# 作文模板大学英语回信范文(精选61篇)

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*作文模板大学英语回信范文1Section BDirections:In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Ea...*

**作文模板大学英语回信范文1**

Section B

Directions:In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2.

Countries Rush for Upper Hand in Antarctica

A) On a glacier-filled island with fjords(峡湾)and elephant seals, Russia has built Antarctica’s first Orthodox church on a bill overlooking its research base. Less than an hour away by snowmobile. Chinese laborers have updated the Great Wall Station, a vital part of China’s plan to operate five basses on Antarctica, complete with an indoor badminton court and sleeping quarters for 150 people. Not to be outdone, India’s futuristic new Bharathi base, built on stills(桩子)using 134 interlocking shipping containers, resembles a spaceship. Turkey and Iran have announced plans to build bases, too.

B) More than a century has passed since explorers raced to plant their flags at the bottom of the world, and for decades to come this continent is supposed to be protected as a scientific preserve, shielded from intrusions like military activities and mining . But an array of countries are rushing to assert greater influence here, with an eye not just towards the day those protective treaties expire, but also for the strategic and commercial that already exist.

C) The newer players are stepping into what they view as a treasure house of resources. Some of the ventures focus on the Antarctic resources that are already up for grabs, like abundant sea life. South Korea, which operates state-of–the-art bases here, is increasing its fishing of krill(磷虾)，found in abundance in the Southern Ocean, while Russia recently frustrated efforts to create one of the world’s largest ocean sanctuaries here.

D) Some scientists are examining the potential for harvesting icebergs form Antarctica, which is estimated to have the biggest reserves of fresh water on the planet. Nations are also pressing ahead with space research and satellite projects to expand their global navigation abilities.

E) Building on a Soviet-era foothold, Russia is expanding its monitoring stations for Glonass, its version of the Global Positioning System(GPS). At least three Russian stations are already operating in Antarctica, part of its effort to challenge the dominance of the American GPS, and new stations are planned for sites like the Russian base, in the shadow of the Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity.

F) Elsewhere in Antarctica, Russian researchers boast of their recent discovery of a freshwater reserve the size of Lake Ontario after drilling through miles of solid ice. “You can see that we’re here to stay,” said Vladimir Cheberdak, 57, chief of the Bellingshausen Station, as he sipped tea under a portrait of Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen, a high-ranking officer in the Imperial Russian Navy who explored the Antarctic coast in 1820.

G) Antarctica’s mineral, oil and gas wealth are a longer-term prize. The treaty banning mining here, shielding coveted(令人垂诞的)reserves of iron ore, coal and chromium, comes up for review in 2024. Researchers recently found kimberlite(金伯利岩) deposits hinting at the existence of diamonds. And while assessments vary widely, geologists estimate that Antarctica holds at least 36 billion barrels of oil and natural gas.

H) Beyond the Antarctic treaties, huge obstacles persist to tapping these resources, like drifting icebergs that could jeopardize offshore platforms. Then there is Antarctic’s remoteness, with some mineral deposits found in windswept locations on a continent that is larger the Europe and where winter temperatures hover around minus 55 degrees Celsius.

I) But advances in technology might make Antarctica a lot more accessible three decades from now. And even before then, scholars warn, the demand for resources in an energy-hungry world could raise pressure to renegotiate Antarctica’s treaties, possibly allowing more commercial endeavours here well before the prohibitions against them expire. The research stations on King George lsland offer a glimpse into the long game on this ice-blanketed continent as nations assert themselves, eroding the sway long held by countries like the United States, Britain. Australia and New Zealand.

J) Being stationed in Antarctica involves adapting to life on the planet’s driest, windiest and coldest continent, yet each nation manages to make itself at home. Bearded Russian priests offer regular services at the Orthodox church for the 16 or so Russian speakers who spend the winter at the base, largely polar scientists in fields like glaciology and meteorology. Their number climbs to about 40 in the warmer summer months. China has arguably the fastest growing operations in Antarctica. It opened its fourth station last year and is pressing ahead with plans to build a fifth. It is building its second ice-breaking ship and setting up research drilling operations on an ice dome 13,422 feet above sea level that is one the planet’s coldest places. Chinese officials say the expansion in Antarctica prioritises scientific research. But they also acknowledge that concerns about “resource security” influence their moves.

K) China’s newly renovated Great Wall Station on King George lsland makes the Russian and Chilean bases here seem outdated. ”We do weather monitoring here and other research.” Ning Xu, 53, the chief of the Chinese base, said over tea during a fierce blizzard(暴风雪) in late November. The large base he leads resembles a snowed-in college campus on holiday break, with the capacity to sleep more than 10 times the 13 people who were staying on through the Antarctic winter. Yong Yu, a Chinese microbiologist, showed off the spacious building, with empty desks under an illustrated timeline detailing the rapid growth of China’s Antarctic operations since the 1980s “We now feel equipped to grow,” he said.

L) As some countries expand operations in Antarctica, the United States maintains three year-round stations on the continent with more than 1,000 people during the southern hemisphere’s summer, including those at the Amundsen Scott station, built in 1956 at an elevation of 9,301 feet on a plateau at the South Pole. But US researchers quietly complain about budget restraints and having far fewer icebreakers the Russia, limiting the reach of the United States in Antarctica.

M) Scholars warn that Antarctica’s political drift could blur the distinction between military and civilian activities long before the continent’s treaties come up for renegotiation, especially in parts of Antarctica that are ideal for intercepting(拦截) signals from satellites or retasking satellite systems, potentially enhancing global electronic intelligence operations.

N) Some countries have had a hard time here, Brazil opened a research station in 1984, but it was largely destroyed by a fire that killed two members of the navy in 20\_, the same year that a diesel-laden Brazilian barge sank near the base. As if that were not enough. a Brazilian C-130 Hercules military transport plane has remained stranded near the runway of Chile’s air base here since it crash-landed in 20\_.

O) However, Brazil’s stretch of misfortune has created opportunities for China, with a Chinese company winning the $100 million contract in 20\_ to rebuild the Brazilian station.

P) Amid all the changes, Antarctica maintains its allure. South Korea opened its second Antarctic research base in 20\_, describing it as a way to test robots developed by Korean researchers for use in extreme conditions. With Russia’s help, Belarus is preparing to build this first Antarctic base. Colombia said this year that it planned to join other South American nations with bases in Antarctica.

Q) “The old days of the Antarctic being dominated by the interests and wishes of white men from European. Australasian and North American states are over.” Said Klaus Dodds, a politics scholar at the University of London who specialises in Antarctica. “The reality is that Antarctica is geopolitically contested.”

36. According to Chinese officials, their activities in Antarctica lay greater emphasis on scientific research.

37. Efforts to create one of the world’s largest ocean sanctuaries failed because of Russia’s obstruction.

38. With several monitoring stations operating in Antarctica, Russia is trying hard to counter America’s dominance in the field of worldwide navigational facilities.

39. According to geologists’ estimates. Antarctica has enormous reserves of oil and natural gas.

40. It is estimated that Antarctica boasts of the richest reserves of fresh water on earth.

41. The demand for energy resources may compel renegotiation of Antarctica’s treaties before their expiration.

42. Many countries are racing against each other to increase their business and strategic influence on Antarctica.

43. Antarctica’s harsh natural conditions constitute huge obstacles to the exploitation of its resources.

44. With competition from many countries, Antarctica is no longer dominated by the traditional white nations.

45. American scientists complain about lack of sufficient money and equipment for their expansion in Antarctica.

参考答案

Section B

Countries Rush for Upper Hand in Antarctica

36. [J]

37. [C]

38. [E]

39. [G]

40. [D]

41. [I]

42. [B]

43. [H]

44. [Q]

45. [L]

**作文模板大学英语回信范文2**

Although the world develops much faster and better, the resources on the earth get fewer and order to protect them,something must be done.

Save water. Water is the source of life. No water, no life. So it s very important for us to do only should we protect drinking water and stop polluting it, but also make full use of it.

Save electricity. It is crucial. We can t imagine what the life will be like without should do his best to save electricity. Don t forget to turn off lights or other electric machines when we finish working.

Save forests. They are useful .Please stop cutting them down and use recycled paper instead. Make our world a green one to live in.

Recycle useful rubbish. Plenty of rubbish can be recycled like cans,paper, bottles, and so on. We can save resources in this way.

——英语六级作文12月

**作文模板大学英语回信范文3**

cautious a.小心的，谨慎的

cavity n.洞，穴，空腔

cement vt.粘结 vi.粘紧

censor vt.审查，检查

cereal n.谷类，五谷，禾谷

certainty n.确实性，确信，确实

challenge n.艰巨任务;要求回避

champion n.斗士;提倡者

characterize vt.表示…的特性

charcoal n.炭，木炭;生物炭

charge n.负荷;充电 vt.装满

charm n.魅力;妩媚 vi.迷人

charter vt.租 n.宪章;契据

chatter vi.&n.喋喋不休

cheat n.欺诈;骗取

check n.支票，帐单

cherish vt.珍爱;怀有(感情)

chestnut n.栗子;栗树;栗色

chill vi.感到寒冷;冷淬

chip n.薄片，碎片

choice n.入选者 a.优等的

chop n.一块排骨，肉块

chord n.(乐器的)弦 vi.协调

chorus vt.&vi.合唱

Christ n.救世主(耶稣基督)

**作文模板大学英语回信范文4**

Dear David，

I＇m glad you＇ll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. Chinese is very useful， and many foreigners are learning it now. It＇s difficult for you because it＇s quite different from English. You have to remember as many Chinese words as possible. It＇s also important to do some reading and writing. You can watch TV and listen to the radio to practise your listening. Do your best to talk with people in Chinese. You can learn Chinese not only from books but also from people around you. If you have any questions， please ask me. I＇m sure you＇ll learn Chinese well.

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours，

Wang Ming

亲爱的戴维，

我很高兴你会来北京学习中文。汉语是非常有用的，许多外国人都在学习它。这对你来说很难，因为它与英语有很大的不同。你必须记住尽可能多的\'中国话。做一些阅读和写作也很重要。你可以看电视，听收音机练习你的听力。你最好和中国人交谈。你不仅可以从书本上学习汉语，也可以从你身边的人。如果你有什么问题，请问我。我相信你一定会学好中文的。

希望不久能在北京见到你。

你的，

**作文模板大学英语回信范文5**

Dear friend，

亲爱的朋友，

Hello， I\'m your new friend. My name is Bob. I\'m fifteen. I\'m American. I live in New York.

你好，我是你的新朋友。我的名字叫鲍勃，我十五岁，是美国人，我住在纽约。

I am a middle school student. I\'m good at maths. It is very interesting. My favourite sport is basketball. And I am not only a basketball fan but also a good player. I like music. My friend and I often sing pop songs together.

我是一个初中生，我擅长数学，它很有趣。我最喜欢的运动是篮球，我不仅仅是一个篮球迷，也是一个很好的选手。我喜欢音乐，我经常跟我的朋友一起唱流行歌曲。

After school， I am interested in getting on-line. I have known a lot about China from the Internet. Now I am learning Chinese. I hope I will visit your country one day.

Please write to me and tell me something about your life. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

请给我回信说说你的生活吧，我期待着你的来信。

Yours，

你的，

Bob

**作文模板大学英语回信范文6**

Dear David,

I’m glad that you\'ve noticed our efforts directed towards environmental protection. Thank you for your concern. As too much use of plastic bags has caused serious white pollution, our govenment encourages us to use environment-friendly shopping bags. These bags are made of a variety of material that can be easily treated when they become rubbish. Besides, they can be reused. More and more people in China have realized the advantages of such bags and started using them. I believe that the wide use of these shopping bags can greatly improve our environment. This is one of the many steps we are to make our country an even cleaner place.

Yours, Li Hua

亲爱的戴维，

我很高兴你已经注意到我们的努力对环境保护的努力。谢谢您的关心。过多使用塑料袋已经造成了严重的白色污染，我们的\*鼓励我们使用环保购物袋。这些塑料袋是由各种材料制成的，它们可以在垃圾变成垃圾时容易处理。此外，他们可以重复使用。在\*，越来越多的人已经意识到了这些袋子的优点并开始使用它们。我相信这些购物袋的广泛应用可以大大改善我们的环境。这是我们为使我们的国家更清洁的地方之一。

你的，李华

**作文模板大学英语回信范文7**

Dear Jo，

How are you?I haven’theardfrom① you for a long time.

I’d like totell② you something about our school life in we are students of Middle School. We’re in the same grade，Grade Two， but in differentclasses③. I’m inClass 1， but Lucy is inClass 4. We go to schoolfive days a morning， we leave home after a quick breakfast. Classes begin at eight o’clock in the morning. We have four classes in the morning and three classes in the afternoon. We have lunch at school because weboth④ like Chinese food very much.

Our favorite food is dumplings. School is over at about 3 in the afternoon. After school we have sports on theplayground. Wehave made friends with a lot of Chinese children. We teach them English and they teachus⑤ Chinese. Now we can speak and write a little in Chinese. What about you?By the way，when are you coming to China?Please write to me soon.

Yours，

Lily

**作文模板大学英语回信范文8**

Dear David，

I\'m glad you\'ll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. Chinese is very useful， and many foreigners are learning it now. It\'s difficult for you because it\'s quite different from English. You have to remember as many Chinese words as possible. It\'s also important to do some reading and writing. You can watch TV and listen to the radio to practise your listening. Do your best to talk with people in Chinese. You can learn Chinese not only from books but also from people around you. If you have any questions， please ask me. I\'m sure you\'ll learn Chinese well.

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours，

Wang Ming

亲爱的戴维，

I\'m glad you\'ll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. Chinese is very useful， and many foreigners are learning it now. It\'s difficult for you because it\'s quite different from English. You have to remember as many Chinese words as possible. It\'s also important to do some reading and writing. You can watch TV and listen to the radio to practise your listening. Do your best to talk with people in Chinese. You can learn Chinese not only from books but also from people around you. If you have any questions， please ask me. I\'m sure you\'ll learn Chinese well.

我很高兴你会来北京学习中文。中国是非常有用的，许多外国人都在学习。对你很难，因为它和英语完全不同。你必须记住尽可能多的中国话。同样重要的是做一些阅读和写作。你可以看电视，听广播练习你的听力。你最好跟人在中国。你可以从书本中学习汉语不但而且从你周围的人。如果你有任何问题，请告诉我。我相信你会学好中文。

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

希望早日在北京见到你。

Yours，

真诚的，

Wang Ming

**作文模板大学英语回信范文9**

Dear Frank，

Long time no see. How are you recently?

I am very happy to receive your letter and glad to hear that you will come to my city and stay with us for a few weeks. My house is on the Heaven Street with five rooms, one of which is living room, two bed rooms, the other two are kitchen and bathroom. I have cleaned a guest room for you. There is a bed, a sofa and three chairs in this 25 square-meters room. If this room is not suitable enough, please write to me and I will prepare another one for you. There is a bus stop near my house, and you can take number 1 bus to the cinema, number 2 to the supermarket in where you can always choose the commodities you need.

If you have other requests, please feel free to write to me. I will try my best to meet your needs. I wish you can come soon and have good days here.

Sincerely yours,

Jaz

[英语回信\_随笔作文]

**作文模板大学英语回信范文10**

看图作文在英语作文中是大家普遍缺乏练习的一种类型，一个提高的方式就是看范例和点评，针对其中的错误进行自我修正。

>招聘条件：

>写作原文

本科还未毕业生，在他去面试的是谁，是震惊，听完一个可笑的条件：位置是只为人出世在狗年。更讽刺的是，狗是渴望尝试。显然，这是关于就业市场的歧视可怕的描述。在过去的几年中，各种歧视谴责或被定为非法，但一个阴险的形式继续发展：一些苛刻的条件，一些雇主施加时招新，从身高户籍。所以，是什么原因造成这些问题呢？首先，毕业生人数仍安装-巨大每年使组织无力筛选合适的候选人。因为这个原因，许多奇怪的方法来寻找“合适的人”。此外，目前的状况可能受到严厉的处罚，处罚缺乏鼓励那些自大的组织收缩选择合格人员的义务。一个很好的例子是我的一个室友，在求职面试中的出色表现，未能获得职业作为一种高度不足的后果。这是一个明确的信息：我们应当着手发动一场战争反对那些不负责任的公司。正如拒绝那些责任萎缩的公司，使投诉管理员只要我们遇到这样的情况。更重要的是，当局应该负责制定有效的`学科关联现状的光似乎适当的义务。通过这些方法，我们一定会度过这个艰难的时期。

**作文模板大学英语回信范文11**

Should College Students Be Allowed to GetMarried?

There is no denying the fact that it is a hotly debated topic today whether college studentsshould be allowed to get married. Some time ago, the ban was lifted by some universities onstudents getting married. To this people’s attitudes differ shar\*. Some hold the positive say that most college students are \*s and that it is a basic right for those who havereached the appropriate ages to get married. Besides, they argue that with their biological andemotional needs met, these students will study better. // The ban on this means a severeviolation of human rights.

Many others, however, hold the negative/opposite view. They claim that the university orcollege is a place to study instead of a community to lead family life. Allowing college studentsto get married would adversely affect their study. For instance, they would spend too muchtime attending their family and love, unable to concentrate on their school work.

As far as I am concerned,// Weighing the arguments of both sides, I believe that it is OKto allow college students to get married. Anyway, this is their freedom. Actually, we don’t haveto worry too much because facts have shown that most college students would choose not toget married in the face of such fierce competition and heavy school work.

(或) As far as I am concerned,// Weighing the arguments of both sides, I believe thatcollege students should not be allowed to get married. Though mostly \*s, they are actuallyimmature psychologically. Their wishes to get married are, more often than not, , as students, they are not ready to support a family financially.

**作文模板大学英语回信范文12**

Dear Linda,

Thands for your last letter. I’m very well now .

I have a healthy lifestyle . I exercise every morning. Exercising makes me healthy. My eating habits are very good . I try to eat a lot of vegetables , usually ten or eleven times a week. And I eat fruit every day. I like junk food , but I hardly ever eat it .I drink milk every night before I go to bed . I sleep nine hours every night .My herlthy lifestyle helps me get good grades.

What about your lifestyle? Pleaes write to me soom.

Yours,

Ann

**作文模板大学英语回信范文13**

Should Peking Opera Be Set as Part of Compulsory Courses?

Recently, the Ministry of Education launched a new reform,specifying that Peking Opera be set as part of the compulsory courses at primary and middle schools.

The reform has caused an enormous amount of controversy in society.

Many people in favor of it agree that it may contribute a lot to promoting traditional Chinese culture.

But even more people are against it for they think it is not quite feasible in teaching practice.

As to this issue, my view is that Peking Opera should step into classroom,not as a compulsory course, but as an optional one.

On the one hand, teaching Peking Opera at school could popularize traditional art so that more people will know and love it.

On the other hand, however, to some extent, setting a new compulsory course will add to students’ academic burden which has been already heavy enough.

Therefore, by setting Peking Opera as an optional course,students may have more freedom to decide whether to take it or not.

In a word, promoting and developing traditional culture cannot merely depend on “revitalizing Peking Opera”.

The key lies in improving the cultural awareness of the whole nation substantially.

feasible [\'fi:zəbl] adj. 可行的，可能的

traditional [trə\'diʃənəl] adj. 传统的

optional [\'ɔpʃənl] adj. 任选的

issue [\'iʃju:] n. 发行物，期刊号，争论点

opera [\'ɔpərə] n. 歌剧

reform [ri\'fɔ:m] v. 改革，改造，革新

contribute [kən\'tribju:t] vt. 捐助，投稿

enormous [i\'nɔ:məs] adj. 巨大的，庞大的.

setting [\'setiŋ] n. 安装，放置，周围，环境，(为诗等谱写的)乐曲

primary [\'praiməri] adj. 主要的，初期的，根本的，初等教育的

——大学英语六级作文10篇

**作文模板大学英语回信范文14**

Confronting the more and more severe employment situation, university graduates have tried indirect employment for finding ways out. Instead of getting good jobs, they try to gain social experience by doing internships or taking in some social activities.

面对越来越严峻的就业形势，大学毕业生们也尝试着寻找出路，寻找出路。他们没有得到好工作，而是通过做实习或参加一些社会活动来获得社会经验。

I am completely in favor of taking indirect employment. Firstly, it can not only relieve employment pressure, but also let students gain new knowledge and practical experience which can’t be gotten from books. Secondly, it benefits students a lot since it helps them to realize clearly what their real potentials are, and in which kind of jobs they really show interests. Last but not the least, it improves university students’ social skills, qualifications and personal qualities, which are the main factors for their future jobs.

我完全赞成采取间接就业。首先，它不仅能缓解就业压力，还可以让学生获得新的知识和实践经验，不能从书本上获得。其次，它有利于学生很多，因为它有助于他们清楚地认识到他们真正的`潜力是什么，在什么样的工作，他们真正的利益。最后但并非最不重要的，它提高了大学生的社会技能，资格和个人素质，这是他们未来的工作的主要因素。

**作文模板大学英语回信范文15**

几乎所有类型的信件都可以用I am writing to的句型开头，比如建议信可以是I am writing to give some suggestions on…

如果你想表达就某事提出某些建议，可以说

As for…, here are some suggestions according to my personal experience/opinions.

然后可以逐条给出建议

首先说明某个方法是实现某事的有效途径，越是怎样，就越能怎样

First, …is a cost-effective way of doing…

The more…, the more…

这里的more可以换成任何比较级

然后指出我们还需要掌握…，才能将…转化成…

Second, …requires…a good knowledge/command of…to convert …into...

最后一段的模板只需要填写两处空白即可

你可以指出虽然凡事没有通用法则，但你确信如果对方采纳建议，一定能在某方面有所提升，如需详谈，可以随时和你联系

There is no universal recipe for…, but I am sure the advice above can help you improve upon…If you need further clarifications, please do not hesitate to contact me at any time.

其中a recipe for的用法，我们在精华好句里专门讲过，用食谱（recipe）来表达……之道，非常形象

**作文模板大学英语回信范文16**

a number of+复数，谓动用复数;the number of+复数，则用单数。

neither…nor…连接两个并列主语时，以第二个名词为准。

more than one+复数名词，谓动为单数。

kind，form，type+of+名词，以kind，form，type的数为准。

a series/species/portion+of+名词，用单数。 many a+单数，谓动用单数。名词+and+名词表示一种概念时，用单数。

neither of+复数，谓动用单数。

从句做主语，谓动用单数。

an average(total)of+复数后用复数，the average(total)of+复数后用单数。

a body of+复数，谓动用单数。

这些规则只是其中常考的一部分，其他的还有待于大家进行总结。总之，熟练地掌握这些规则，应付主谓一致类的考题就会很容易了。

D.动词错误的发现与解决

我们首先来看20xx年1月的第80题：But perhaps we should look at both sides of the coin before arriving hasty conclusions.本题中所考查的是短语动词。英语中有许多的短语动词，是很难从字面上判断其意义的。其中与介词构成短语的动词是最常见的。例如本题中的\'arrive，必须与at搭配成为短语动词之后才能与conclusion搭配。我们在分析题目的时候，发现有动宾搭配的时候，应该考虑该动词是否是一个短语动词，并进而分析构成该短语动词的介词有无遗漏。对于短语动词的熟悉是一个长期积累的过程，需要随时总结与记忆。以下是六级考试中常见到的短语动词：

account for, add up to, back up, break down, break away from, bleak out, break up, break in, break off, bring about, “bring up, bring out, bring down, build up, call off, call for, call on, carry out, check in, clear up, come off, come around, count on, cut down, cut off, do away with, dwell on, fall back on, fall out, get over, get out of, get at, give out, give up, give off, hang on, hold back, keep back from, keep up with, lay off, lay down, live up to, look into , look forward to, look over, make up, make out, pass away, put up with ,role out, run out of, set about, take over, take up, take in, take off, turn up, turn out, work out等。

还有一种常考的动词的用法就是语态。如20xx年1月第79题：One is surely justitied in his concern for the money and resources that they are poured into the space exploration.在本题中，由于从句的主语they与pour的关系是主动的，因而不可以用被动语态。在所分析的文字中包含谓语动词，那么应该分析是否是这方面的问题。其中应该重点分析主语与谓语动词的关系是主动还是被动。

E.连接词错误的发现与解决

我们首先来看20xx年6月的第73题： second person thougt that this was more a question of civilized behavior as good manners.本题所考查的就是比较连接词的用法。从前文的more我们就可以看出，下文的as是不恰当的，正确的答案应是比较连接词than。一般来说，比较连接词所考查的重点集中在88与than的用法上。句意中是否还有比较意义是很容易辨别的，我们一旦觉察到句子有比较的意思，就应考虑是否是as与than的用法混淆。

此外定语从句的连接词也是要特别注意的。我们看 20xx年6月的第74题：Instead，this other person told us a story，it he said was quite well known.在这里，句子的后半段很明显是一个非限制性的定语从句，所以应将it改为which。非限制性的定语从句的连接词在近几年的考试中反复出现，应该引起我们的重视。解决此类问题的方法是。凡是发现有复合句的分析对象，首先就要考虑从句的连接词。首先看是否有连接词，其次看连接词是否正确，尤其是which与 that的不同应用。 F.语言环境类错误的发现与解决

从历年的考题来看，语言环境类的错误是最有章可循

的。这类错误一般是一行中的关键词与上下文所体现出来的意思完全相反。例如20xx年6月第72题：A well—man. nered person…walks down a street he or she is constantly un-aware of others.本句的文意是一个有礼貌的人在街上走的时候是不会旁若无人的。而句中的unaware明显与句意是不符的。此类题的解决也较简单，那就是将不符合文意的词改为它的反义词即可。

对于这六种以外的其他题型的特点和解决方法，我们就不在这里讨论了，如前所述它们考到的机会较少，同时也缺乏技巧性，解决它们的关键就是在\*时的训练中对它们的熟悉程度了。

**作文模板大学英语回信范文17**

Dear friend: I\'m glad to know that I\'m now in middle school. After school, I often chat with my friends or discuss how to do problems. Of course, I also play basketball with my classmates.

I like playing basketball. If I have the opportunity to play basketball with you, I also enjoy watching movies or TV series on weekends and learning musical instruments. I like my school musical, you What hobbies do you have? Good luck, your friend.

中文翻译：

亲爱的朋友：我很高兴了解，我现在在中学放学后，我经常和朋友聊天，或者讨论如何做问题当然，我也会和我的同学一起打篮球我喜欢打篮球，如果我有机会和你一起打篮球除了打篮球我还喜欢周末看电影或电视连续剧，顺便去学乐器我喜欢我的学校音乐剧，你有什么爱好祝你好运，你的朋友                                                                       。

**作文模板大学英语回信范文18**

开头：

Recently, the problem of has aroused peoples concern.

最近,问题已引起人们的关注.

Internet has been playing an increasingly important role in our day-to-day life. It has brought a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well.

Nowadays, has become a problem we have to face.

如今,已成为我们不得不面对的问题了.

It is commonly believed that / It is a common belief that

人们一般认为

Many people insist that

很多人坚持认为

With the development of science and technology, more and more people believe that

随着科技的\'发展,越来越多的人认为

A lot of people seem to think that

很多人似乎认为

结尾：

Taking all these factors into consideration, we naturally come to the conclusion that

把所有这些因素加以考虑,我们自然会得出结论

Taking into account all these factors, we may reasonably come to the conclusion that

考虑所有这些因素, 我们可能会得出合理的结论

**作文模板大学英语回信范文19**

My View on NEET

1.目前，在\*的农村和城市都有“啃老族”

2.这种现象产生的原因

3.如何应对这种现象

注：NEET是Not Currently Engaged in Education，Employment or Training或Not in Education，Employment or Trainin9的缩略语，即我们所说的\'“啃老族”。

英语六级作文范文

My View on NEET

Now in China the problem of NEET has been brought into public refers to the group of people who are not currently engaged in education，employment or training，instead they just stay at home，relying on their parents.

There are mainly two reasons for this one thing， since the expansion of university enrollment in l999，an increasing number of college graduates have poured into the job—hunting ， some of them are not fully prepared and become another， some young people are the only child of their family and badly a result，they are psychologically dependent even when they grow up.

To solve this problem， or the communities should provide pre-job training courses for the ，parents should cultivate their children\'s sense of independence in their but not least，college students also have to equip themselves with skills and knowledge and get ready to compete tomorrow.

**作文模板大学英语回信范文20**

Dear Jack,

Thanks a lot for your kind gesture of congratulating me on my achievement. As for advice on translation, here is a bit of my personal experience.

亲爱的杰克：

非常感谢你对我取得的成绩表示祝贺，关于翻译方面的建议，下面是我的一些个人经验。

First, reading widely is a cost-effective way of developingyour language sense. The wider your reading habits, the better for boosting your language skills. Second, translation requires a very good knowledge of the local culture to convert the underlying meaning in one language into the other language.

首先，广泛阅读是培养语感的一种有效方法。阅读越广泛，就越有利于提高语言技能。其次，翻译需要非常好的了解当地文化，这样才能把一种语言的潜在含义转换成另一种语言。

There is no universal recipe for good translation, but I am sure the advice above can help you improve upon translation skills. If you need further clarifications, do not hesitate to contact me at any time.

虽然做好翻译没有通用法则，但我相信上面的建议可以帮助你提高翻译技能。如果你想进一步了解具体的方法，可以随时和我联系。

Yours Truly,

Li Ming

谨致问候!

欢迎扫码关注

**作文模板大学英语回信范文21**

Dear Jane, I\'m sorry that you are not very well recently. You asked me in your letter how to keep healthy. This is my suggestion.

First of all, you should keep a balanced diet. You should avoid eating high fat and too many sweets. You\'d better eat more fresh vegetables and fruits.

Secondly, exercise every day helps build a strong body. Why not do more exercise in your spare time? We all know that regular exercise is an important part of keeping us healthy. Finally, to ensure that you have enough sleep, you can not stay up too late, through proper diet and regular exercise, you can keep your body at the right weight and keep healthy.

I really hope my suggestions are helpful, and you will recover soon.

中文翻译：

亲爱的简，我很抱歉你最近身体不太好，你在信中问我如何保持健康这是我的建议首先，你应该保持均衡的饮食你应该避免吃高脂肪和过多的甜食你最好多吃新鲜蔬菜和水果其次，每天锻炼有助于建立一个强壮的身体为什么不在业余时间多做运动呢？我们都知道，有规律的运动是保持我们健康的一个重要部分。最后，要保证你有足够的睡眠，你不能熬夜太晚，通过适当的饮食和有规律的锻炼，你可以保持你的身体在适当的体重和保持健康，我真的希望我的建议是有益的，你会很快康复的真诚的祝福。

**作文模板大学英语回信范文22**

书信类英语作文万能句子精选

写信问候语

私人书信的开头常用如下句子：

How is everything?一切都好吗?

I hope everything is all right.我希望(你)一切都好。

How are you?你好吗?

How are you getting along these days? I miyou very much.你近来过得如何?我十分想念你。

I was very happy to receive your letter of October 10th.我很高兴收到你10月10日的来信。

Thank you for writing to me.谢谢你给我写信。

Your letter came into my hand yesterday.我是昨天收到你的来信的。

It\'s a long time since I got your last letter.我收到你的信已经很长一段时间了。

I\'m sorry I took so long to reply.很报歉给你回信晚了。

I have been so busy recently that I could hardly find any time to write.我最近挺忙，未能抽出时间给你写信。

Many thanks for the wonderful present you sent me.谢谢你寄给我那么好的礼物。

I\'m so sorry for not having written to you for such a long time.十分报歉，很久没有给你写信了。

书信类英语作文万能句子集锦

书信作文精华模板开头：

How nice to hear from you again.

很高兴再次收到你的回信

Let me tell you something about the activity.

让我告诉你一些关于这次活动的细节

I‘m glad to have received your letter of Apr. 9th.[/color]

很高兴收到你在4月9号的来信

I‘m pleased to hear that you’

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