# 考研英语作文范文优选57篇

来源：网络 作者：梦里花落 更新时间：2024-02-12

*考研英语作文范文 第一篇根据国家教委公布的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语大纲》的规定，考生应能写不同类型的应用文，包括私人和公务信函、备忘录、摘要、报告等，还应能写一般描述性、叙述性、说明或议论性的文章。短文写作时，考生应能：1)做到语法、拼...*

**考研英语作文范文 第一篇**

根据国家教委公布的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语大纲》的规定，考生应能写不同类型的应用文，包括私人和公务信函、备忘录、摘要、报告等，还应能写一般描述性、叙述性、说明或议论性的文章。短文写作时，考生应能：

1)做到语法、拼写、标点正确，用词恰当；

2)遵循文章的特定文体格式；

3)合理组织文章结构，使其内容统一、连贯；

4)根据写作目的和特定读者，恰当选用语言。

作为阅卷老师，评定短文写作的成绩，首先看内容是否切题，是否符合题意的要求，然后看语言表达是否清楚、连贯、正确，语言基本功是否扎实，根据内容、文字、句子和用词，采用通篇分档计分，计分标准如下：

(一)评分原则和方法

1、A节应用文的评分侧重点在于信息点的覆盖和内容的组织、语言的准确性、格式和语域的恰当。对语法结构和词汇多样性的要求将根据具体试题做调整。允许在作文中使用提示语中出现的关键词，但使用提示语中出现过的词组或句子将被扣分。B节作文的评分重点在于内容的完整性、文章的组织连贯性、语法结构和词汇的多样性及语言的准确性。

2、评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来给分。评分人员在档内有1-3分的调节分。

3、A节作文的字数要求是100词左右。B节作文的字数要求是160-200词。文章长度不符合要求的，酌情扣分。

4、拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5、如书写较差，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

(二)一般评分标准

1、第五档 A节(9-10分)B节(17-20分)

很好地完成了试题规定的任务。

---包含所有内容要点；(老马说过，要内容与形式的统一。不仅要有华丽的句型，还要把跟主题相关的文字加进去)

---使用丰富的语法结构和词汇；(通篇简单句能拿到高分?金翅对这种说法，不能苟同)

---语言自然流畅，语法错误极少；

---有效地采用了多种衔接手法，文字连贯，层次清晰；

---格式和语域恰当贴切。对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。

2、第四档 A节(7-8分)B节(13-16分)

较好地完成了试题规定的任务。

---包含所有内容要点，允许漏掉1、2个次重点；

---使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇；

---语言基本准确，只有在试图使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别语法错误；

---采用了适当的衔接手法，层次清晰，组织较严密；

---格式和语域较恰当。

对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。

3、第三档 A节(5-6分)B节(9-12分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

---虽漏掉一些内容，但包含多数内容要点；

---应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的需求；

---有一些语法及词汇错误，但不影响理解；

---采用了简单的衔接手法，内容较连贯，层次较清晰；

---格式和语域基本合理。

对目标读者基本完全产生了预期的效果。

4、第二档 A节(3-4分)B节(5-8分)

未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。

---漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点，写了一些无关内容；

---语法结构单调、词汇项目有限；

---有较多语法结构及词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解；

---未采用恰当的衔接手法，内容缺少连贯性；

---格式和语域不恰当。

未能清楚地传达信息给读者。

5、第一档 A节(1-2分)B节(1-4分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

---明显遗漏主要内容，且有许多不相关的内容；

---语法项目和词汇的使用单调、重复；

---语言错误多，有碍读者对内容的理解，语言运用能力差；

---未采用任何衔接手法，内容不连贯，缺少组织、分段；

---无格式和语域概念。

未能传达信息给读者。

6、零档 (0分)

所传达的信息或所使用语言太少，无法评价;内容与要求无关或无法辨认。

此外，作文的字数也有规定，要求不少于200字，长度的具体计分标准分析：151-160词：扣1分；141-150词：扣分；131-140词：扣4分；121-130词：扣6分；111-120词：扣8分；101-110词：扣10分；100词以下：扣12分。

**考研英语作文范文 第二篇**

A person you know is planning to move to your town or city .What do you think this person would like and dislike about living in your town or city? Why? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

A friend of mine from college is moving to my city, so I have been thinking about what she would and wouldn\'t like about it, I’d say the quality of life here, as far as fun and activities are concerned, is very good. The quality of life isn\'t very good, though, in other important ways.

Living in a lager city is exciting, but you pay a price for it. There are lots of interesting things to do, and good restaurants with food from around the world. There are museums, art galleries, and lots of movie theaters. However. the crime rate is high, and people have to be careful about where they go at night. There\'s a lot of traffic most of the time, and finding a parking space can be a problem. There are also a lot of people living here. Sometimes it feels too crowded.

In a big city like mine, housing is very expensive. If costs a lot even if you\'re just renting an efficiency apartment. The good side is that there\'s a lot of choice about where you want to live and how you want to live. You can find apartment of all sizes in different settings. Houses of equal variety are available for sale or rent.

If my friend likes the great outdoors, she might be disappointed. Unfortunately, my city doesn\'t have a lot of wide open green spaces, and there aren\'t a lot of trees on the streets. We\'re not near the ocean, and the mountains are a day\'s drive from here. Still, we do have some natural areas. For example, we have a beautiful big park. It even has a lake in the middle that\'s used for ice skating in the winter. There’s a different kind of beauty in the city.

Thinking about it, I suppose whether my friend likes my city will depend on whether or not she likes exciting places. I hope she likes a lot of variety as far as housing and activities are concerned. If she does, then this is the place for her.

**考研英语作文范文 第三篇**

From the picture above,we can see a spical \_hotpot\_,which contains many unique ingredients,stand for \_LAO SHE\_,\_KONG FU\_,\_Decompostion\_ and some things to that the bottom of the picture,a sentence stands there extremely prominent,which can be brielf interpreted by this way:culture \_hotpot\_ is not only good tasting but also strongly good for one`s health. A bit exggerating picture is,however,through careful observation,we may discover that behind this strange senario,what the cartoonist intends to show us is extremely obvious:the significance of integration between Chinese culture and other countries` culture.

With the implementation of the China`s reform and opening up,an emerging tendency is that more and more foriegners are getting fascinated with our Chinese come to China to learn Chinese language,taste delicious Chinese foods,make friends with Chinese people,and these make them pretty comfortable and the same time,however,this phenomenon also stirred a heated dated in our society,so,how to render the other countries` culture be more compatible with our Chinese culture has caused wide public concern.

As far as I am concerned,before giving my opinion I think we should take closely look at the culture`s function should be more aware of that culture integration not only benefits to our making a further development but exerts a great contribution to the world peace.

**考研英语作文范文 第四篇**

Your address

Month, Date, year

Receiver\'s address

Dear ...,

I am extremely pleased to hear from you. And I would like to write a letter to tell you that\_\_\_\_\_.

I will greatly appreciate a response from you at your earliest convenience/I am looking f0rward to your replies at your earliest convenience.

Best regards for your health and success.

Sincerely yours,

**考研英语作文范文 第五篇**

Direction: You just bought an English dictionary from a famous e-commerce site only to find it not as good as you expected. Write an email to the customer service center to

1) complain the poor quality of the dictionary, and

2) give reasons for your complaints.

Dear Mr. Wang,

As a regular customer, I am writing this letter to complain about the quality of dictionary bought from the .

I ordered an Oxford Dictionary of Contemporary English a week ago. Apart from the delayed delivery, many pages in the dictionary are missing and some of the pages are reversed, which are totally unacceptable to me.

I would like to get a refund or at least change it for a new one. And I trust that you will now consider this matter seriously and make an effort to prevent the recurrence of this kind.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

**考研英语作文范文 第六篇**

The above two pictures have shaped sharp contrast to each other. In one picture, a flower grows in a greenhouse and is in full bloom in spite of the outside rain. But in the other, the flower, moved outside and without the protection of the greenhouse, is withering in the thunderstorm. The two pictures show us that the flower, which is raised in a greenhouse and carefully protected, cannot stand natural wind and rain at all.

It is most likely that the drawer means to compare children in our country to the flower in his drawings and reflect a problem in the present education of our children. For one thing, nowadays, most children are brought up by their parents with tender care. Parents always try their best to meet the children’s demands, to provide them with the best environment of growth and study and to protect them from any possible harms, setbacks and sufferings. For another, owing to the present examination’ oriented education system, most children are too heavily burdened with studies to have time to take part in social activities, so they learn little about the society, the real world outside their family and school. Growing up in such a manner and such an environment, the children will inevitably and naturally lack the ability to stand sufferings and overcome obstacles when they leave their parents and step into the society.

To sum up, the problem of children’s education must be solved timely and effectively because it is they that constitute the future of our country.

**考研英语作文范文 第七篇**

20xx考研初试将至，英语作文也是考生最后冲刺复习的重点之一。那么，考研英语作文都是怎么评分的呢，啥样的作文值多少分呢?下面为大家介绍6种不同分值的“样板作文”，以供大家参考。 20分样板作文——“…… 20xx考研初试将至，英语作文也是考生最后冲刺复习的重点之一。那么，考研英语作文都是怎么评分的呢，啥样的作文值多少分呢?下面为大家介绍6种不同分值的“样板作文”，以供大家参考。

20分样板作文——“内容切题，包括提纲的全部要点，文章通顺，言之有物，语言流畅，句式变化多，用语面宽。虽有个别不妥之处，但是该生基本功较好，表达能力较强，文章的长度符合要求”。

16分样板作文——“内容切题，包括提纲的全部要点，言之有物，表达基本清楚，文字连贯，句式变化较多，结构和用词有少量的一般性错误，文章的长度符合要求”。

12分样板作文——“内容切题，包括提纲的全部要点，表达基本清楚，但结构和用词错误较多，有少数是严重错误，文章的长度符合要求”。这里的“严重错误”一般指的是搭配关系出错，比如“start on”被错写成“start with”。

8分样板作文——“内容切题，包括提纲中所列的要点，表达尚可理解，但结构和用词错误多，有些是严重错误。文章的长度基本符合要求”。比如要求写200个字，只写了190字，就叫做“长度基本符合要求”。

4分样板作文——“短文和题意勉强有关，但条理不清，篇章结构不完整，语句错误多，且多为严重错误——词不达意”。

2分样板作文——“条理不清，词不达意;语句错误都为严惩错误，字数不足”。

在正式样阅卷的时候，阅卷老师用这些“样板作文”当作评分的参照。比如，老师审阅了你的作文，然后和“样板作文”进行对照，感觉你的作文基本相当于8分的样板作文，但是又觉得好像比8分的样板作文好一点，那最后就给你9分。如果觉得比8分的样板作文差一点，那最后就给7分，只是有这样一个上下的\'浮动。

有了这些“样板作文”，向高分作文努力也有就有了标准，考试结束后估分也有了尺度，以免出现估分高，实际却很低而有心里上的落差。最后不到一周了，希望大家不要紧张，调整好状态，祝大家考研顺利!

**考研英语作文范文 第八篇**

How impressive the set of pictures are! In the first picture, the mother takes the daughter by the hand, while after thirty years the daughter hold her mother’s hand which is depicted in the second picture.

The meaning conveyed in the two pictures reveals that to respect the old and love the young is the traditional virtue and should be passed on from one generation to another. In real life, our parents not only give us life but do much in bringing us up. As the time goes on, they grow so physically weak that they no longer have the power to support themselves. So it is human nature for us to take our responsibility of taking care of them when they are old. Meanwhile, the virtue of willing to support the graying parents should be educated among Chinese people, no matter how young they are. It is necessary to drill the idea to the young all the time, so that they can better respect the older in future.

With love for the young, our society will be full of sunshine; with respect for the old, our country will be harmony and prosperous.

**考研英语作文范文 第九篇**

Dear my friend,

With the development of our society and economy, the number of vehicles in our city is soaring, which not only results in heavy traffic congestion and air pollution, but also brings much inconvenience to us. Everyone need desirable living environment, and it’s imperative for us to get moving to make us live better now.

Seeing that the more and more private cars is the main cause of such problems, the shift from you private cars to the public transport, such as the bus and subway, is the most effective means to ease the troublesome situation. So, let’s make our joint efforts to build a better city.

Sincerely yours,

Li Ming

**考研英语作文范文 第十篇**

the cartoon aims at informing us of the significance of unity. definitely, no one can deny the importance of unity. unity/solidarity enables people to achieve their objectives more smoothly and rapidly. by uniting, people are more likely to reduce unnecessary conflicts and frictions, take full advantage of each other’s strength and thus eventually defeat those seemingly invincible hardships and challenges. to further demonstrate the importance of unity, i would like to take the chinese communist party as a case in point: how could she achieve the victory of the anti-japanese war if she failed to unite chinese people of all ethnic groups?

from my perspective, at no time should we underestimate the power of unity. what’s more, we should foster the consciousness of unity and always bear in mind that it is unity, instead of inpidual’s capability, that the achievement of any course depends on. “united we stand, pided we fall.” the . president john adams also once said.

**考研英语作文范文 第十一篇**

>一、词句短篇，作文速成的不二法门

一篇好文章的形成是一个筛选词汇、打磨句式、谋划段落、整合篇章的过程。《写作160篇》遵循了这个思路，以简约清晰的笔法，总结分析了考生在写作中存在的语言问题和思维问题，从词句段篇几个作文要素构成方面，逐步引导考生英语写作从“无处下笔、无话可写”向“思如泉涌，妙笔生花”过渡。

在词汇、句式层面，书籍分别归纳了大作文写作高分词汇和应用文写作核心词汇，旨在帮助考生掌握考研写作亮点词汇，提高用词的准确度与多样性。其次，列举了英语基本句型和适用于考场写作的经典句式，并创作了相当数量的精彩经典句式，既顾及了语法薄弱者的需要，也给考生提供了背诵和仿写的参照。

在段落、篇章层面，书籍从语言及思维等角度出发，详细讲解了开头段、主旨段(中间段)、结尾段的速成方法和高级语料，为快速写出一篇作文奠定了基础。而且总结归纳了实用性超强的万能模板，十分方便地帮助基础比较差的人背诵和套用模板。同时为了帮助考生理性地对待模版，还专门就如何突破模版进行了详尽阐述。

考生一步一步按照上述步骤复习考研英语作文，写出一篇不错的考场作文不在话下。

>二、“三步作文法”——作文夺人眼球的诀窍

针对大部分考生，作文写作毫无亮点、不够吸引阅卷老师眼球的缺陷，《写作160篇》在真题短文写作部分创造性地总结出了独特的“三步作文法”，即以“经典模版范文”为起点，通过对其宏观思路上的突破，创造词汇没有模版痕迹的“思路创新范文”，继而又在此基础上，通过语言句式方面的替换和提升，最终形成了“语言创新范文”。

三篇范文角度不同，适用对象和阶段也可以不同，目的是为了让考生明白，模版范文和高分范文之间的差别是如何形成的，从而直观感受到，一篇优秀的高分作文是如何创作出来的。如此一来，不仅解决了大部分考生，考场上无话可说的问题，又能突破因思维受限或语言表达能力受限，而写不出有见地、新意、文采的文章这一障碍，有效地帮助考生提高了写作谋篇布局能力和

快速写出一篇优秀文章的能力。

**考研英语作文范文 第十二篇**

This picture is simple but significant. As is shown in the picture above, rising up his head, a young boy is holding a glorious sun with his firm hand. The caption indicates that, “ with dreams, our hearts can fly high; with flight, our dreams will not be far away.”

Why are dreams so importantWe may attribute its significance to three factors. First and foremost, dreams can give us courage and strength to overcome all the difficulties in our lives. Besides, having dreams is beneficial for us to be confident, passionate and energetic, and it may put us in a favorable position in our life journey. On the contrary, were there no dreams, our life will be dull and meaningless. Last but not least, if all of us have dreams, our society will be more vigorous and harmonious.

Considering every aspect of this positive issue, we should bear in mind that dreams are of great significance to both our society and , the mass media, such as television, Internet and radio, should try best to propaganda and advocate it. As for ourselves, we should take practical actions to cherish our precious dreams and let them be realized. Then, we have every reason to be convinced that we can have a bright future if we have dreams.

考研英语03-09

**考研英语作文范文 第十三篇**

Directions:

You have been working in Morning Star Company for two years. However, you want to pursue your Master’s degree this September. You decide to quit. Write a letter to your boss, Mr. Johnson, telling him your decision, stating your reason(s)， and making an apology。

Write your letter with no less than 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter, use “Li Ming” instead. You do not need to write the address。

Dear Mr. Johnson,

I am sure it will come as no surprise that I wish to resign my position as a sales representative. I have enjoyed working with you and the staff in the Morning Star Company for these two years. Yon have given me plenty of help and encouragement。

However, our work with local community groups has inspired me to return for my Master’s degree in social work. I appreciate how valuable such a degree can be in my field of endeavor. I’d like to pursue my Master’s degree in autumn, and would appreciate it if you would accept my resignation before September 3.

I will be able to stay on through the summer and help you find a replacement for my position. Thank you for all the patience, wisdom, and experience that you shared with me. I will always remember my time with the Morning Star with great affection, and hope to work with you and the staff again in the future. I am sorry for any inconvenience caused。

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

**考研英语作文范文 第十四篇**

For over a decade, the craze of Chinese college graduates taking qualifying examinations to become civil servants has remained unabated. An important proportion of graduates view civil service as their top priority in job selection and they spare no efforts in preparing for those examinations, sometimes years before their graduation.

To some extent, this craze is a modern revival of the ancient notion that “those who excel in academics end up in officialdom.” In the present-day China, however, there are complicated reasons underlying this phenomenon. The jobs in sectors other than civil service are insecure and unstable, and employees have to work under greater stress faced with growing competitions in the workplace and the industry. Some government departments are related to monopolized industries and civil servants can enjoy unusually high salaries and welfare benefits. Finally, government officials are usually regarded as occupying the highest rung of the social hierarchy and a student who succeeds in becoming government official is considered the pride of the family, adding prestige and glory to the entire clan.

For all the apparent attractions of the officialdom, the craze of entering the civil service is a distorted one. In the United States, truly ambitious students enter the industry instead of civil departments, where they apply their inpidual initiative to achieve personal success. It has already been pointed out that, with so many best minds of the nation fighting their way into the civil sectors, the consequences are catastrophic. The civil servants system, with its inherent bureaucracy and rigid rules, would inevitably turn the otherwise energetic and aggressive young people into docile followers of their superiors’ instructions and dutiful but mediocre implementers of executive orders. This will considerably undermine the vitality of a whole generation and the competitiveness of the entire country in the international arena. All forms of craze are accompanied by elements of irrationality and abnormality and, the sooner this craze vanishes, the better.

**考研英语作文范文 第十五篇**

This is a tremendously interesting and thought－provoking picture. From the left picture, it describes a young mother holding a little girl’s hand. However, when you look at the right part of the drawing, you will see another picture which stands in marked contrast to the right part: an adult female supporting an old mother’s with her hand. As is vividly shown by the picture, the issue of the aging population in China has become a major concern around our society, which is increasingly serious.

The picture is attempting to convey a thought-provoking message.

Filial piety has been advocated as a traditional Chinese virtue throughout history. In the first place, every step of a child’s growth, from birth to death, bears so much time and energy of the parents and above all, their unselfish love. So our parents rightly deserve our reward—love, respect, care and support. Whatis more, family relationship is very much like a mirror. If you smile upon it, it will smile back upon you. By treating our parents kindly, we will set an example for our sons and daughters and gain their respect and love in return.

In a word, it is our innate obligation to be filial to our parents.

**考研英语作文范文 第十六篇**

It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to develop your essay.

There are advantages and disadvantages to a childhood in either the country or a city. It\'s hard to say which is better. Growing up in the country means a certain amount of isolation. You\'re in a small town or on a armband not with a lot of people. Even more important, the people you meet everyday tend to be just like you. Most will be the same race as you, have the same background as you, and will have gone to the same school as you. In the city, the people you meet are different. There are different races and different cultures. You get a more interesting mix.

City people tend to come from a lot of different places and move around a lot. So, there isn\'t the sense of community in the city that you have in the country. People in the city can live in the same apartment building for twenty years and never get to know their neighbors. In the country, everybody knows everybody. For a child, this means the country is more secure. A child can get lost or hurt in the city and have no one to turn to. In the country, everyone’s a neighbor. People in the country feel connected to each other.

A child growing up in the city has the advantages of a lot of interesting and exciting place to visit. He or she can go to the zoo, museum, art galleries and concerts. There are a lot of restaurants with different kinds of food. It’s easy to see every new movie that comes out. Child in the country don\'t have a lot of these activities nearby.

All in all, I think a childhood in the city is better because it prepares you more for what real life is like.

**考研英语作文范文 第十七篇**

大作文就是面对人生的两种态度，先列个提纲，写作文老师给分的时候，作文是没有标准答案的。但是我们给分的时候考虑四件事儿，第一，你写的字数够不够。第二件事儿你写的跑题了没有，我觉得今年的大作文跑题的可能性不大。倒是英语(二)的作文非常不好写，一个是电子字典，一个表格，表格里，不同的年龄人对企业有一种态度，这个不好写。大作文一个是字数够不够，第二个看你跑题了没有，第三看卷面是不是干净，不要写的一塌糊涂。老师给分最重要的一点，看你用词造句有没有一定的难度。不管怎么说，英语考试已经过去了，大家应该集中力量，不管考的好还是坏，就像这张画一样，抱着这种态度，因为已经过去了，咱们应该乐观的向前走，咱们应该准备好明天的考试，我觉得才是正事儿。这个考的好不好已经是过去式了。还有一件事儿需要鼓励大家，如果你觉得这个作文好写你也不要太骄傲，你觉得好写别人也觉得好写，如果你觉得特别难也不要泄气，你觉得难别的人也好不到哪儿去。最后考研是看一个平均分，如果大家都是40分，45分就是高分了，如果大家都是60分，那50分就算低分了。所以，它是一个选拔考试，大家也不要过分的在意，咱们应该集中力量把下一步工作做好。做过的就让它过去，以后有时间再慢慢总结。郭老师是这种看法。

主持人：非常感谢郭老师，谢谢大家。

郭老师：谢谢。

**考研英语作文范文 第十八篇**

在考研英语各模块中，由于老师们对作文的分数、字迹、卷面等的强调，不少考生对这些要点已经烂熟于心，这说明作文的重要性已经引起了广大考生的重视，抱着想在写作部分取得高分的心态，许多考生也开始谨慎的对待这一块。可是伴随着这种谨慎的态度而来的，是写作部分存在的问题。虽然这个问题很小，但若不重视，可能会有一些严重的后果哦。今天一起来看看这个问题及其解决方法，小伙伴们有则改之，无则加勉!

⑴考研英语作文如何写之打草稿

小伙伴们已经知道这部分分值高，在整张试卷中所占比例大了，所以就更要使劲浑身解数去拿高分，打草稿就是一个比较行之有效的方法。先把作文写一遍，这一遍可以纠正作文在字迹、语法、单词拼写方面的错误和不足;可以纠正在行文思路方面存在的问题，也可以做些简单粗暴的涂改。等到确定这一稿无误之后，再把修改后的内容誊写到答题纸上。这种方法固然是好，可以保证所写的内容准确无误，字迹工整。但是，考试的时候时间虽然有三个小时，可事实上是非常紧张的。对于考生来说，最悲剧的莫过于草稿已经打好，正准备誊写的时候发现，考试的时间已经到了。会做而来不及做，对考生来说，是最可惜的，也是最大的遗憾。事实上，在老师看来，写作部分原本可以不用如此麻烦。

⑵考研英语作文如何写之列英文提纲

那具体该怎么做呢?提醒大家，我们只要先理清楚思路，然后列出对应的英文提纲就行。这一块，提醒大家要注意两点：

①考研英语作文如何写之提纲可以是关键词

该从哪些方面去分析、阐述，这主要源于平时的积累，我们从现在开始可以背一些比较好的句子和文章作为写作的素材，考试的时候合理运用就行。待上了考场就直接把这些内容整理成条，然后用一些关键词进行概括，那这些关键词就可以作为英文提纲。

②考研英语作文如何写之不随意更改

英文提纲一旦确定，则代表你的写作思路也已经确定了。这时，建议大家不要随意更改。千万不能说我写到一半，然后才发现一个更好的思路，就选择去写那个分析要点。如果真是这样，那你原本流畅的思维会戛然而止，给人一种语句或者是思维不通，很突兀的感觉。

总的来说，理清思绪，提前写好英文提纲，是写好考研英语作文的一个重要法宝。不破不立，只有有了思路，写起作文来才能如行云流水般顺利，进而达到高分的目的。小伙伴们，好好加油哦!

**考研英语作文范文 第十九篇**

In the picture, there shapes a sharp conflict between the goal keeper and the ball player. The former exaggerates the goal and minimizes himself in his mind while the latter thinks otherwise. Actually, both the goal and the keeper are just in normal size. What causes the problem is that they have overestimated the difficulty they are each faced with. Such attitude towards difficulty will surely produce negative effects on the results.

Difficulties are in the pathway of everyone. To overcome them, we must at first make correct judgment on the situation, which is based on confidence, courage and rational thinking. Lets take memory for example. In the process of learning, students need to remember a lot of things, such as Chemical Elements Periodic Table, ancient articles and mathematical formulae. But many complain that it is hard to remember them accurately and they are ready to give up when they feel so. On the contrary, those who learn successfully are confident about themselves and willing to try although they also feel difficult at first. And later they find the more they practise the memory, the easier it becomes to remember.

In conclusion, if we are to succeed in handling the difficult things, we must have self

confidence, judge the situation rationally and be courageous enough to keep trying.

**考研英语作文范文 第二十篇**

写作写作，第一步首先是写!可以拿考题多加练习。

仔细对比

第二个就是仔细对比，写完后对照范文从三个方面去研究：第一个是内容，也就是构思和原文有何区别;第二个是语言，也就是用词、用句和原文有何区别?第三个是结构，就是你的行文思路和原文有什么区别?写作的区别其实就是写作的弱点。

背诵

第三步骤就是背诵：也就是可以去背诵一些范文。有的同学说了，范文我背过了，但是写作的时候还是不会写。有两个原因，第一个原因是你背得不熟，背得结结巴巴，还不如不背;第二个原因是没有练过，只是死记硬背。背到什么程度，我们讲，有12个字“滚瓜烂熟、脱口而出、多多益善。”要背到不需要去想，不需要去动脑子!如果背一篇文章还需要去想，那就证明还背得不熟。大家上考场，如果能想起平时的70%，那已经是相当不错了。所以一定要背熟，这就是第三个步骤。

默写

第四个步骤就是默写：背熟后把书合上，把这篇文章默写下来。默写后，做一个工作：仔细对比原文发现写作弱点，你会发现你默写的文章和原文会有一些出入。包括拼写、语法、标点，这种错误就是你写作的弱点，把这些错误用红笔标出来。大家为什么写作拿不到高分，根源只有一个——错误太多。很多错误自己都不知道。

仿写

第五个步骤就是仿写：什么叫仿写?就是模仿你背过的文章再写出一篇新文章。在背完一篇文章后，要想想这篇文章有什么精彩的词组、词汇和句型可以使用。然后换一个话题，把这篇作文用一下，用里面词汇、词组和句型去构思另一篇文章。

写作的注意点和技巧：

答：写作首要的是：一、不跑题;二、字数达到要求;三、字迹整洁工整;四、少有语病。

这些是很基本的要求，考试的时候就要好好落实。比如，拿到作文题目后要审题。在写的过程中注意字数的限制，不要写太多，会扣分的，字数不够也会扣分。所以实在不行就写完一段话，停下来数一数字数。字迹工整可能短期内提高不了。只要你比平时稍慢一点写字母，就会写得比较整洁。

**考研英语作文范文 第二十一篇**

Given is a pie chart, clearly illustrating the striking contrasts in college students’ reading purposes on mobile phones in a certain university. Overall, the aim of learning ranks the first, accounting for 58%. Then, the next is searching for information, with 28%, followed by entertainment, at 12%.

These statistics above can be associated with the importance of mobile phones in students’ learning and daily life, but what result in the differences? On the one hand, smart phones are characterized by the perse and powerful functions, which brings them great convenience and enhance their learning efficiency. A typical example is that they, with cell phones, can take online courses and look for useful information anywhere. On the other hand, compared with others, university students suffer greater mental stress, so they relax by listening to music or watching videos on phones.

As a youngster, I believe that we should use mobile phones in a rational way. Meanwhile, it is not advisable for anyone to be addicted to online games or social networks.

所给是一幅饼图，清晰地展示了某高校学生手机阅读使用目的对比。总的来看，学习的目的占最大比例，达到了58%。其次是查资料，占28%，紧随其后是娱乐，占比12%。

以上数据使人想到手机在学生的学习和日常生活中的重要性，但是，是什么导致了这些差异？一方面，智能手机有多样和强大的功能，给他们带来了极大的方便并提高了他们的学习效率。一个典型的例子是，他们可以使用手机在任何地方上在线课程、查询有用的信息。另一方面，与其他人相比，大学生承受着更大的精神压力，所以他们通过用手机听音乐或看视频来放松。

**考研英语作文范文 第二十二篇**

There is going to be a lecture, titled “Across Cultures: Communication and Digital Media”, in the meeting room of the Chinese Literature Department from 9:00am to 11:00am on January 12, 20\_. The lecture will be given by Professor Robert Neon, who is from the Department of English Literature of University of Columbia. Professor Neon is known for his unique probing into the connection between culture and information technology, and he will present his latest research discoveries to us, from which you will certainly benefit a lot.

If you are interested in the topic and intend to attend, please send your application via abc@. All the teachers and students are welcome to attend this lecture.

Chinese Literature Department

**考研英语作文范文 第二十三篇**

on university tuition system in china

directions: it is reported that many universities in china have begun to charge students for tuition. should university students in china pay their own tuition ? state two opposite opinions and illustrate them in detail. write an essay of about 200 words within 40 minutes.

tuition system has become one of the hottest topics in china since it was put into effect. reports on this topic are published in a variety of newspapers and magazines. people differ greatly in their opinions on it.

some people think that there is no university in the world which is open to students without tuition. as far as china is concerned, it is a developing country with the largest population in the world. the government is unable to allocate enough funds to pay for various teaching facilities and many different kinds of expenses. one of the ways to relieve the problem is for students to pay tuition. the money raised in this way can be used to improve the conditions for running schools.

others, however, are opposed to the tuition system. they argue that the living standard of the chinese people, especially of those in the poor rural areas, is still low, compared with that in the western world. the university tuition will certainly add to the already heavy burden of the parents, who live on their salaries or wages. moreover, tuition may become an obstacle to the development of china’s higher education. this is because it hinders some talented people from entering the university just on account of their poverty. (210 words)

**考研英语作文范文 第二十四篇**

Dear John,

Six months have elapsed since our last meet. How have you been these days?

Seeing that all of us have finished our final examinations and have leisure time now, I think it’s necessary to hold a party to relax and to gather together, sharing our joy and hardship in the past several months.

The party will be held in my home next Sunday, from 6pm to 10pm, in which you may see Peter, Mary and our many friends. The activities in the party include having a dinner, watching an Oscar-winning movie and a surprise in store for you that I couldn’t tell you now. I’m confident that we will have a good time next Sunday evening.

If you don’t have any prior appointment that day, I hope you can come. I’m looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Ming

**考研英语作文范文 第二十五篇**

考研中英语一和英语二就像一对异卵双胞胎，表面上有很多形式的不同，但是实际上从前期复习来看，两者并无大差别。

英语一：

该部分由A、B两节组成，主要考查考生的书面表达能力。

A节：考生根据所给情景写出约100词(标点符号不计算在内)的应用性短文，包括私人和公务信函、备忘录、报告等。

B节：考生根据提示信息写出一篇160-200词的短文(标点符号不计算在内)。提示信息的形式有主题句、写作提纲、规定情景、图、表等。

英语二：

该部分由A、B两节组成，主要考查考生的书面表达能力。

A节：考生根据所给情景写出约100词(标点符号不计算在内)的应用性短文，包括私人和公务信函、备忘录、报告等。

B节：要求考生根据所规定的情景或给出的提纲，写出一篇150词左右的英语说明文或议论文。提供情景的形式为图画、图表或文字。

**考研英语作文范文 第二十六篇**

This bar chart indicates different market shares of automobiles of three types of brand affiliations between 20\_ and 20\_.

In 20\_，cars with Japanese brands topped the three types of vehicles，accounting for 35% of the total market. What follows is the cars with Chinese brands，hitting 25% of the auto market，with the share of American brand bottomed out at 15%. In 20\_，some developments are noticeable in that the cars with the largest share became those of Chinese brands，which occupied roughly 32% of the market，while cars with Japanese and American brands took 25% and 15% of the whole market respectively.

It is observed that between 20\_ and 20\_，cars of Chinese and Japanese brands took turns to be the in terms of market share while those with American brands ranked the last in both years. And the share of Chinese-brand cars witnessed a mild increase and that of the Japanese-brand cars saw a moderate decrease，while the American-brand cars stayed the same.

From this graph，we can come to the safe conclusion that the Chinese automakers are doing a good job in outcompeting their Japanese and American counterparts in 20\_，but the gap is not so significant and if no efforts were made from the part of the Chinese auto industry，the distribution map might be rewritten in the future.

**考研英语作文范文 第二十七篇**

This pie chart clearly illustrates the purposes of students’ touring in a certain university. As is reflected by the diagram, 37 percent of college students travel in a bid to appreciating the scenery, next comes the aim of relieving pressure, accounting for 33% percent. By contrast, the percentage of students travelling aiming at others, making friends and cultivating independence account for 15%, 9% and 6% respectively.

Several primary factors could contribute to this phenomenon. In the first place, travel can offer us a wide range of experiences. In travelling, we may join tourists marveling at the incredible power of Niagara Falls, mingle with the happy throngs strolling in the Paris boulevards and experience the bitterness and joy of people on different lands and in different times. In the second place, college students, who have to juggle academic work, romantic relationships and a busy social calendar, are particularly susceptible to pressure. By touring, they can successfully manage and reduce stress.

Taking all these factors into consideration, we may predict that with the quickening pace of campus life and ever-increasing pressure, the number of university students touring will keep growing in the forthcoming decade.

**考研英语作文范文 第二十八篇**

the cartoon aims at informing us of the significance of confidence. definitely, no once can deny the importance of it. confidence enables us to achieve our objectives more smoothly and realize our dreams more rapidly. by being c

本DOCX文档由 www.zciku.com/中词库网 生成，海量范文文档任你选，，为你的工作锦上添花,祝你一臂之力！