

## 学术攻略 7.0

# —— Analytical Writing Placement Exam (AWPE)

### ❖ 什么是 AWPE 考试?

AWPE 是 Analytical Writing Placement Exam 的简称,是在上 AWP 课程之前新生必须要考的写作考试。当然,也有几种情况可以让你既不用考试也 不用上 ELWR 课程,从而直接学习 college writing, 具体情节如下:

“Score 30 or higher on the ACT, English Language Arts;

or Score 30 or higher on the ACT, Combined English/Writing  
(last administered June 2015);

or Score 680 or higher on the SAT, Evidenced-Based Reading  
and Writing (effective only for students who applied to UC in  
November 2017 and who enroll in fall 2018);

or Score 680 or higher on the SAT, Writing section of the  
Reasoning Test (last administered January 2016);

**or Score 3 or higher on Advanced Placement Examination in English (Language or Literature);**

**or Score 5 or higher on an International Baccalaureate Higher Level English A: Literature exam (formerly known as Higher Level English A1 exam);**

**or Score 6 or higher on an International Baccalaureate Standard Level English A: Literature exam (formerly known as Standard Level English A1 exam); or Score 5 or higher on an International Baccalaureate Higher Level English A: Language and Literature exam;**

**or Score 6 or higher on an International Baccalaureate Standard Level English A: Language and Literature exam;**

**or Earn a grade of "C" or higher in a UC-transferable English composition course from an accredited college or university, prior to enrollment at UC San Diego (see ASSIST for UC Transfer Admission Eligibility Courses/UC-E English Composition)."**

## **\*注意**

要求的新 SAT 分数只适用于 2022 届和之后的同学。只要满足以上的任意一条, 都可以免除 AWPE 考试。如果你很幸运 SAT 考过了, 或者其他方式 waive 掉了 AWPE 考试, 祝贺你! 但是如果你没有, 不要过分担心, 这篇攻略就是为你打造的!

### **❖ 为什么要设置 AWPE 考试和 AWP 课程?**

在 UC 系统内, 所有的学生需要拥有大学入门写作水平, 这个写作水平就被称为 Basic Writing Ability (基础写作能力)。在 UCSD, 每个学院都有自己的学院写作课, 而这些学院写作课都属于大学写作。因此, Basic Writing Ability 是进修学院写作课的前提条件。关于为什么设立 AWPE 考试, 官网给出解释是:

**“The UC San Diego Analytical Writing Program is designed to help you master the critical thinking, reading, and writing skills that will enable you to succeed at the university and in your professional lives.”**

### **❖ 考试费用:**

**考试费是 110 刀。每人只能考一次。**

### **❖ 考试时间:**

**a)**

在加州读美高的同学可以在 5 月第二个周六在指定地点参加考试。4 月份你会收到一封信,包括了报名指导和考试地点信息。 如果有任何问题,可以联系 AWPE 客服(800-839-8507)。

6 月中旬可以在 applicant portal 上查询成绩(1-6 分)。

b)

其他同学可以在九月份开学前参加考试 (官网上会在 5 月份放出九月 AWPE 考试日期和具体时间。有多场, 可自由选择。

可在网上报名缴费: <https://www.awpe.org/candidate/>)。

❖ 怎么查询 AWPE 考试结果?

--参加 5 月 AWPE 考试的同学: 在 6 月底,登陆 Applicant Portal 查询成绩

([https://beatriton.ucsd.edu/account/login?r=https%3a%2f%2fbeatriton.ucsd.edu %2fapply%2fstatus](https://beatriton.ucsd.edu/account/login?r=https%3a%2f%2fbeatriton.ucsd.edu%2fapply%2fstatus))。

--参加 9 月份 AWPE 考试的同学: 登陆:

<https://stark.ucsd.edu/students/awpe-results/> 查询成绩。

❖ 如果 AWPE 考试没有通过,则需要根据分数学习相应的 AWP 课程:

1)

a)

**AWP 1: Analytical Writing (1 个学期), 或者**

b)

**AWP 2A-2B: Analytical Writing and Academic English(2 个学期)**

**(AWP 1 的通过率大概是 70%。AWP 2A-2B 的通过率大概是 90%。)**

2)

**上完 AWP 2A, 下个学期必须接着上 AWP 2B, 所选导师也需是同一**

**个。AWP 2B 课程最后, 需要上交自己的 portfolio。AWP 只有拿到 C**

**或以上才能满足 ELWR 要求。如果不幸没有通过,则需要继续上 AWP**

**1。学校不允许重复上 AWP 2A-2B 系列。**

3)

**--需要上 AWP 1 的同学要在 3 个连续的 quarter 内完成 ELWR 要求。**

**--需要上 AWP 2A-2B 的同学要在 5 个连续的 quarter 内完成 ELWR 要求。**

**另外,学校要求在前 3 个连续的 quarter 内完成 AWP 2A, 否则面临着被退学的危险。**

**◆ 其它常见问题可参考:**

**FAQ: <http://awp.ucsd.edu/faq/index.html>**

**Address: 9500 Gilman Drive #0423, La Jolla, CA 92093-0423**

**Phone: 858-534-6177**

**Email: awp@ucsd.edu Phone: 77**

**Hours: M-F 8:30 am - 12:00 pm & 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**❖ 写作技巧:**

**通过 AWPE 的套路有很多, 这里介绍笔者在 AWP 的所学。另外, 也许大家确实有足够的写作水平, 但是这未必能满足 AWPE 的特定要求。因此, 如果你对自己的能力足够自信, 你完全可以按照自己的想法写作 ; 如果你想尽量降低风险, 你可以尝试笔者即将介绍的方法。**

**AWPE 写作是最基本的五段式:**

**1 段 Introduction, 3 段 Body Paragraphs, 1 段 Conclusion。**

**Introduction:**

**在 Intro 中, 首先, 考生需要陈述文章的名称, 作者姓名以及作者的中心思想(Central Idea)。然后, 从作者给出用于支持 Central Idea 的若干理由中选出三条, 用 Transitional words 逐条列出。最后陈述自己的 Central Idea。**

### **Example:**

**In the passage, “Why Alone Time Is So Important For Boys And Girls,” Peggy Drexler argues that alone time is very important for children. According to Peggy, having alone time may help children to develop independence. In addition, being alone could sometimes promote creativity. Lastly, children develop social skills when their parents leave them alone. I agree with Peggy’ s idea that children need alone time.**

**“Why Alone Time Is So Important For Boys And Girls , ” 这是文章名称, 注意 标题的每个单词的首字母都大写 ; 另外, 标题前的逗号在引号外, 标题后的逗号在引号内。Peggy Drexler argues that alone time is very important for children 这里指出了作者名称 Peggy Drexler, 还有作者的 Central Idea: Alone time is very important for children. 之后, According to Peggy, ... In addition, ... Lastly, ...这就是用 transitional words 列出的理由。最后, I agree with Peggy’ s idea that children need alone time. 这是陈述自己的 central Idea.**

### **Body Paragraph:**

**每一个 Body Paragraph 由三部分组成: Thesis Statement, Explanation, Example。Thesis Statement 是考生提出 Central Idea**

所用的理由。理由是概括性的一句话, 因此, 需要 Explanation 来解释其中的含义。最后, 用一个有说服力的例子来支持自己的观点。这样就完成一个 Body Paragraph。 Example: First, being alone is crucial for the development of independence. This is because when children are alone, they have nobody to rely on. As a result, they learn to make their own decision and take care of themselves. For example, when I was three, my parents sent me to a boarding kindergarten. Though I was only three then, I could not rely on my parents. So, I learned to take care of myself and how to make my life interesting by myself. Though I was alone, I did not feel bad at all; instead, I had a lot of fun and more importantly, I learned to be independent. On the other hand, my cousin, who is one year younger than me, was fully scheduled by her parents. To keep her companied, her mother even quit her job. Consequently, she is very dependent on her parents even now. Thanks to my alone time when I was little, I am able to study abroad without the company of my family now. However, my cousin needs her mother to accompany her to her school even now. This example shows that having alone time helps children to develop independence.



第一部分是 Thesis Statement, 考生要写出自己的理由。三段 Body Paragraphs 的理由要非常不同, 不能互相接近。并且每个理由都要与 Central Idea 有很强的逻辑关系从而让人信服。考官因为时间有限不会仔细阅读, 但他们的一个关注点就是 Thesis Statement。因为 Thesis Statement 是很概括性的, 并没有解释清楚其与 Central Idea 之间的缘由。

因此,我们用第二部分的 Explanation 来解释。

第三部分, 用 For example 或者 For instance 开头, 描述一个例子。这个例子可以贴近生活也可以来自其他阅读和自己故事的积累, 但是一定要紧密联系 Thesis Statement, 并且要与 Thesis Statement 的逻辑关系强。同时,例子应该简单明了以方便考官直接理解你的想法。另外, 不需要使用高深的语法, Basic Writing 考查的是写作内容而不是高级语法的运用,而且高级语法一般用多错多、晦涩难懂。PS: 例子不一定要真实, 发挥想象力的时候到了...

**Conclusion:**

Conclusion 是不用花费太多时间的。直接 paraphrase 三个 Thesis Statements, 最后加上一句 comment 就完成了。

### Example:

Obviously, children can benefit a lot from being alone. First, children learn to be independent from being alone. In addition, children can be more creative when having alone time. Lastly, being alone helps children with their social skills. Thus, children should have more alone time.

Conclusion 不要用 Finally, In conclusion 这类新意全无的词汇开头, 而改用 obviously, apparently 这类词汇。简单地 paraphrase 然后 comment, 完成 conclusion。在考试中, 预留出 10-15 分钟的时间检查语法, 语句通顺和上下文连接。文章完成。

### Tips:

1. 把所有的被动语态都改成主动语态
2. 许多时候, Central Idea 都在第一段。
3. 阅读中, 作者会写出很多条理由支撑其观点。明智的选择三条写入 Introduction, 因为后面的 Body Paragraphs 一般就是根据这三条理由发展的: 考生可以支持这三条, 然后就这三条的内容举例作文; 也可以反对这三条, 批驳这三条的内容并举例作文。
4. 检查语法由后往前看。因为文章有连贯性因此正序读容易跳过语法错误, 倒叙读会更容易发现问题。

5. 例子不需要真实,大家可以根据具体需要改编或者新编。

6. 写作技巧写出来是很简单的,但是当大家自己上手写的时候却未必能按照这样的要求完成写作。建议大家能够找 practice test 加以练习