导航2007年考研英语写作辅导讲义王轶群主讲2(6) PDF转换可 能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/111/2021_2022__E5_AF_BC_ E8_88_AA2007_c73_111149.htm 44. Plagiarism through ignorance is simply a way of saying that inexperienced writers often do not know how or when to acknowledge their sources. The techniques for documentation note-taking, quoting, footnoting, listing bibliography are easily learned and can prevent the writer from making unknowing mistakes or omissions in his references. Although "there is no copyright in news, or in ideas, only in the expression of them, " the writer cannot plead ignorance when his sources for ideas are challenged. 来源:www.examda.com 45. The most serious kind of academic thievery is plagiarism by intention. The writer, limited by his laziness and dullness, copies the thoughts and languages of others and claims them for his own. He not only steals, he tries to deceive the reader into believing the ideas are original. Such words as immoral, dishonest, offensive, and despicable are used to describe the practice of plagiarism by intention. The opposite of plagiarism is acknowledgement. All mature and trustworthy writers make use of the ideas of others but they are careful to acknowledge their indebtedness to their sources. Students, as developing scholars, writers, teachers, and professional leaders, should recognize and assume the responsibility to document all sources from which language and thoughts are borrowed. Other members of the profession will not only respect the scholarship, they will admire the humility and honesty. 第三部分:词汇 SECTION

ONE 并列关系 and, and also, or, neither... nor..., either ...or..., not only...but also...as well, similarly, likewise, in the same way, that is to say. 递进关系 moreover, What is more, furthermore, then, besides, in addition, additionally 因果关系 because, for, since, as, hence thus, so, consequently 转折关系 but, however, on the contrary, by contrast, unfortunately来源:www.examda.com 让步 关系 although, though, even though, even if, nevertheless, no matter ... 条件关系 if, only if, if only for, on, with, by, in, of, upon, against , at, about, from, to, out, off, beyond, into, above, without, through, towards, over lead come turn get go bring make set hold call take catch SECTION TWO a great/good of 大量(的),许多(的) a matter of (...的)问题.大约 above all 首要,尤其 account for 说明(原因等) add up to 合计,总计 after a while 过了一会,不久 ahead of 在...前 面,先于 ahead of schedule 提前 ahead of time 提前 all at once 突 然,同时,一起 all but 几乎,差一点.除...之外其余都 all of a sudden 突然 all the same 仍然,照样的 all the time 一直,始终 allow for 到 along with 与...一起 and so on/forth 等等 and yet 可是,然而 anything but 除...以外任何事(物),根本不 apart from 除去 around/round the clock 昼夜不停的 arrive at 达成,得出 as a matter of fact 其实,事实上 as a rule 通常,照例 as far as/so far as 原至,到... 程度 as for 至于,就...方面说 as good as 和...几乎一样,实际上等 于 as if 好像,仿佛 as long as/so long as 只要,如果 as regards 关于, 至于 as though 好像 as though 好像,仿佛 as to 至于,关于 as well 也,又 as well as 既…又,除…之外(还) as yet 到目前为止,到那时 为止 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请 访问 www.100test.com