

全国 2013 年 10 月自学考试英语写作试题

课程代码：00603

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案写在答题纸上。

I. Supply the missing paragraph. (20 points)

The following passage is incomplete with one body paragraph missing. Study the passage carefully and write the missing paragraph in about 100 words. Make sure that your tone and diction are in unity with the passage provided.

Say No to Blind Optimism

“Is the glass half full or half empty?” This question is often asked to determine whether someone is an optimist or a pessimist. In my view, even though we need to see the glass half full, we cannot deny the fact that the glass is also half empty. Having a healthy proportion of expectations makes us more realistic. Blind optimism, however, may foster delusions, result in frustrations and spoil relationships.

We all long for accomplishments, but sometimes we overstress the positive outcome of our effort and waste our time with glorious plans that will never work. We indulge ourselves in delusions and impractical dreams. We fail to see that blind optimism only gives us false promises and clouds our sense of judgment. Ambition without clear directions cannot lead to a victorious experience. We need to understand that wishful thinking and delusions won't work.

Balanced optimism helps us to develop healthy relationships whereas blind optimism destroys them. One of the reasons for short-lived friendships is that we tend to expect too much of our friends. However, they may not always live up to our expectations. This gives rise to disappointment and misunderstanding. Friendships or relationships consequently turn sour. Some relationships may be seriously affected, with all parties experiencing much pain. A more realistic outlook helps us to understand human limitations, show more consideration for others and prevent excess expectations.

To sum up, blind optimism does more harm than good and should be discarded. Saying no to blind optimism means we can fly but we fly with the safest bet, with the parachute, so that we don't drop hard. It proves our ability to accept weaknesses and strive for the best. It gives us second options in our lives and alleviates the pains and disappointments that life imposes on us. This holistic attitude, accepting both positive and negative sides, will make us stronger and more mature. After all, a lotus is a beautiful flower that blossoms out of the mud.

II. Write an outline. (20 points)

Read the following passage carefully and compose a “sentence outline” for it.

Styles of Dress as Reflections of Social Conditions

Something that becomes very apparent when we study the topic of fashion is that clothes and style are related to so much more than merely an individual's appearance. For thousands of years, fashion and style have been primary indicators about a person's social status, sexuality, wealth, individuality, and overall personality attributes.

In the 20th century alone, each decade has been marked by distinctly different manners for dress for both men and women. Our Halloween tradition exemplifies this very clearly with "costumes" such as a 1920's "flapper girl" and the 1960's "hippie." With deeper consideration, however, these differing fashion styles can be viewed as representative of the related social conditions occurring at the time.

As stated by Pascoe, "The fashion of the 1920's reflected the Jazz Age perfectly. It was made for fast automobiles and Charleston dance. For the first time in western fashion the knee was socially acceptable." Although there are many theories regarding what causes fashion to change, the fact that social climate is reflected in styles of dress has a great deal of support. Perhaps the reason why so much change occurred in women's dress in the early decades of the century is that so many changes occurred regarding women's roles and fights within that same time frame.

Another decade in which fashion was strongly indicative of the underlying social conditions is the turbulent 1960's. One of the most noted developments accredited to this decade is the introduction of the miniskirt. Many social historians relate the introduction of the miniskirt to the introduction of the birth control pill. Women became sexually liberated and the "free love" era began. These miniskirts came to symbolize the new liberation for women and the social climate of the decade. As stated in *Vogue* at the end of the decade, "The length of your skirt is how you feel this moment."

Towards the end of the 1960's, younger generations were rejecting the establishment and rejecting the idea of high fashion along with it. Students wore long hair, faded denim jeans, and flamboyant patterns. Many wore combat jackets and surplus shirts to anti-war rallies. As Hoeymaker stated, "By the end of the decade, cheap, flamboyant clothes became expensive designer labels. The hippie style became high fashion; in fact 'anti-fashion' became the biggest fashion of all." In this case, clothes became a form of protest.

Overall, there are countless examples of how fashion is influenced by the social climate of the times. Over the past thousands of years, the socially "appropriate" styles of dress for men and women have varied tremendously. Regardless of what exactly constituted "stylish" fashion during any given time period, one thing that remains constant is that fashion has always been a significant aspect of one's life and the time in which they lived.

Sentence Outline

III. Compose an essay. (60 points)

Some people enjoy playing sports individually while others love to play in groups. Which do you prefer?

Write a 300-word expository essay stating your reasons.

II. Write an outline. (20 points)

Topic Outline

- I. Introduction: Leonardo da Vinci's interests in engineering and technology in addition to art
 - A. An artist with masterpieces such as *The Last Supper* and the *Mona Lisa*
 - B. A scientist with notebooks full of drawings and designs of inventions
 - C. Thesis: Leonardo da Vinci is not only an artist but also a scientist.
- II. His early years in Florence
 - A. His works revealing features of technology in works of art
 - B. His works revealing his interest in invention of military equipment
- III. His life in Milan and Florence
 - A. Continuing to combine scientific and technological work with painting
 - B. Working as an engineer and architect with interest in flying machines
- IV. His last years in Milan, Italy and in Ambiose, France
 - A. Focusing on the study of living creatures
 - B. Spending most time sorting out scientific papers
- V. Conclusion: Greatness in many fields
 - A. Limited surviving works
 - B. Near perfection in more fields than anyone else

【评分参考】

1. 本部分满分 20 分，按四个档次给分。其中 12 分为及格分，需要慎重把握。
2. 考生只能按题型要求写出“Topic Outline”，如用“Sentence Outline”或两种混用，则降档处理。如写成“Summary”或其它形式，则按 0 分处理。其中 Thesis 可置于 Introduction 之前。
3. 提供的答案仅供参考。如果考生的回答在层次划分上与参考答案不一致，但条理清晰、合理，概括完整，应按正确答案给分。
4. 回答中的拼写错误可以每四个扣 1 分，但不重复扣分。
5. 分值不得出现 0.5 分。

- 第一档 17-20 分：概括准确，内容完整，语言通顺，表达清楚。
- 第二档 12-16 分：概括较完整，个别要点有遗漏，语言较通顺，表达较清楚。
- 第三档 8-11 分：概括不够全面，部分要点有遗漏，语言基本通顺，表达基本清楚。
- 第四档 0-7 分：概括不全面，遗漏大部分要点，语言不够通顺，表达不够清楚。

III. Compose an essay. (60 points)

(略)

【评分参考】

1. 本部分满分 60 分，按六个档次给分。其中 36 分为及格分，需要慎重把握。
 2. 写作的用词量如果不符合要求，应酌情减分。
 3. 作文中的拼写错误可以每四个扣 1 分，但不重复扣分。
 4. 分值不得出现 0.5 分。
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- 第一档 55—60 分：作文切题，内容充实，结构清晰、完整，语言通顺，表达清楚，用词准确，没有语法错误，很少有拼写错误。
 - 第二档 46—54 分：作文切题，内容充实，结构清晰、完整，语言通顺，表达清楚，用词基本得当，有个别语法错误和拼写错误。
 - 第三档 36—45 分：作文基本切题，内容较充实，结构较清晰、完整，语言较通顺，表达较清楚，有些用词不当，但可以理解，有少数语法错误和拼写错误。
 - 第四档 18—35 分：作文基本切题，内容不够充实，结构不够清晰，语言不够通顺，表达不够连贯，有较多语法错误和拼写错误。
 - 第五档 10—17 分：作文部分切题，内容不充实，结构不清晰，语言不通顺，表达不连贯，有许多语法错误和拼写错误。
 - 第六档 0—9 分：作文不切题，内容较空洞，结构较混乱，语言不通顺，无法表达连贯意思。