从句中应使用虚拟语气，谓语动词用should+动词原形的形式，should可以省略。此类句型中常用以下形容词：important, necessary, urgent, essential 等。

## Composition 83 参加集体活动的重要性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Importance of Taking Part in Collective Activities**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- We live in the society and belong to certain communities.
- It is inevitable for us to take part in collective activities if we want to integrate ourselves into the society.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“参加集体活动”这一话题进行简述，并解释参加集体活动的重要性。

2. 文章立意：我们生活在社会中，应当融入社会。参加集体活动是融入社会的方法之一。它给我们带来了许多好处，所以参加集体活动是很重要的。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段为开篇段落，引入话题，指出我们应当融入社会。
2. 第二段指出要融入社会就应当参加集体活动，阐述参加集体活动的意义。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，总结全文，再次强调参加集体活动的重要性。

## 参考范文

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### The Importance of Taking Part in Collective Activities

As human beings, we are not isolated since we live in the society and belong to certain communities. Therefore, we should try to integrate ourselves into the society.<sup>1</sup>

It is inevitable for us to take part in collective activities if we want to integrate ourselves into the society.<sup>2</sup> Collective activities have some advantages, the most important of which is that it builds a sense of belonging.<sup>3</sup> In such activities, we feel like part of communities and enjoy both happiness and joy together. What's more, this also offers us many opportunities to discover our new interests and find out confidants of like-minded interests who will push us to try new things.

In short, taking part in collective activities is becoming more and more important in our daily life. I am sure that it will become a way to both integrate ourselves into the society and get others' help.<sup>4</sup>

### 参加集体活动的重要性

作为人类，我们并不是孤立存在的，因为我们生活社会里，并属于一定的群体。因此，我们应努力使自己融入社会。

如果想要融入社会我们就不可避免地要参加集体活动。集体活动有一些好处，其中最重要的就是它培养一种归属感。在集体活动中，我们感到自己是群体中的一员并与他人一同分享快乐和喜悦。而且，这也让我们有很多机会发现自己新的兴趣，找到志趣相投的知己，促使我们尝试新的事物。

总之，参加集体活动在我们的日常生活中正变得越来越重要。我确信它会是一种既能使我们融入社会又能让我们得到他人帮助的方式。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇围绕提纲第一条内容阐述融入社会的必要性。
2. 承上启下，指出要融入社会就必须参加集体活动。
3. 阐述提纲要求的第二条内容，即参加集体活动的必要性和好处。
4. 末段总结全文，再次强调参加集体活动的重要性。

### 要点用法

---

integrate v. 融入

advantage n. 优势

sense of belonging 归属感

confidant n. 知己

like-minded interests 志趣相投

### 句法点评

---

1. It is inevitable for us to take part in collective activities if we want to integrate ourselves into the

society.

if引导条件状语从句; it is inevitable for sb. to do sth. 是一个惯用句式, 表示“某人做某事是不可避免的”。

2. Collective activities have some advantages, the most important of which is that it builds a sense of belonging.

本句中the most important of which引导非限制性定语从句。

## Composition 84 不要害怕失败, 尽管去尝试

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Don't Be Afraid of Failures and Just Try**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Life is not always smooth and it takes pains to get what you want.
- What should you do to face failures and overcome the difficulties in your life?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读: 要求考生根据“不要害怕失败, 尽管去尝试”这一话题进行阐述, 说明失败并不可怕, 要勇于面对, 努力尝试, 直到成功。

2. 文章立意: 失败不可怕, 须勇于面对, 找到失败的原因, 设定新目标去尝试。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述人生失败并不可怕, 要成功就要经历困苦和失败。

2. 第二段阐述面对失败的具体做法。
3. 第三段呼应首段论点，再次强调要不怕失败，勇于尝试。

## 参考范文

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### Don' t Be Afraid of Failures and Just Try

Life is not always smooth. People always experience hardships and even failures in life, but those are not dreadful because hardships strengthen your minds and failures facilitate your maturity. No pains, no gains.<sup>1</sup> Only those who are strong enough to face failures and learn successful lessons from failures can achieve their goals.

It is well known that failure is the mother of success and it can offer us some chances for a new try. A bold attempt is half success.<sup>2</sup> First, when confronted with failures, you should be able to pull through with a smile. You should be resilient and regain faith. Second, you must seriously think over subjective and objective factors that may have caused failures. Last, you should make a plan carefully, covering a new goal and concrete implementation steps which are feasible for you.

In conclusion, it is true that failure can be an important factor which may lead to success. In any case, you should face failures rationally and try continuously until you achieve your goal.<sup>3</sup>

### 不要害怕失败，尽管去尝试

生活并不总是一帆风顺。人们总要经历生活中的许多艰难困苦，甚至失败，但是这些并不可怕，因为艰难困苦使人坚强，失败使人成熟。没有付出就没有收获。只有足够坚强地面对失败，并从失败中学到成功之道的人，才能实现他们的目标。



众所周知，失败是成功之母，它能向我们提供一些新的尝试的机会。勇敢的尝试是成功的一半。首先，面对失败你应该能够以笑对之，迅速振作，重拾信心。再者，你必须认真思考可能造成失败的主客观因素。最后，你应仔细制定一个计划，包括新的目标及对你来说可行的具体实施步骤。

总之，失败是走向成功的一个重要因素，这是事实。在任何情况下，你应当理性地面对失败，不断尝试，直到实现目标。

### 范文点评

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1. 使用主题句开篇，简述人生要成功，就要经历困苦和失败。用谚语完成段中过渡。
2. 根据主题句，引出要勇于尝试；分三个方面论述具体做法。
3. 末段总结全文，着重强调失败不可怕，要勇于尝试才能成功。

### 要点用法

---

maturity n. 成熟

resilient adj. 迅速恢复活力的

concrete adj. 具体的

implementation n. 实施

feasible adj. 可行的

rationally adv. 理性地

### 句法点评

---

1. No pains, no gains.

该句为谚语，意为“没有付出就没有收获”。文中使用谚语，可增强行文说服力，加深文章可读性。

2. Last, you should make a plan carefully, covering a new goal and concrete implementation steps which are feasible for you.

句中的现在分词短语covering... steps作后置定语，修饰plan；which 引导限制性定语从句，修饰先行词steps。

## Composition 85 人多智广

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Two Heads Are Always Better Than One**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Anyone can make mistakes, so it is necessary for us to listen to other people' s opinions.
- Discussions contribute to the settlement of a hard problem.
- Sharing ideas with others helps us develop good relationships.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据题目就“人多智广”这一话题进行阐述，涉及倾听他人意见、讨论有助于解决问题、与人分享观点有助于培养良好关系等方面。

2. 文章立意：人都可能犯错误。讨论有助于修正错误，解决难题。分享不同的观点有助于发展与他人的良好关系。

### 写作思路

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1. 第一段阐述多听他人意见的好处。
2. 第二段阐述讨论有助于解决难题。
3. 第三段阐述分享不同的观点有助于发展与他人的良好关系。

## 参考范文

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### Two Heads Are Always Better Than One

Anyone can make mistakes, so it is necessary for us to listen to other people's opinions. Different people have different thoughts because they look at an issue from different perspectives. Their opinions will help us find out reasons why we make mistakes.<sup>1</sup> In this way, you may correct your mistakes quickly and solve hard problems smoothly.

Discussions contribute to the settlement of a problem. During discussions, others will be able to offer insight and views on our problems that we have not previously thought of. At this time, it is quite likely that some hard problems may be easily solved.<sup>2</sup> Moreover, discussions will open our mind, which teaches us to look at a problem from different angles.

Sharing ideas with others helps develop good relationships because it can promote mutual understanding and allow us to experience much more common feelings and pleasures. It also enables us to enjoy closer relationships.<sup>3</sup> Learn to share ideas with others, for it really contributes to the development of good interpersonal relationships.

### 人多智广

任何人都有可能犯错误，所以我们有必要听听他人的意见。不同的人从不同的角度看问题，所以他们的想法会各不相同。他们的观点会有助于我们明白自己犯错误的原因。这样，你可以快速修正错误，顺利解决难题。

讨论有助于问题的解决。在讨论中，他人能够就我们的问题提出我们自己从未想到过的见解和观点。此时，一些难以解决的问题就很有可能迎刃而解了。此外，讨论会开阔我们的眼界，教会我们从不同的角度看待问题。

与他人分享观点有助于发展良好关系，因为它能加深相互理解并允许彼此拥有更多共同的感受和乐趣。这也使我们与他人的关系更加密切。要学会与他人分享观点，因为这的确有助于发展良好的人际关系。

### 范文点评

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1. 首段使用主题句“任何人都有可能犯错误，所以我们有必要听听他人的意见”来发展段落。继而简述多听他人的意见有助于修正错误、解决难题。

2. 简述讨论的好处，点明讨论中的观点和建议利于难题的解决。

3. 指出分享观点是有益的。

### 要点用法

---

**perspective** n. 视角，角度

**insight** n. 见解，见识

**previously** adv. 在前，在先

**mutual** adj. 相互的

### 句法点评

---

1. Their opinions will help us find out reasons why we make mistakes.

句子中的why 引导了一个限定性定语从句。

2. Moreover, discussions will open our mind, which teaches us to look at a problem from different angles.

本句中的which 引导非限制性定语从句，which指代前面所有内容的含义。

## Composition 86 实习的利弊

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Pros and Cons of Internships**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Some people favor internships.
- Others think internships are not so good.
- What' s your opinion?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生就“实习的利弊”这一话题进行阐述。
2. 文章立意：分别论述实习的利与弊，以及这两方面对进入社会和就业的影响，并阐述自己的观点。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述实习的有利方面。
2. 第二段阐述实习的不利方面。
3. 第三段为结尾段落，明确提出自己对实习的观点。

### 参考范文

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## The Pros and Cons of Internships

Some people favor internships for they believe that they can broaden their horizons and enrich their experience.<sup>1</sup> Internships can usher people into the real working environment. Furthermore, an internship can offer us an opportunity to land a good position in some field that suits our experience and skills.

However, some argue that intern-ships are not so good for internships waste precious time.<sup>2</sup> They do not regard internship as a valuable preparation for one' s entry into the society. What' s more, it is not likely for people to put what they have learned into practice during a short period of internship.

In my opinion, internships are good.<sup>3</sup> The first benefit is that internships can develop interpersonal and communication skills. The second benefit is that it is a good way to put knowledge and skills into practice and test our ability. The third one is that it shows people how to choose appropriate careers which suit their interests and abilities. So I believe that one can benefit from internships.

### 实习的利弊

一些人赞成实习，因为他们认为实习能开阔眼界，丰富经历。实习可以让人们进入真实的工作环境。此外，实习还能让我们有机会在某一领域找到适合自身经验和技能的不错的岗位。

然而，一些人认为实习没那么好，因为实习浪费宝贵的时间。他们认为实习不是为进入社会而做的有价值的准备。而且，在短暂的实习期里人们不可能把他们的所学用于实际。

依我看来，实习有利。其一，实习可以发展人的交际和沟通能力。其二，实习是把知识和技能用于实际并验证自己能力的好方法。其三，实习让人们知道如何选择与自己兴趣和能力相配的合适的职业。因此，我认为人们能从实习中受益。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇阐明一些人赞成实习，并点明原因。
2. 使用转折词自然过渡，引出有人认为实习有不利之处。
3. 末段表明自己的观点，并从三个方面加以阐述，条理分明，层次清晰。

## 要点用法

---

horizon n. 眼界，范围

usher v. 引领

interpersonal adj. 人际的

communication n. 沟通

appropriate adj. 适当的，合适的

## 句法点评

---

1. Furthermore, an internship can offer us an opportunity to land a good position in some field that suits our experience and skills.

that引导定语从句，修饰先行词position。

2. What's more, it is not likely for people to put what they have learned into practice during a short period of internship.

what's more表示递进，意为“而且，此外”；put...into practice是固定短语，意为“将……付诸实践，用于实际”。

## Composition 87 尽可能多地与优秀的人在一起

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Stay with Excellent People as Often as Possible**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- To talk to and work with wise people makes you more open-minded.
- You will have more chances to spot your shortcomings and improve yourself.

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生从两个角度（即：与优秀的人一起交谈和工作会使人的思想更加开明；可以有更多机会发现自己的缺点，进行自我改进）来阐述“尽可能多地与优秀的人在一起”这一话题。

2. 文章立意：与优秀的人在一起，你能直接了解并学到他们的工作方式和思维方式，发现自己的不足之处，进而提高自己的能力。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述更多地与优秀的人在一起会影响你的思维方式和工作方式，让你思想更加开明。

2. 第二段阐述优秀人士的批判性思维有助于洞察事物，具有了这种思维能力，人们可以发现自己的不足，继而完善自己。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，再次强调多与优秀的人在一起的好处。

### 参考范文

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Stay with Excellent People as Often as Possible



To talk to and work with excellent people makes you more open-minded.<sup>1</sup> Excellent people have experience and wisdom and are more likely to be flexible in their thinking. They can affect the way you think and work when you stay with them. Also, a lot of things that you can learn from them can't be found in books at all. You will become more clear-sighted with their help.

Excellent people are apt to detect the similarity between things which differ and the difference between things that are similar. They are good at not only thinking in images but also thinking logically and critically. Indeed, critical thinking enables people to analyze problems insightfully. If you often talk to and work with excellent people, you will have chances to spot your shortcomings and improve yourself.  
[2](#)

To sum up, it is possible for you to develop yourself and become an excellent person to a large extent when you talk to and work with excellent people.<sup>3</sup>

### 尽可能多地与优秀的人在一起

与优秀的人交谈、共事，可以使你的思想更开明。他们拥有经验和智慧，思考方式有可能更灵活。同他们在一起，他们会影响你的思维方式和工作方式。而且，你还可以从他们身上学到很多从书本上根本学不到的东西。在他们的帮助下你会变得更有清晰判断能力。

优秀的人爱探究不同事物的相似之处及区分出相似事物的不同之处。他们不仅擅长形象思维，还擅长逻辑思维和批判性思维。的确，批判性思考能够使人们在分析问题时有洞察力。如果你经常与优秀的人交谈和共事，你将有机会发现自己的不足，进而提高自己的能力。

总之，与优秀的人交谈、共事，在很大程度上你可能会完善自己，成为优秀之人。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开门见山，表明观点：与优秀的人交谈、共事，可以使你的思想更开明。

2. 第二段阐述优秀之人的优点：使人发现自己的不足，进而提高自己的能力。

3. 末段重申观点，呼应前文。

## 要点用法

---

`flexible` adj. 灵活的

`apt` adj. 易于……的；灵敏的

`clear-sighted` adj. 有清晰判断能力的

`similarity` n. 相似，相似点

`think in images` 形象思维

`insightfully` adv. 有洞察力地

## 句法点评

---

1. `Excellent people are apt to detect the similarity between things which differ and the difference between things that are similar.`

本句中包含了两个分别由`which`和`that`引导的限制性定语从句；`the similarity between things which differ`和`the difference between things that are similar`还构成了排比结构。

2. `To sum up, it is possible for you to develop yourself and become an excellent person to a large extent when you talk to and work with excellent people.`

本句为it is... (for sb.) to do sth. 的固定句式，其中it为形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式。本句中还包含一个when引导的时间状语从句。

## Composition 88 知识重要还是经验重要？

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Which Counts More, Knowledge or Experience?** You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Some prefer to say that knowledge is power while others argue that experiences outweigh everything.
- What's your opinion?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生以“知识重要还是经验重要？”为题写一篇短文，要求阐述两种观点，同时说出自己的观点。

2. 文章立意：知识和经验哪个重要确实是仁者见仁，智者见智。先说说知识重要的观点和依据；再说说经验重要的观点和依据；重点是第三段，阐述考生自己的观点。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述那些认为知识更重要的人的观点，然后用例子说明这些人为什么认为知识就是力量。

2. 第二段介绍那些认为经验更为重要的人的观点。同样用例子支撑那些人的观点。

3. 第三段阐述自己的观点：成功的人不但要有知识，也要有经验。

### Which Counts More, Knowledge or Experience?

Some say that knowledge is power because, as they claim, knowledge can make one rich both mentally and physically.<sup>1</sup> They support this view by listing a number of well-known figures who have all been well-educated and knowledgeable.<sup>2</sup>

Others, however,<sup>3</sup> argue that experience is more important than anything else, including knowledge. Those with this view claim that some successful people make their fortunes or enjoy high social positions just because they have experienced much more than those with less experience.<sup>4</sup>

I think both the first and second view above are partially correct in that both knowledge and experience are essential if you want to be successful.<sup>5</sup> For us youngsters, I suggest that we should study as hard as possible at school so that we may accumulate as much knowledge as possible.<sup>6</sup> When we go to work after graduation, we should work hard and manage to get more experiences in different positions and in different social settings.<sup>6</sup> I believe that only by doing so will we achieve more successes in our life.

### 知识重要还是经验重要？

有人说知识就是力量，因为他们认为知识可以丰富人的身心。持这种观点的人列举了很多接受过良好教育、知识渊博的知名人士来佐证他们的观点。

然而，另一些人则认为经验比其他任何东西，包括知识，还要重要。持这种观点的人认为，有些成功人士之所以能够发财或爬到社会高层，就是因为他们比那些阅历较少的人见识更多。

我认为上述两种观点都部分正确，因为若想成功，知识和经历都必不可少。对年轻人来说，我建议上学期间，应竭尽全力努力学习以

积累尽量多的知识。毕业工作后，应努力工作并通过不同工作岗位和不同社会背景的锤炼来获取更多经验。我相信，唯有如此，我们才能获得人生更多成就。

## 范文点评

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1. 开篇紧扣题目和提纲要求，提出知识重要论者的观点。
2. 进一步说明知识重要论者的理由。
3. 使用承上启下之过渡词，引出第二个观点：经验比知识重要。
4. 分析经验重要的原因。
5. 提出自己的观点。
6. 建议具体做法，阐述观点。

## 要点用法

---

mentally and physically 身心

youngster n. 年轻人

accumulate v. 积累

position n. 职位，岗位

## 句法点评

---

1. I think both the first and second view above are partially correct in that both knowledge and experience are essential if you want to be successful.

in that是引出原因的一种表达方式，意为“因为”，这种句式主要是为了说明一个比较长的原因，比 because 更显得全句前后对称。

2. For us youngsters, I suggest that we should study as hard as possible at school so that we may accumulate as much knowledge as possible.

过渡衔接句子，使全文更加流畅自然。so that引导目的状语从句。

3. I believe that only by doing so will we achieve more successes in our life.

only+介词短语放在宾语从句的句首，句子要采用半倒装结构，即谓语部分的系动词、情态动词或助动词要放在主语前面。倒装句的采用使得文章句式显得更加灵活多样。

## Composition 89 兼职VS专注学习

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Doing Part-time Jobs VS Concentrating on Study**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Some hold the belief that doing part-time jobs offer them real-life experiences.
- Others believe that one should cherish campus life and focus on the study of their majors.
- What's your opinion?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求以“兼职与专注学习”为题写一篇短文。此类作文内容贴近大学生活实际，多数考生都有切身体会。

2. 文章立意：学生兼职的确能获得真实生活体验，赚取零用钱，减轻父母经济负担，但学习仍然是大学 生的主要任务。在努力学习的

情况下，利用假期或课余时间适当兼职还是有必要的。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述提纲第一点要求，即一些同学认为从事兼职工作可以获取真实社会体验，他们观点的主要依据是做兼职工作可以了解人、企业和社会，同时可以赚取一些酬劳，减轻父母负担。

2. 第二段阐述提纲第二点要求，即另一些同学认为大学时光有限，应专注学习。打下良好的知识基础，才能为毕业后工作做好准备。

3. 第三段阐述作者个人观点。认为两者都有正确的一面，关键是要以学业为主，在学习之余做点兼职工作，以丰富自己的社会阅历，为将来择业做好准备。

## 参考范文

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### Doing Part-time Jobs VS Concentrating on Study

Some university students hold that they may get real-life experiences by doing part-time jobs such as being tutor, salesperson or waiter.<sup>1</sup> They claim that by doing part-time jobs, they may learn a lot about business environment, humanity, and the society as a whole. Besides, they can make some money to reduce the economic burden of their parents.<sup>2</sup>

Others, however, believe that one should cherish the campus life and focus on the study of their majors.<sup>3</sup> Campus time, as they see it, is very short and they should focus the limited time on the study of their majors and the expansion of their knowledge so as to be better prepared for their future jobs.<sup>4</sup>

I would say both opinions are correct in a certain sense.<sup>5</sup> For me, I will try to study as hard as possible for

most of time on campus. But I will also make full use of the vacation to do some part-time jobs so that I may learn more about the society and be prepared for jobs upon graduation.

## 兼职与专注学习

一些大学生认为，从事包括家教、推销员或服务员等兼职工作可使他们获得一些真实社会体验。他们认为，通过兼职，他们可以了解许多有关商业环境、人文和整体社会等方面的知识。同时，他们也能赚些钱，减轻父母的经济负担。

但另一些大学生认为应珍视校园生活，把精力集中用在专业学习上。在他们看来，校园时光很短暂，应把有限的时光用在专业课学习和拓展知识面上，这样才能为未来工作做更好的准备。

我认为两种观点在某种意义上都对。对我本人来说，在学校里的大部分时间，我会尽可能地努力学习。但我也会充分利用假期时间做些兼职工作，以便可以更多地了解社会，为毕业后工作做好准备。

## 范文点评

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1. 围绕题目和提纲展开，引出第一个观点：兼职重要。
2. 阐述兼职重要的原因。
3. 自然过渡，指出第二个观点：专注学习重要。
4. 阐述专注学习重要的原因。
5. 提出自己的观点并具体阐述。

## 要点用法

---

real-life experience 真实体验

tutor n. 家教

business environment 商业环境



be better prepared 做更好的准备

in a certain sense 从某种意义上

## 句法点评

---

1. Some university students hold that they may get real-life experiences by doing part-time jobs such as being tutor, salesperson or waiter.

Some...hold that...是转述他人观点的一个常用句式，that引导宾语从句。such as...为固定短语，意为“诸如……之类”。

2. Campus time, as they see it, is very short and they should focus the limited time on the study of their majors and the expansion of their knowledge so as to be better prepared for their future jobs.

as they see it是插入语，意为“在他们看来”。so that引出目的状语从句。

## Composition 90 坚持锻炼

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Keep Doing Physical Exercise**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Why should we do physical exercise?
- What's the point of keeping doing physical exercise?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：锻炼身体的重要性对每个人不言而喻。这篇短文要求我们阐述锻炼的原因和坚持锻炼的好处。

2. 文章立意：锻炼对身心都有好处，还可帮助人承受压力。只有坚持锻炼，才能喜欢锻炼，从而确保锻炼的成果。坚持锻炼的人到了晚年才会有更多的健康回报。

## 写作思路

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1. 第一段阐述为什么要锻炼。

2. 第二段阐述坚持锻炼的好处。坚持锻炼并不容易，坚持锻炼才能使锻炼成为一种习惯和爱好。坚持锻炼才能使年老后自己的身体受益。

3. 第三段阐述自己是如何坚持锻炼的。

## 参考范文

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### Keep Doing Physical Exercise

Undoubtedly, physical exercise is very important to every individual.<sup>1</sup> By doing physical exercises such as jogging, running, playing balls and gym, not only can we make our body fit but also improve our mentality and mood so as to be better qualified for study or stressful jobs we will do in the future.<sup>2</sup>

It is not difficult to do physical exercise once in a while, but it is really a hard job to keep at it.<sup>3</sup> Persistence is really very important. If we keep doing it every day, we will be accustomed to physical exertion, which in return will make it our hobby. Doing physical exercise throughout life can be of great value especially when we become old. By then we will find out the difference in terms of physique and health between us and those who do not do or keep doing physical exercise.

I have been jogging about one hour each day for more than five years. I really enjoy it because I believe I have benefited a lot from this habit.<sup>4</sup>

## 坚持锻炼

毫无疑问，锻炼身体对每个人都很重要。通过慢跑、跑步、打球和练体操等，不但可使身体健康，还可提高心智和怡情，让我们更有精力学习，或为我们将来从事有压力的工作打下基础。

偶尔锻炼并不难，但坚持锻炼着实不易。坚持锻炼确实很重要。若每天坚持锻炼，我们就会习惯于锻炼，反之，锻炼也会成为我们的一种爱好。终生锻炼意义非凡，当我们年老时尤其如此。到那时我们会发现，与不锻炼或不坚持锻炼的人相比，不论在体格还是健康状况方面，我们都与他们大不相同。

我本人每天慢跑约一小时，已经坚持五年多了。我的确喜爱慢跑，因为我认为这种习惯让我受益颇多。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇指出锻炼身体的重要性，直奔主题。
2. 阐述锻炼身体为何重要。
3. 阐述提纲第二点内容：坚持锻炼的重要性。
4. 用切身锻炼经历作为例证，论述坚持锻炼身体的重要性，增强了论证的说服力。

## 要点用法

---

**undoubtedly** adv. 毫无疑问

**fit** adj. 健康的

**qualified** adj. 合格的；有资质的

in return 作为回报

hobby n. 爱好

be accustomed to 习惯于

## 句法点评

---

1. If we keep doing it every day, we will be accustomed to physical exertion, which in return will make it our hobby.

该句包含if引导的条件状语从句，其主句中又包含which引导的非限制性定语从句，which指代前面we will be accustomed to physical exertion这个句子的内容。in return本意为“作为回报”，在此处 意思为“反过来，反之”。

2. I have been jogging about one hour each day for more than five years.

复杂时间状语的使用，需注意时间的排列顺序，如本句中两个时间状语：about one hour each day表示 频率，for more than five years表示时间的延续，两者和句子的谓语动词jogging之间存在修饰的先后 逻辑关系，这种情况下，应先说频率，再说时间的延续性。

## Composition 91 不要熬夜

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Don't Stay Up Late**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Staying up late will do harm to your health.
- It is wise to develop a daily routine.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：本文要求以“不要熬夜”为题写一篇短文，阐述熬夜的危害和如何培养健康的作息习惯。

2. 文章立意：熬夜不好，不好在哪里？要重点说明。另外，说说如何培养好的生活习惯。这两点便是这篇作文要阐明的主要内容。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段开门见山，指出没有人能否认熬夜对身体健康有害。科学家的研究表明熬夜会损伤身体，降低工作效率。

2. 第二段讲述如何养成良好的生活习惯。重点说说如何培养良好的作息习惯，包括按时起床、每天坚持等。

3. 第三段再次指出熬夜弊大于利。

## 参考范文

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### Don' t Stay Up Late

No one can deny the fact that staying up late will do harm to your health.<sup>1</sup> Relevant researches have proved that those who often stay up late will develop diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and even cancers, making it difficult for them to tackle their daily work efficiently. I find that some of my classmates who often stay up late do not enjoy good academic or physical performance at all.<sup>2</sup>

Now that staying up late is no good to one' s health, we, as students, should try to develop a good daily life routine.<sup>3</sup> We' d better go to bed no later than 10:30 in the evening and get up before 7:00 in the morning not only from Monday to Friday but also on weekend. Actually, if we follow this routine, we will find that we are more efficient at work and enjoy a better mood, which will lead to better academic or work performance.<sup>4</sup>

To sum up, pulling an all-nighter does more harm than good to your body. Moreover, it may not prove to be a source of productivity.<sup>5</sup>

## 不要熬夜

没人能否认熬夜对身体健康有害。有关研究已表明，经常熬夜者可能会染上高血压、糖尿病，甚至癌症等疾病，且很难每天高效地工作。我发现，一些经常熬夜的同学学习成绩和身体状况都不佳。

既然熬夜对身体健康有害，作为学生，我们应竭力培养良好的日常生活习惯。最好晚上在10点半之前上床睡觉，早上7点之前起床，不仅周一到周五如此，周末也应该这样。事实上，若每天遵循这种生活习惯，我们就会发现，我们的工作将更加高效，心情更加舒畅，而其结果就是学习或工作更加出色。

总而言之，熬夜对身体而言弊大于利。再说，熬夜也未必能提高生产率。

## 范文点评

---

1. 紧紧围绕题目和提纲展开，开篇指出熬夜具有危害性。
2. 通过相关的研究结果和生活实例阐述熬夜的危害性。
3. 自然过渡，既然熬夜有害，就要培养良好的生活习惯，就此引出文章论述的第二点。
4. 阐述如何培养良好的生活习惯。
5. 总结全文，重申观点。

## 要点用法

---

stay up late 熬夜

do harm to 对……有害

blood pressure 血压

diabetes n. 糖尿病

performance n. 表现

pull an all-nighter 熬夜，开夜车

## 句法点评

---

1. Relevant researches have proved that those who often stay up late will develop diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and even cancers, making it difficult for them to tackle their daily work efficiently.

这是一个长句及难点词汇有机结合的范例。该句包含一个定语从句。blood pressure、diabetes、cancer等医学术语的使用表明了考生较大的词汇量。当然在考试中，如果考生没有记住这类专业词汇，可用泛指的名词代替。

2. Actually, if we follow this routine, we will find that we are more efficient at work and enjoy a better mood, which will lead to better academic or work performance.

that引出的是一个宾语从句，后面的which will... 是一个非限制性定语从句。

## Composition 92 早起的鸟儿有食吃

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Early Bird Catches the Worm**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Success goes to those who get an early start in their day.

- We should try our best to be prepared for everything in advance.

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：以“早起的鸟儿有食吃”为题写一篇短文，阐述成功总是青睐那些有准备的人这一道理，我们应当事先为一切做好准备。

2. 文章立意：解释一下“早起的鸟儿有食吃”这个谚语的寓意，然后联系自己的学习生活实际，举简单的例子说明做任何事情都要事先做好准备。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段阐述“早起的鸟儿有食吃”这个谚语的寓意。

2. 第二段承接上文，举一个与自己学校生活相关的事例说明做事之前要做好准备。

3. 第三段从反面指出“晚起的鸟儿没食吃”，结束全文。

## 参考范文

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### The Early Bird Catches the Worm

We all agree that success always goes to those who get an early start in their day.<sup>1</sup> The foreign proverb “The early bird catches the worm” is a precious lesson for most of us.<sup>2</sup> It reminds us to be diligent and well-prepared before we plan to do something.<sup>3</sup> If we look around at those successful people, we will find that almost all are well-prepared and well-organized individuals. No one is to succeed with ease.<sup>3</sup>

Such being the case, whenever we are faced with a task, we’ d better start to prepare as early as possible.<sup>4</sup> For



example, if we want to land a good job upon graduation, we should study hard to get good academic records. Meanwhile, we should spend our weekends or holidays doing some part-time jobs so as to be familiar with what qualifications companies require of us. Of course, we should start to prepare resumes and interviews even one year before we graduate.

In conclusion, we should avoid being the late bird that will find nothing for it to catch.<sup>5</sup>

### 早起的鸟儿有食吃

大家都认同，成功总是青睐那些一天中早启动的人。国外的谚语“早起的鸟儿有食吃”对我们大多数人而言都是一种宝贵的经验教训。该谚语提醒我们要勤奋，做事前要做好充分的准备。看看周围那些成功人士，我们就会发现，他们几乎都是做事有准备、有条理的人。没有人能随随便便成功。

既然如此，我们每做一件事情之前，最好尽早准备。比如，若想毕业后找个好工作，在校期间我们要努力学习，取得好成绩。同时，周末或假期应当做些兼职工作，以了解社会用人单位的需求。当然，我们应当在毕业一年前就开始准备简历和面试。

总之，我们要避免成为晚起的鸟儿，起来时发现没有虫子可吃了。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入get an early start这一话题。
2. 第二句引入谚语，紧扣题目。
3. 具体阐述其含义，并由此引出文章的论点。
4. 自然过渡到大学生如何早做准备这一话题。
5. 总结全文。

## 要点用法

---

proverb n. 谚语

diligent adj. 勤奋

such being the case 既然如此

meanwhile adv. 同时

qualifications n. 职位要求, 任职资格

## 句法点评

---

1. Such being the case, whenever we are faced with a task, we' d better start to prepare as early as possible.

whenever引导让步状语从句; had better do sth. 意为“最好……”。

2. Meanwhile, we should spend our weekends or holidays doing some part-time jobs so as to be familiar with what qualifications companies require of us.

本句中, what引导宾语从句, 充当介词with的宾语。

## Composition 93 寻找终生兴趣, 充实心灵

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Pursuing a Lifelong Interest to Enrich Your Mind**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Lifelong interest is important to our life because it benefits us a great deal.

- How do you develop your lifelong interest?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据题目“寻找终生兴趣，充实心灵”为题撰写短文。提纲包含两方面的内容，一是终生兴趣对每个人的重要性，二是要求考生说说如何培养自己的终生兴趣。

2. 文章立意：考生要结合自己的兴趣情况，先谈谈为什么终生兴趣很重要，然后写出自己如何培养个人终生兴趣。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段根据常识和自己的个人兴趣，阐述终生兴趣的好处。
2. 第二段阐述自己是如何培养某个兴趣的。
3. 第三段指出再成功的人生也值得培养终生兴趣。

## 参考范文

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### Pursuing a Lifelong Interest to Enrich Your Mind

Life-long interests, which may range from sports to calligraphy, are of great importance to our life.<sup>1</sup> They may help us not only live more happily and meaningfully but also spend our leisure time more pleasantly.<sup>2</sup> Physical exercise is my life-long interest. As a matter of fact, it has made me happy, relaxed and even excited sometimes.

In order to develop this hobby, I have kept jogging for five years.<sup>3</sup> At first,<sup>4</sup> I felt tired and bored, almost giving up this exercise. But whenever I found people, both young and old, jogging in the open air or gym, I was moved by their perseverance. Thus,<sup>4</sup> I continued to jog although sometimes my knees and feet felt painful. Two years later,<sup>4</sup> those

uncomfortable feelings disappeared. I became almost addicted to jogging. Now, whenever I jog, I feel a sense of happiness and self-realization because I can go farther without feeling bored or exhausted.<sup>4</sup>

To sum up, it is worthy to pursue a lifelong interest even if one is already financially successful.<sup>5</sup>

### 寻找终生兴趣，充实心灵

终生兴趣包括运动、书法等，对人的一生非常重要。终生兴趣或许不仅有助于我们过得更加幸福、有意义，而且有助于我们更快乐地度过闲暇时光。锻炼身体是我的终生兴趣。事实上，锻炼使我感到快乐、放松，有时甚至很兴奋。

为了培养这个爱好，我已经慢跑五年了。起初，我感到既疲惫又枯燥，险些放弃了。但每当我看见人们，不论老幼，在外面或健身房慢跑时，便被他们的毅力所感染。因而，我又坚持跑下去了，尽管有时甚至会感到膝盖和脚部的疼痛和不适。两年后，那种不适感消失了。我几乎沉迷于慢跑了。现在，每当慢跑时，我都有一种幸福感和自我实现感，因为我可以跑得越来越远，却不感到枯燥和疲惫。

总而言之，就算一个人已经很富有了，寻找一个终生兴趣也是值得的。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇引入终生兴趣话题，指出终生兴趣的重要性。
2. 从两个层面对终生兴趣的重要性展开论述。
3. 以自身的经历论述如何培养终生兴趣。
4. 层层深入地论述了兴趣培养的过程。
5. 最后一段加以总结，突出兴趣的重要性。

## 要点用法

---

meaningfully adv. 有意义地

as a matter of fact 事实上，其实

be addicted to 沉溺于

self-realization 自我实现

## 句法点评

---

1. Life-long interests, which may range from sports to calligraphy, are of great importance to our life.

此复合句使用了一个which引导的非限制性定语从句，使意思更加丰满紧凑。当然，也可考虑用并列句来表达这两层意思。

2. As a matter of fact, it has made me happy, relaxed and even excited sometimes.

句中使用了make sb./sth.+adj.的结构，意为“使某人/某事……”。

## Composition 94 学会控制自己的脾气

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Learn to Control Your Temper**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Why is it necessary to control your temper?
- How will you control your temper?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生以“学会控制自己的脾气”为题阐述为什么要控制脾气，怎样控制脾气。

2. 文章立意：阐述为什么我们要控制自己的脾气及怎样才能控制脾气。这样的文章，既可以第一人称，即自己的亲身体会来写，也可以大家的语气（you或we）来说。不论以哪种语气来写，关键看自己是否能够流利表达。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段写控制脾气的必要性。
2. 第二段写如何控制脾气。
3. 第三段强调作为成年人要控制得住脾气，以保持良好的人际关系。

## 参考范文

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### Learn to Control Your Temper

Everyone loves those who are sunny, cooperative and good-tempered.<sup>1</sup> Whenever you become bad-tempered, those around you will be offended.<sup>2</sup> This is why it is necessary to control your temper although sometimes you may feel very angry or even mad with others.<sup>3</sup> Some scientists have found that those who are good-tempered tend to be more successful in their career and family than those who easily lose their temper.<sup>4</sup> Naturally, those good-tempered people are physically more healthy.<sup>4</sup>

To control your temper, you need to bear these points in your mind.<sup>5</sup> First<sup>6</sup>, bad temper will hurt not only yourself but others as well. Second<sup>6</sup>, if you are really very angry at somebody or something, you should try to avoid them. Third<sup>6</sup>,

if you cannot avoid them, you ' d better try to think of something or somebody else that can make you happy.

As adults, we should be able to control our temper so as to be on good terms with people around us.<sup>7</sup>

## 学会控制自己的脾气

大家都喜欢那些阳光、合作、脾气好的人。每当你发脾气时，周围的人就会受到冒犯。因此，即使有时 候你非常生气甚至想发疯时，依然须尽力控制住脾气。一些科学家已发现，脾气好的人比脾气不好的人 在事业和家庭方面更容易成功。当然，脾气好的人身体也更健康。

控制脾气需要注意以下几点。首先，要知道，发脾气既伤害自己也伤害他人。其次，若你真的对某人或 某事有气，可以尽量避免接触他或它。第三，若你实在不得不面对让你生气的人或事情时，你最好努力 将自己的注意力转移到那些使你高兴的人或事情上。

作为成年人，我们应能够控制住脾气，以同身边的人保持良好的关系。

## 范文点评

---

1. 首句以好脾气的人受欢迎来做铺垫，反衬脾气不好的坏处。
2. 采用反例法说明控制不好脾气的危害。
3. 衔接自然、流畅，引出提纲要求的第一个论点：控制脾气的必要性。
4. 从两个层面论述好脾气的好处。
5. 第二段首句引出提纲的第二点：如何控制脾气。
6. 从三个方面论述如何控制脾气。通过使用First, Second, Third 等序数词使论述层次清晰，逻辑严 密。

7. 结尾段落再次强调控制脾气的重要性。

## 要点用法

---

cooperative adj. 合作的

good-tempered adj. 脾气好的

control temper 控制脾气

lose temper 发脾气

bear in mind 记住

## 句法点评

---

1. Everyone loves those who are sunny, cooperative and good-tempered.

who引导定语从句，从句的表语是由三个形容词并列而成。

2. Third, if you cannot avoid them, you' d better try to think of something or somebody else that can make you happy.

you' d better后面接动词原形。that引导定语从句，因被修饰的是不定代词 sb. 和sth.，所以必须由 that 来引导。

## Composition 95 微笑的力量

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Power of Smile**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- What is the power of smile?



- What will you do in order to keep smiling?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生以“微笑的力量”为题写一篇短文，阐述微笑有什么作用，如何能够保持微笑。

2. 文章立意：先阐述微笑为什么很重要，然后结合自身体会说说怎样保持微笑。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段写微笑的重要性，包括微笑可以使自己的形象好，可以解决诸多人与人之间的矛盾，可以找到好工作等。

2. 第二段写保持微笑的几点窍门，包括要有爱心和耐心等，要学会控制脾气，必要时参加微笑服务培训班等。

3. 第三段补充说明应有效利用微笑的力量。

## 参考范文

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### The Power of Smile

Smile is the best expression of human beings.<sup>1</sup> It can<sup>2</sup> make us look sunny and pleasant in others' eyes. Smiling can<sup>2</sup> solve difficult and sophisticated problems concerning interpersonal relations, or even international relations. Of course, smiling can<sup>2</sup> earn even more positive comments from others so that smiling people tend to be better paid and get quicker promotion in their jobs.

To keep smiling is not an easy job for us.<sup>3</sup> We have to be kind to others and be patient all the time.<sup>4</sup> Moreover, we have to get rid of bad moods.<sup>4</sup> Of course, training on how to smile is essential, too.<sup>4</sup> I would suggest those who cannot

smile naturally should take some training classes. You are sure to benefit from such training.

All in all, the power of smile is within everyone's reach. The key is to learn to use this power in an effective way.<sup>5</sup>

## 微笑的力量

微笑是人类最好的表情。微笑会使我们在他人的眼里看上去阳光、愉悦。微笑可以解决人与人，甚至是国家间各种困难和复杂的问题。当然，微笑甚至可以使人们受到他人更多正面的评价，因此，微笑的人在工作中往往能获得更好的收入和更快的晋升机会。

保持微笑对我们而言绝非易事。我们必须时刻怀有善心和耐心。而且，我们必须摆脱不良情绪。当然，微笑训练也是必要的。我建议不能自然微笑的人去接受一些微笑方面的培训。你肯定能从这样的培训中受益。

总之，微笑的力量每个人都触手可及。关键是要学会有效利用这种力量。

## 范文点评

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1. 首句点出：微笑是人类最好的表情，紧扣话题。
2. 用排比句式论述微笑的力量，增强行文气势。
3. 第二段首句以退为进，指出保持微笑并非易事。
4. 介绍保持微笑的具体方法。
5. 指出应有效利用微笑的力量。

## 要点用法

---

expression adj. 表情；表达

sophisticated adj. 复杂的

positive comments 正面评价

promotion n. 升职

essential adj. 必要的，至关重要的

## 句法点评

---

1. Of course, smiling can earn more positive comments from others so that smiling people tend to be better paid and get quicker promotion in their jobs.

本句中so that引导结果状语从句。tend to be better paid表示“往往会获得更好的收入”，be better paid由be well paid转化而来，是比较级的运用，表示“获得更好的收入”。

2. I would suggest those who cannot smile naturally should take some training classes.

本句主干为I would suggest...句中suggest后面跟了省略了引导词that的宾语从句，suggest that...表示“建议……”，注意从句中要使用虚拟语气，即谓语动词用“should+动词原形”的形式，should可以省略，如本句中的宾语从句谓语为should take，也可以是take。当suggest表示“暗示”含义时，接宾语从句不用虚拟语气。本句中who引导定语从句，修饰宾语从句中的主语those。

## Composition 96 分享的重要性

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **The Importance of Sharing**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- What is about sharing?

- Why is it important to share with others?
- How should I share with others?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据标题“分享的重要性”这一话题进行简述，并说明自己应如何与他人分享。

2. 文章立意：先给出分享的含义，然后指出与人分享的重要性，最后表明自己应如何与人分享。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段简要描述什么是分享。
2. 第二段从两个方面阐释分享的重要性。
3. 第三段指明应如何与人分享。
4. 第四段重申分享的重要性。

## 参考范文

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### The Importance of Sharing

Sharing is about possessing something with others rather than by yourself. As the Chinese old saying goes: Give roses to others and the lasting fragrance will remain in your hand. That is to say, sharing benefits both you and others.<sup>1</sup>

It is very important to share with others.<sup>2</sup> For one thing, it is sharing that enriches our daily life.<sup>3</sup> For another, sharing brings us a sense of happiness and satisfaction. Sharing your happiness with friends will make

you both happy. Sharing your sadness with friends will make you less sad.<sup>3</sup>

Therefore, I should keep sharing in mind and share smiles and tears with my friends.<sup>4</sup> Besides, I should participate in charitable activities and be a volunteer to help others.<sup>4</sup> In addition, if I get the first prize in a contest I will tell my friends.<sup>4</sup>

Anyway, sharing my emotion and things with others will not only increase my happiness, but also give other people the opportunity to taste the joyful moment I have experienced.<sup>5</sup>

### 分享的重要性

分享是与人共享，而不是独自占有。正如中国古语所说：“赠人玫瑰，手有余香。”也就是说，分享利己 利人。

与别人分享是非常重要的。首先，分享丰富了我们的日常生活。其次，分享给我们带来了幸福和满足感。与朋友分享你的快乐会让快乐加倍，与朋友分享你的悲伤会让你减少悲伤。

所以我应牢记分享，与朋友分担快乐和悲伤。而且，我应该参加公益活动，担当志愿者去帮助别人。此外，如果在比赛中我获得一等奖我会告诉我的朋友们。

无论如何，与他人分享我的情感和事物不仅能增加我的快乐，也让他人有机会品尝我经历过的欢乐时刻。

### 范文点评

---

1. 开篇按照提纲要求简要描述分享的含义。
2. 阐释提纲第二点：论述分享的重要性。
3. 从两个方面论述为什么分享是重要的，紧扣作文话题。

4. 从三个方面表明自己应如何与别人分享。
5. 末段再次强调分享的重要意义。

## 要点用法

---

fragrance n. 香味, 芬芳

enrich v. 使丰富

keep...in mind 牢记, 谨记

participate in 参与, 参加

charitable activities 慈善活动, 公益活动

## 句法点评

---

1. For one thing, it is sharing that enriches our daily life.

本句使用了强调句型, 即 “it is+被强调部分+that+其他”。

2. Anyway, sharing my emotion and things with others will not only increase my happiness, but also give other people the opportunity to taste the joyful moment I have experienced.

本句采用了not only...but also...的并列平行结构, 意为 “不仅……而且……”。

## Composition 97 空气污染

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Air Pollution**. You should write

at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below.

- Talk about air pollution by citing examples.
- What kind of measures can be taken to tackle the problem?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生以“空气污染”为题写一篇短文，说明目前空气污染的严重程度以及该采取哪些 基本措施控制空气污染。

2. 文章立意：空气污染越来越严重，天不再蓝了，PM2.5越来越高，人们开始戴口罩出行了。解决空 气污染问题，政府、企业和个人均应该采取措施。政府应加大投入治污，立法严惩排污者；企业应自觉 减排；而个人应绿色出行，使用低能耗产品等。三者形成合力，空气污染肯定能得到治理。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段列举空气污染越来越严重的事实，包括蓝天越来越少，污染指数上升，人们出行戴口罩等。

2. 第二段阐述治理空气污染的措施，包括政府投资治污，立法惩罚排污者；企业减排；个人注意环保、 环保出行、使用节能产品等。

3. 第三段提出环保倡议，号召所有人为改善空气质量作出应有贡献。

## 参考范文

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### Air Pollution

Many people have come to realize that the air we breathe is being seriously polluted.<sup>1</sup> We cannot see as many blue skies in big cities as we did dozens of years ago. PM2.5

index, an indicator of air quality, has been going up steadily. More and more city dwellers are equipped with masks when they are in the open air.<sup>2</sup>

To tackle the air pollution problem, not only should the government take effective measures, but also each enterprise and city resident should join the efforts.<sup>3</sup> The government<sup>4</sup> should enforce stricter laws and regulations to crack down on polluters. Enterprises<sup>4</sup> should spend more money on reducing emission of pollutants. For individuals<sup>4</sup>, we should try to use the fuel-efficient means of transportation like bus and subway, recycle and reuse materials, and purchase energy-efficient goods.

All in all, it is every citizen's duty to do something to improve the air quality. Only when we form synergy in the battle against air pollution can we enjoy better air quality in the future.<sup>5</sup>

## 空气污染

很多人意识到我们呼吸的空气被污染得很厉害。在大城市里，我们已经看不到几十年前那么多蓝天了。衡量空气质量的PM2.5指数在不断上升。城里人出门时戴口罩的越来越多。

为了解决空气污染问题，不但政府要采取有效措施，每个企业和城市居民都应该参与治污。政府应实施更严厉的法律法规打击那些污染者。企业应投入更多的资金用于减少污染物的排放。而对于个人而言，我们应尽量乘坐诸如公交、地铁等节能交通工具，循环利用物品，购买节能产品等。

总之，每个公民都有责任为改善空气质量做些事情。只有我们在控制污染的战斗中形成合力，未来的空气质量才能越来越好。

## 范文点评

---

1. 首句直接点题，指出空气污染日益严重。



2. 列举蓝天少、PM2.5指数渐高、戴口罩人数渐多等各种情况陈述空气污染越来越严重的事实。

3. 第二段首句引入提纲第二点内容：如何治理污染。

4. 从政府、企业、个人三个方面阐述治理空气污染的措施。

5. 采用倒装句型结束全文，表示强调，使结尾更有力量。

## 要点用法

---

PM 2.5(particulate matter 2.5) 直径小于2.5微米的污染物

take measures 采取措施

fuel-efficient adj. 节约燃料的

recycling n. 再循环

synergy n. 合力

## 句法点评

---

1. Many people have come to realize that the air we breathe is being seriously polluted.

本句中that引导宾语从句，作realize的宾语，该宾语从句中包含一个限定性定语从句，省略了关系代词 that，因为that在从句中作宾语。

2. To tackle the air pollution problem, not only should the government take effective measures, but also each enterprise and city resident should join the efforts.

本句中采用了not only...but also...并列平行结构。在该句型中not only 位于句首时，谓语应使用部分倒装的结构。但注意，but also引导的分句的谓语部分不用倒装。

3. Only when we form synergy in the battle against air pollution can we enjoy better air quality in the future.

only修饰的状态语或状语从句若放在句首，句子（或主句）谓语部分应采用部分倒装的形式。

## Composition 98 智能手机应用软件频繁更新

**Directions:** Write a short essay entitled **On Too Frequent Upgrading of Smart-phone Apps**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Nowadays, people become increasingly reliant on their smart phones.
- Too frequent upgrading of smart-phone apps has annoyed many users.
- What's your opinion about excessive upgrading of smart-phone apps?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语的内容就“智能手机应用软件频繁更新”这一话题进行简述，并发表自己的看法。

2. 文章立意：智能手机应用软件频繁更新存在诸多弊端。尽管智能手机带给我们方便，但是对于更新应用软件，还应理性地根据自己的手机及需求来做出选择。

### 写作思路

---

1. 第一段，简要描述智能手机应用软件频繁更新的现状，然后提出观点：自己不赞成频繁更新智能手机软件。

2. 第二段为主体段落，从三个方面指出频繁更新智能软件存在的弊端：试用版本不稳定，导致多种问题；手机系统多样，智能软件并不适用于所有手机，导致不兼容问题；更新周期太短，容易导致病毒。

3. 第三段为结尾段落，呼应段首论点，再次强调对于智能手机应用软件应该有选择性地更新，不宜一味 频繁更新。

## 参考范文

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### On too Frequent Upgrading of Smart-phone Apps

Nowadays, we become increasingly reliant on our smart-phones, which turn out to be the most indispensable electronic gadget in our life. However, too frequent upgrading of smart-phone apps has confused and annoyed many users. In my view, I do not think it necessary to upgrade smart-phone apps too frequently.<sup>1</sup>

It is apparent that frequent upgrading of smart-phone apps may not bring the optimum user experience.<sup>2</sup> In the first place, the performance of trial versions may not be stable enough, which will slow the processing speed of smart-phones and lead to system instability.<sup>3</sup> In the second place, the issue of incompatibility may arise when apps designers fail to take into consideration unique features of various operating systems as well as different hardware configurations of smart-phones.<sup>3</sup> In addition, frequent upgrading of apps may pose security risks to smart-phones, which will become more vulnerable to viruses.<sup>3</sup>

To put it simply, we should think twice before upgrading our smart-phone apps. The upgrading of apps should be based on our actual needs instead of our desire to follow the trend.<sup>4</sup>

智能手机应用软件频繁更新

如今，我们越来越依赖智能手机，结果，智能手机成为我们生活中最必不可少的电子产品。然而，智能手机应用软件太过频繁的更新使很多用户感到困惑和烦恼。就我而言，我不赞成太过频繁地更新智能手机应用软件。

显然，智能手机应用软件的频繁更新不能带来最佳的用户体验。首先，试用版本的性能可能不够稳定，这会降低智能手机的运行速度，导致系统的不稳定性。其次，当应用软件设计者考虑不到不同操作系统及智能手机不同硬件构造的独特之处时，可能就会产生不兼容性的问题。此外，频繁更新应用软件可能会给智能手机带来安全风险，令其更容易染上病毒。

简言之，在更新智能手机应用软件之前我们应当慎重考虑。应用软件的更新应当基于我们的实际需求，而不是为了满足追求时尚的愿望。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇点题，指出智能手机频繁更新应用软件这一现状，表明自己不赞成的态度。
2. 自然过渡，指出手机应用软件的频繁更新不会带来最佳的用户体验。
3. 分三个层次论证了自己的观点，使论证条理清晰。
4. 末段总结全文，重申观点，并指出我们要理性对待智能手机应用软件的更新。

## 要点用法

---

upgrade v. 更新，升级

trial version 试用版本、测试版本

instability n. 不稳定性

incompatibility adv. 不兼容性

put it simply 简言之

## 句法点评

---

1. It is apparent that frequent upgrading of smart-phone apps may not bring the optimum user experience.

It is apparent that... 是一个固定句式，意为“显然……”，that 引导主语从句，it 为形式主语，代替该主语从句。

2. In the first place, the performance of trial versions may not be stable enough, which will slow the processing speed of smart-phones and lead to system instability.

which 引导非限制性定语从句，which 指代前面的整个句子。

## Composition 99 关于“偶像热”问题

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Idol Craze**. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words following the outline given below:

- Idol craze hasn't cooled down these years.
- Many argue that idol craze has more disadvantages than advantages.
- What do you think about idol craze?

## 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：导语中提到的是常见的“追星”现象，也就是“偶像崇拜”。这是在当前社会中比较具有争议性的话题。

2. 文章立意：“追星”现象已经存在了很多年。在饱受争议的同时，我们也不得不承认，它的存在肯定有一定的道理。文章要求考生就此现象发表自己的观点。

## 写作思路

---

1. 第一段首先说明“偶像热”经常出现在青少年群体中。
2. 第二段说明人们对“偶像热”现象所持的两种观点，并重点阐述反对者的观点及理由，为下一段总结做铺垫。
3. 第三段承接上文，表达自己的观点：不应纵容盲目崇拜。

## 参考范文

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### Idol Craze

Idol craze hasn't cooled down these years.<sup>1</sup> Idols mainly gain their popularity among teenagers, who are obsessed with their songs or movies.

Some people believe that idol craze may benefit teenagers since it makes them passionate and energetic. What's more, teenagers can emulate their favorite idols' good personality traits.<sup>2</sup> However, more people hold that idol craze does more harm than good to teenagers.<sup>3</sup> For instance, teenagers are likely to spend beyond their means to show their support for their idols. They may purchase all the albums or concert tickets of their idols. Some teenagers may even be tempted to imitate the undesirable behaviors of their idols, such as drug-taking, smoking or drinking.<sup>4</sup>

From my perspective, teenagers should avoid becoming crazy fans of idols since they are not sophisticated enough to distinguish between right and wrong.<sup>5</sup> At least, blind worship of idols should be discouraged. It is necessary for

those who worship idols to learn how to absorb the essence and discard the dross.<sup>6</sup>

## 偶像热

近些年来，偶像热现象一直没有冷却下来。偶像们主要在青少年中比较有人气，他们痴迷于偶像唱的歌 或拍的电影。

一些人认为偶像热可能使青少年受益，因为它让青少年变得热情洋溢和充满活力。而且，青少年可以从他们钟爱的偶像身上模仿好的性格特征。然而，更多人认为偶像热对青少年而言弊大于利。例如，青少年 容易不计成本地支持他们的偶像。他们可能会购买偶像所有的专辑或演唱会门票。一些青少年甚至可能会受到诱惑模仿偶像吸毒、抽烟或喝酒之类的不良行为。

从我个人的观点来看，因为青少年还不完全具备明辨是非的能力，所以他们应避免成为偶像们的狂热的 粉丝。至少，盲目的偶像崇拜现象不值得提倡。对于那些偶像崇拜者来说，学会“取其精华，弃其糟粕 ”非常有必要。

## 范文点评

---

1. 开篇点题，“偶像热”现象一直没有冷却下来。
2. 第二段首先阐述支持者的观点。
3. 紧接着阐述反对者的观点。
4. 通过举例详细阐述反对者的理由，为下文引出自己的观点做铺垫。
5. 承接上文，阐明自己的观点。
6. 最后一句对自己的观点进行补充，避免让自己的观点显得过于片面。

## 要点用法

---

craze n. 狂热

cool down 冷却

popularity n. 受欢迎；流行

be obsessed with 痴迷于

passionate adj. 热情的

energetic adj. 精力充沛的

emulate v. 模仿

for instance 例如

purchase v. 购买

album n. 唱片集

be tempted to do sth. 被引诱做某事

imitate v. 模仿

undesirable adj. 不良的；不受欢迎的；讨厌的

perspective n. 观点

distinguish between right and wrong 明辨是非

absorb the essence and discard the dross 取其精华，弃其糟

粕

## 句法点评

---

1. Idols mainly gain their popularity among teenagers, who are obsessed with their songs or movies.

本句中who引导非限制性定语从句，先行词为teenagers。



2. For instance, teenagers are likely to spend beyond their means to show their support for their idols.

在本句中，for instance是引出具体事例的表达方法，与for example含义一致。spend beyond one's means意为“超前消费，入不敷出地花钱”。

## Composition 100 如何应对雾霾问题

**Directions:** Write a short essay entitled **What Can Be Done to Tackle the Haze Problem?** You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words according to the following guidelines:

- Many big cities are affected by severe hazy conditions.
- What has caused the problem?
- What kind of measures do you think can be taken to solve the problem?

### 审题立意

---

1. 导语解读：要求考生根据导语内容就“如何治理雾霾”提出建议。

2. 文章立意：大城市的雾霾已经成为老百姓最关注的问题之一，它关系着我们的生活及健康，应采取措 施治理雾霾，减轻其危害。

### 写作思路

---

1. 首段简要描述雾霾天气这一现象及其危害。
2. 第二段具体分析雾霾天气产生的原因。
3. 第三段指出应对雾霾天气的措施和建议。

### What Can Be Done to Tackle the Haze Problem?

China has been increasingly hit with severe hazy conditions since the beginning of this century. In many big cities, where the pollutants in the air can't be dispersed without strong wind, the haze problem is worse. As a result, the incidence of respiratory disease among city dwellers has been on the rise.<sup>1</sup>

The cause of the haze is no mystery.<sup>2</sup> With rapid industrialization, many steel and power plants burn a lot of coal.<sup>3</sup> Without resorting to the clean technology, these factories emit smoke and fume directly into the atmosphere. The past decade has also witnessed a surge in the number of private cars.<sup>3</sup> This would not have posed an environmental problem to the cities if the quality of gas is good and the car engines meet the emission standard. With fast-paced urbanization, the sand and dirt released from numerous construction sites also contribute to the haze problem.<sup>3</sup>

In order to tackle this problem, we should reduce the use of private cars and choose public transport.<sup>4</sup> The government should strictly enforce the environmental laws and severely punish polluters.<sup>4</sup>

### 如何治理雾霾

自本世纪初，中国越来越多地受到严重雾霾天气的侵袭。在许多大城市，空气中的污染物在没有强风的情况下无法散失，雾霾问题加剧。结果，城市居民呼吸道疾病的发生率不断上升。

雾霾的起因并不神秘。随着工业化的迅速发展，许多钢铁厂和电厂燃烧大量的煤炭。这些工厂没有采取清洁技术，将烟雾直接排入大气中。过去的十年已经见证了私家车数量的激增。如果汽油品质好、汽车发动机满足排放标准，私家车数量的激增不会给城市带来环境问

题。随着城市化的快速发展，无数建筑工地的沙尘也加剧了雾霾问题。

为了解决这一问题，我们应当减少私家车的使用，选择公共交通工具出行。政府应当严格实施环境保护法，严厉惩处污染环境者。

### 范文点评

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1. 开篇简要描述雾霾这一现象及其危害。
2. 过渡句，引出雾霾的成因。
3. 从三个方面阐述雾霾的成因。
4. 提出两个应对措施。

### 要点用法

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hazy adj. 雾的，雾蒙蒙的

pollutant n. 污染物

disperse v. 分散，驱散

respiratory disease 呼吸道疾病

on the rise 在上升，在增涨

industrialization n. 工业化

resort to 采取；诉诸，求助于

surge n. 激增

urbanization n. 城市化

### 句法点评

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1. In many big cities, where the pollutants in the air can't be dispersed without strong wind, the haze problem is worse.

where引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词big cities，起补充说明作用。

2. This would not have posed an environmental problem to the cities if the quality of gas is good and the car engines meet the emission standard.

if引导条件状语从句，pose a problem意为“造成问题，引发问题”。

## 第3部分 附录：四级作文真题按题型分类摘选

### 一、信息、情景提示类 真题作文

#### 1. 话题：令自己最感兴趣的一门课程（2014. 12第二套真题作文）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay about a course that has impressed you most in college. You should state the reasons and write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

When it comes to the course that has impressed me most in college, I would like to say it's Chinese Classical Opera Appreciation.

What impresses me most is that the professor shows us a marvelous world of Chinese classical operas. With her excellent interpretation, we can learn how to appreciate the brilliant operas in China. For example, we have learned that every move by an actor or actress has a special meaning and every type of facial masks represents a different kind of characters in Beijing Opera, which really broaden our horizons.

The professor plays videos of masterpieces of all types of Chinese operas in class. I remember that she once played Wujiapo, a traditional play in Beijing Opera and I was deeply touched by the actor in the video chanting “I travel alone across the Xiliang frontier by riding a horse...”

The course has really raised my art taste to a higher level and made me have a better understanding of the essence of traditional Chinese operas. It is indeed a meaningful and unforgettable course.

## 2. 话题：向外国朋友推荐自己家乡的景点（2014. 6 第二套）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose a foreign friend of yours is coming to visit your hometown, what is the most interesting place you would like to take him/her to see and why?

I would like to take David, my friend from the UK, to visit Daqinggou National Nature Reserve if he comes to visit my hometown Tongliao, a city in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. I am sure that he will enjoy the beautiful, unique scenery there as much as I do.

Firstly, Daqinggou National Nature Reserve owns a famous broad-leaved forest with numerous varieties of rare plants, and of course, some rare wild animals. When hiking to the bottom of the valley, he is bound to be attracted by its natural beauty and uniqueness. The striking contrast between the forested valley and the boundless grassland around will impress him profoundly. In addition, he can take part in many entertainment projects such as racing a horse and drift

exploration. The unique cultural performances and ethnic foods of the Mongolia minority also should not be missed, which provide good opportunities to experience the local customs and food culture.

Daqinggou National Nature Reserve is hailed as “the pearl of desert” for its unique natural beauty. That’s why I would like to introduce it to my foreign friend, David.

### 3. 话题：向外国朋友推荐中国旅游目的地（2014.6 第三套）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the following question. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Suppose a foreign friend of yours is coming to visit China, what is the first place you would like to take him/her to see and why?

If a foreign friend of mine is coming to China, I would like to take him or her to pay a visit to the capital city of our country—Beijing. As is known to all, Beijing is not only a modern international metropolis, but also an ancient capital city with a long history of more than 3000 years. Generally speaking, Beijing could be a good place for people to learn about Chinese history and culture.

In Beijing, there are numerous places of interest, among which the Summer Palace is a very popular one. The Summer Palace was constructed during the Qing Dynasty. As an important political and diplomatic center that is second only to the Forbidden City, the royal park witnessed lots of historic events that happened during the modern history of China. By visiting places of historical meaning, my friend can best learn Chinese history and typical culture.

In addition to the city' s historical and cultural values, Beijing can be a perfect interpretation of modern China. I am sure everyone who comes to visit it will marvel at its beauty.



## 二、漫画、图表类真题 作文

### 1. 话题：互联网对人们沟通方式的影响（2013. 12 第一套）

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then comment on this kind of modern life. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



“Dear Andy — How are you? Your mother and I are fine. We both miss you and hope you are doing well. We look forward to seeing you again the next time your computer crashes and you

come downstairs for something to eat. Love, Mom and Dad.”

## 2. 话题：教育不仅仅意味着获取信息（2013.12 第二套）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the impact of the Internet on learning and then explain why education doesn't simply mean learning to obtain information. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



“Once I learn how to use Google, isn't that all the education I really need?”

The impact of the Internet on learning is vividly depicted in the picture: the student, holding a smart phone in his hand, asks the teacher, “Once I learn how to use Google, isn’t that all the education I really need?” However, does education simply mean learning to obtain information? Obviously, the answer is “No.”

Education for people involves various aspects and it not simply means obtaining information. It also helps people enhance their competence in many other aspects such as: mastering the scientific method, developing an optimistic attitude and gaining a willing heart, etc. Just as the proverb goes, “It takes three generations to make a gentleman.” While it is convenient and useful to obtain information from the Internet, that is by no means what education should be all about. It takes a long time and all kinds of training for one to receive a good education and grow to be a man of tremendous promise.

As university students, we should have a right attitude toward the Internet and make a proper use of it. At the same time, I think university teachers and parents should guide students to pay more attention to the cultivation of their comprehensive qualities.

### 3. 话题（2013.12第三套）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay based on the picture below. You should start your essay with a brief account of the increasing use of the mobile phone in people’s life and then explain the consequences of overusing it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



People are crossing the street looking at their cell phones and using walking sticks in order to see.

As is shown in the picture, people are crossing the street looking at their cell phones and using walking sticks in order to see. The drawing reflects the increasing use of the mobile phone in people's life and the consequences of overusing it. Though that might be a little bit exaggerated, the meaning it presents is really thought-provoking.

With the development of science and technology, the mobile phone plays a more and more important role in people's daily life. However, the phenomenon of overusing it also becomes very common. It seems to me that indulging in mobile phones produces negative influences. First and foremost, staring at your smart phone for too long undoubtedly impairs your eyesight. In the second place, overusing mobile phones is a waste of your time, distracting you from your study, work and life. Last but not least, cell phone addiction may hurt your interpersonal relationship since you have less time to communicate face to face with others.

In conclusion, the mobile phone is certainly a useful tool in modern life, but people should use it wisely and avoid overusing it.

#### 4. 话题：从小事做起（2013.6）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay. You should start your essay with a brief description of the picture and then express your views on the importance of doing small things before undertaking something big. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Dad, I'm a bit worried about disposing of nuclear waste.

If you can empty the dustbin here, you can do anything!



## Start from the Minor Matter

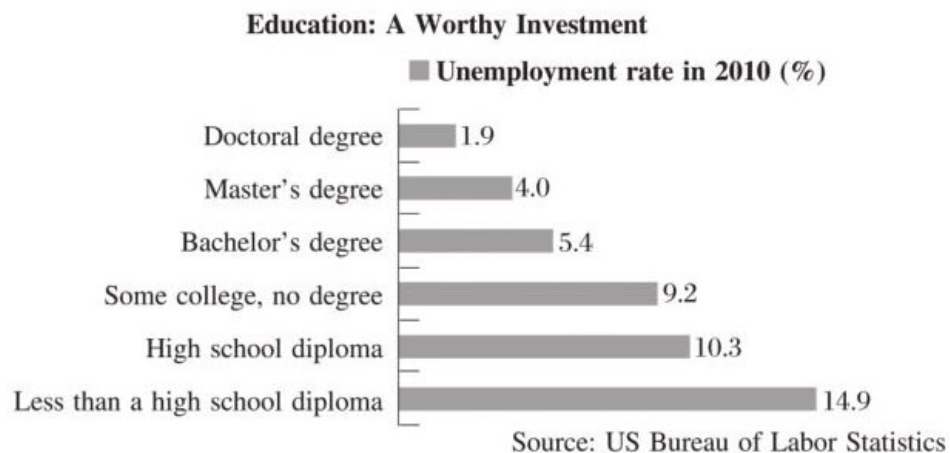
As shown in the picture above, the son says, “Dad, I’m a bit worried about disposing of nuclear waste.” Pointing at the full dustbin beside him, his father replies, “If you can empty the dustbin here, you can do anything!” The picture shows that the father intends to make his son understand that he should do small things before undertaking big ones.

Doing small things is the necessary step to do something big. By doing small things, people will gain experience and skills, which can lead people to success. Taking Thomas Edison for example, he tested more than 1,600 materials to find the right filament. Those over 1,600 tests are small things in other people’s minds; however, without them Thomas Edison couldn’t have invented the electric light bulb.

I think people shouldn't belittle small things. Instead, people should take small things seriously. Just as the old saying goes, "A journey of thousands of miles may not be achieved without accumulation of each single step, just as the enormous ocean may not be formed without gathering every brook or stream."

## 5. 话题：教育有回报（2012. 12）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Education Pays based on the statistics provided in the chart below (Unemployment rate in 2010). Please give a brief description of the chart first and then make comments on it. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



### Education Pays

As is shown in the bar chart, in 2010, the unemployment rate of people possessing doctoral degree is 1.9%, which is the lowest, and on the contrary, the unemployment rate of

people with less than a high school diploma is the highest which is up to 14.9%. Additionally, we can discover that the higher the education level is, the lower the unemployment rate is. Obviously, the bar chart powerfully demonstrates a fact: Education pays.

It's not difficult to explain the phenomenon—people with higher education level acquire more advanced knowledge and professional skills, become more competitive among their coworkers, and eventually secure a more stable job. However, people without high degree are easily dismissed because their jobs are easy and can be carried out by many other people.

Under the environment of fierce competition, the recruitment requirements of enterprises become even stricter, and the advantage of good education background becomes highlighted. So, as university students, we should grasp as much knowledge and learn as many skills as we can and prepare ourselves for the future careers.



### 三、引言、谚语类真题 作文

#### 话题：成功需要坚强的意志（2011.12）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled *Nothing Succeeds Without a Strong Will* by commenting on the humorous saying, “Quitting smoking is the easiest thing in the world. I’ve done it hundreds of times.” You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

#### **Nothing Succeeds Without a Strong Will**

It is known to us all that where there is a will, there is a way. A person can probably accomplish nothing without a strong will. We can’t deny that sometimes people can reach a goal by playing tricks; however, that definitely won’t last long.

People with strong wills cannot be defeated by difficulties easily and they will never give up until they succeed. Take Nobel, the inventor of explosive, as an example, before inventing explosive he took thousands of explosion experiments. We can name quite a lot of famous people like Nobel, but we can also list some people like the “smoking quitters”. To them, making a plan is so easy as they don’t have to keep it. Therefore, they will never realize it.

To sum up, a strong will is an important character people should cultivate since it plays a key role in people' s success. The resolute make resolutions once and for all; the irresolute keep making resolutions all for once. To be the winner, try to be the resolute.

## 四、提纲类真题作文

### 1. 话题：过度包装（2012.6）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled On Excessive Packaging following the outline given below. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

1. 目前许多商品存在过度包装的现象
2. 出现这一现象的原因
3. 我对这一现象的看法和建议

### On Excessive Packaging

Nowadays, excessive packaging has become a widespread phenomenon in our society. We can find many goods, especially food, wrapped in appealing boxes, such as tea, mooncakes and wine. Many reasons contribute to the emergence of this phenomenon, but generally speaking, they come down to the following two.

On the one hand, with the development of society and economy, the competition in the market is fiercer than ever before. To earn more profits, many manufacturers pack their products excessively, through which to stimulate the customers' purchasing desire. On the other hand, quite a few customers who judge the goods by their packages hold the thought that the more beautiful the package seems the higher

the quality will be. The idea has in turn encouraged the trend of excessive packaging.

As far as I am concerned, excessive packaging is a harmful phenomenon, which is a waste of resources and ought to be totally wiped out. First, laws and regulations should be made to forbid excessive packaging. Furthermore, consumers' awareness that excessive packaging doesn't equal to high quality should be aroused.

## 2. 话题：网上购物（2011.6）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Online Shopping. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.

1. 现在网上购物已成为一种时尚
2. 网上购物有很多好处，但也有不少问题
3. 我的建议

### Online Shopping

With the development of technology, online shopping becomes a fashionable trend in our life. Then, why do people like online shopping?

One of the reasons is that it brings people convenience. People don't have to waste a lot of time and energy going from one shop to another to choose the commodities they like. The commodities people order will be delivered to them promptly. Moreover, in most occasions, the items sold online

are cheaper than those in the conventional store, which is attractive to most people.

However, shopping on the Internet also has its disadvantages. For one thing, consumers can't see the goods or try them on personally. Sometimes, the commodity people receive is not the same as it looks on the computer. For another, some shops on the Internet are not registered. They will never deliver anything to you after they get the money from you.

It is undeniable that shopping on the Internet has become an irresistible trend in modern society. It's of great urgency that we should enforce relative laws in accordance with the rapid growth of online shopping. Only in this way can we enjoy the pleasure and convenience of online shopping without worrying about being cheated.

### 3. 话题：父母如何培养孩子的自立精神（2010.12）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled How Should Parents Help Children to Be Independent? You should write at least 150 words following the outline given below.

1. 目前不少父母为孩子包办一切；
2. 为了让孩子独立，父母应该……

#### How Should Parents Help Children to Be Independent?

Nowadays, parents tend to be overprotective and try doing everything for their children, which is harmful to the growth

of the children. It is of great importance for the parents to help their children to become independent.

Some parents believe that the children are too young to face the complicated world on their own, thus taking on everything on their behalf. They love their children so blindly that they ignore the importance of independence in their children's life.

In order to help the children to be independent, parents should take the following measures. To start with, parents should give their children chances to experience hardship, by which the children will enhance the capability to overcome it. Secondly, when the children really need help parents ought to provide useful suggestions and assistance, teaching the children the correct way to deal with problems. Last but not least, parents must encourage their children to make their own decisions. By this way, the children will become confident and able to confront any difficulties in their future life.

#### 4. 话题：博物馆免费开放（2009.6）

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled Free Admission to Museums. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 越来越多的博物馆免费开放的目的是什么；
2. 也会带来一些问题；
3. 你的看法。

## Free Admission to Museums

The purposes for more museums becoming free of charge are multifold and the benefits are in abundance. On the one hand, they offer chances of exposure to the public, conveying the culture and civilization of human being throughout the history. On the other hand, the life for citizens is well enriched and their horizon is well enlarged.

Problems and downsides, of course, also exist. Firstly, it brings huge pressure on and difficulty in protecting the historical sites, which increases the government budget and the social burden. Secondly, the failure to control the everyday number of visitors makes the museums crowded and noisy, contributing to low-quality observing.

I, however, fully support the practice that museums open to the public for free and I suggest that they should be well managed so the benefits could be well ensured and the side effects could be diminished. Therefore, to make it more productive, both the museums and the public should work and coordinate in concert.