**平顶山市2020—2021学年第一学期高二期末调研考试**

**英语**

考生注意：

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What did Peter do last week?

A. He did nothing.

B. He went to Shanghai.

C. He went to Hangzhou.

2. How does the man feel about the class?

A. He does not understand it.

B. He does not like it.

C. He is used to it.

3. What did the woman mean?

A. She didn't allow the man a two-day leave.

B. She allowed the man a two-day off.

C. She couldn't make a decision.

4. What did the man think of the play?

A. He didn't like the play very much.

B. He didn't want to talk about the play.

C. He wasn't sure what the beginning was about.

5. What is the man probably going to do?

A. He is going home on his own.

B. He is going to give the woman a gift.

C. He is going to pick up the woman.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What's wrong with the man?

A. He's got a fever and a stomachache.

B. He's got a headache and a stomachache.

C. He's got a cold.

7. What does the doctor suggest the man do?

A. Have a rest and don't wear anything.

B. Take sick leave and wear more.

C. Take sick leave and never work too hard.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. On the street.

B. At an employment agency.

C. In the woman's house.

9. Why didn't the woman find a job after her graduation?

A. Because she wanted to have a good rest.

B. Because she was in poor health at that time.

C. Because she had to look after her mother.

10. What might be the result of the interview?

A. The woman will get a good job.

B. The woman will have to come again for a better chance.

C. The woman will start to work at once.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where can the conversation take place?

A. In China. B. In England. C. In America.

12. How will the speakers go?

A. By plane. B. By car. C. By train.

13. When will the speakers probably leave?

A. At 8:00 a. m. B. At 12:00 a. m. C. At 6:00 p. m.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What does the man want to do?

A. To get on board.

B. To take a large thing onto the plane.

C. To travel without a ticket.

15. Why does the man refuse to put the thing in the hold?

A. Because he is afraid it will be missing.

B. Because he is afraid it will be stolen.

C. Because he is afraid it will be broken.

16. What will probably happen at last?

A. The man will get on board with his present.

B. The man will have to put his present in the hold.

C. The man will have to buy one more ticket.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Why are the people asked to leave the building?

A. Because a shopping bag has been found giving off harmful gas.

B. Because something explosive has been discovered.

C. Because a fire caused by cigarettes has broken out.

18. What are the people asked to do while leaving?

A. To listen to the attendants.

B. To hold the elderly and disabled people firmly.

C. To go anywhere as quickly as possible.

19. What should one do if he is smoking?

A. Throw the cigarette away.

B. Give the cigarette to an attendant.

C. Put out the cigarette.

20. Where may we hear this announcement?

A. In a theatre. B. At an airport. C. In a supermarket.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**NEHS Poetry Challenge**

To encourage more writing, NEHS will begin a "poetry challenge" creative writing project. All members of NEHS, students and advisors , are encouraged to submit（提交）poems from October through April of the present school year. Each month, judges of the NEHS will read and select the best ten of the entries（参赛作品）, which will be published through our social media outlets and collected in an online poetry journal. In May, two "poets of the year," one from student members and one from NEHS advisors, will be selected from the monthly winners. Those two poets will each receive a $150 award and a certificate（证书）of achievement as accomplished " NEHS Poets". Additional awards may be given to second and third place winners, dependent on the number of entries and availability of money. This award is competitive in nature. Applications will be evaluated by judges of NEHS.

**Guidelines**

1. NEHS will announce monthly（October through April）themes/topics which the submissions for any given month should focus on. Each theme should be clear as part of the poetry submitted.

2. Any form of poetry is acceptable, but must make a point, express an emotion, or relate an experience connected with the monthly theme.

3. No more than a maximum of four poems, totally no more than 1,000 words.

4. NEHS advisors must approve and submit all submissions by student members.

5. All poetry must be the original work of the writer and may not have been pre-published in another publication with one exception—submissions may have been published in the school' s literary magazine or school newspaper.

21. How many best entries will be selected during the whole challenge?

A. 2. B. 10. C. 30. D. 70.

22. What is the award for second and third place winners?

A. A fixed cash award. B. An uncertain award.

C. A certificate and $150. D. An online poetry journal.

23. Which of the following will fail the submission?

A. A submission of four poems in March.

B. A submission without a clear topic.

C. A poem in its writer's personal style.

D. A published poem in a school newspaper.

B

Water pollution is a serious problem in India. While the government usually plays the blame game as it fails to find an effective solution to such problems many times, the public has taken the matter into its hands and come up with a solution.

Aparna, a first-year college student, is beautifying Ashtamudi Kayal lakebed by reforming wasted plastic bottles. Aparna collected the pretty ones, brought them home and painted and drew on them. Later, when these bottles started piling up in Aparna's backyard, she decided to sell them. Aparna's artworks were so good that they created a hit online. What made her happier was the fact that the areas where she was picking these wasted bottles were slowly becoming cleaner.

Aparna also proved to be an inspiration to others. People started collecting wasted plastic materials from the lakebed and sending them to her. However, while collecting the waste materials was easy, Aparna had a difficult time cleaning the insides of the bottles. A lot of people joined her in this initiative and helped not just collect bottles, but also clean them. This motivated Aparna to conduct another programme in her city on World Water Day（March 22）, which was attended by college students, teachers, and employees of the state health department. Aparna displayed a few of her artworks made from waste to show people about how objects can be cleaned, decorated and reused.

Talking about people's view on waste materials, Aparna said, "We often spend much money buying craftworks from the shop. Instead, we can change such waste materials into something useful and beautiful. I was teased so much for collecting waste from the road. It is the attitude that should be changed."

24. What does the government do with pollution?

A. It attempts but accomplishes nothing.

B. It makes and carries out practical plans.

C. It calls on and depends on common people.

D. It governs and succeeds by doing nothing.

25. How does Aparna fight against plastic pollution?

A. By storing plastic materials. B. By decorating the lakebed.

C. By buying much plastic waste. D. By recycling plastic bottles.

26. What limited Aparna's work on environmental protection?

A. The lack of hands to clean bottles.

B. The blame from the government.

C. Too much waste from the local people.

D. The shortage of space to store the waste.

27. What is Aparna's attitude to people's view on waste materials?

A. Positive. B. Uncaring. C. Doubtful. D. Disapproving.

C

Castropignano, a hilltop town in Italy, is following in the footsteps of places like Cinquefrondi and Salemi, becoming the latest place to try to repopulate by attracting newcomers to buy empty buildings. The village is located inland between Rome and Naples, near mountains and delightful countryside. It's topped by the ruins of an ancient castle, and has a sleepy atmosphere with just one restaurant and one bar—though that could all change depending on who buys the €1 buildings.

The new owners can turn the buildings into whatever they wish, from homes to shops. Instead of selling to the highest bidder（出价者）, the locals are keen to match potential buyers with a building proper for their purposes. They welcome anyone who would like to buy a new home here and has a detailed plan of how they intend to restyle and what they would like to do with the building—make it a home, hotel, store or shop. They could also list any requirements they may have, like access for people in wheelchairs. The village is tiny and cars can't run in the narrow alleys and on steps.

There are around 100 buildings in Castropignano that are in need of renovation（翻修）, and the locals hope this plan will both make the village safer and ensure its future. Many younger people have left in search of work, meaning around 60 percent of villagers are over the age of 70. The locals said that they had got nothing great to offer except peacefulness, silence, original nature, oxygen-rich air, great views and fantastic food, perfect to get rid of the daily stress.

The deal is that buyers must renovate their old buildings within three years of buy, and a payment of €2,000 is required, which will be returned after the work has been completed. All you have to do is email at *castropignano @ me. com* with your plans, and a sweet Italian life could be yours.

28. What is Castropignano's purpose of selling its buildings?

A. To reduce its population. B. To increase the local income.

C. To keep the faraway town alive. D. To protect the ancient buildings.

29. Who are most likely to succeed in buying the buildings?

A. Those who offer the highest prices but don't plan to live there.

B. Those who want to replace the old buildings with new ones.

C. Those who would like to spend only €1 on them.

D. Those who can make full use of the buildings.

30. What can we learn about Castropignano from the text?

A. It helps people relax physically and mentally.

B. All of its houses need rebuilding immediately.

C. It can provide villagers with a convenient modern life.

D. Its population composition contributes to fast development.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. 60 percent of the Italian population are over 70.

B. An Italian town is trying its best to rebuild a castle.

C. Another Italian village is selling buildings for just €1.

D. Some old buildings need renovation in an Italian town.

D

The morning after a storm, you wake up, open the window, and find a dead bird lying outside. On closer inspection, the bird is still breathing and moving slightly. Unless you have experience, you likely won't be able to cure an injured bird. But that doesn't mean you can't rescue（援救）it.

For a smaller bird, all you need to do is grasp it gently around the body, put it in a soft paper bag, and place it where it won't get stepped on or attacked by a pet. Don t use a box because if the bird tries to flap（拍打）its wings against the hard sides, it might hurt itself. Then give it some time to recover in the dark, where it's not too stressed out about what's happening around it. Every species has a different diet, so don't try to feed it seeds or worse, bread.

If you start to hear some movement in the bag, that means the bird is in shock and is now ready to go. Take it to a tree-filled area, away from traffic if possible, and tip the bag over on the ground to let the animal fly out. If it doesn't exit willingly or has trouble using its wings, it might have a more serious injury. In that case, look for a wildlife rehabilitator in the area or contact your local animal control agency.

For a larger bird like a hawk or woodpecker that might try to sink a beak or talon（喙或爪子）into your skin, call in an expert right away. If they can't get to you quickly, calm the bird down by dropping a towel over its head: It should stop struggling once its sight is covered. You can then hold it by the body（again, avoid picking it up by the wings or legs）and move it into a box or pet carrier. Pile the towel up against the sides to keep the bird from flapping itself against cardboard or plastic.

32. What should you do when finding an injured small bird?

A. Feed it with some bread. B. Move it into a soft bag.

C. Leave it alone in the woods. D. Put it into a wooden box.

33. What does the underlined word "rehabilitator" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Seller. B. Trainer. C. Rescuer. D. Keeper.

34. What is important in rescuing an injured bird?

A. Fastening its wings with a rope. B. Keeping it out of all the buildings.

C. Being careful not to let it fly away. D. Trying to avoid getting it hurt by itself.

35. What is the text mainly about?

A. How to help injured birds. B. How birds end up on the ground.

C. Why some birds get injured. D. Where to keep injured birds.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Benefits of Team Sports**

Team sports are sports that require many players such as football, basketball and volleyball among others and they offer many great benefits. 36 Instead, they desire to have their children succeed in individual sports. The following are major benefits of taking part in team sports.

Team sports improve leadership abilities. Team sports are very vital in helping children develop their leadership abilities. 37 It is very important for every player in any team sport to be aware of their roles in the class of leadership. Players also learn the importance of supporting the leader and therefore promoting the efficiency of the team.

Team sports promote responsibility. Similar to other sports, team sports teach the players how to become more responsible in their lives. 38 Parents also do not allow their children to take team sports unless they complete their school work.

 39 Team sports such as soccer and basketball are a great method of exercising as they involve constant running as well as other activities that work the body muscles. It can therefore help students to manage their weight and get fitter. Furthermore, team sports are particularly effective for exercising leg muscles.

Team sports have social benefits. There is always a great sense of loyalty（忠诚）to the team and this strengthens social relationships. This also hugely inspires a child's social life since he or she is going to make many new friends. Team sports also increase self-respect and therefore increase happiness. 40

The shortcoming of team sports is that you are required to share everything when you are member of a team and that you might be easily overshadowed（使失色）if the other players are better than you.

A. Team sports are an effective workout.

B. Happy people are able to socialize more easily.

C. Sometimes parents and guardians overlook team sports.

D. Team sports help develop critical（批判的）thinking skills.

E. In fact, most kids gain leadership due to their abilities in a team.

F. In most schools, there are academic expectations required from all players.

G. The only choice is to move forward, follow the plan, and work hard to recover.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I had finally accepted the fact that I would never walk without a cane（手杖）.

One day, I went out to 41 with friends. As we were leaving the restaurant, I saw an older man using a thin metal cane whose rubber（橡胶）stoppers were 42 , which made it unsafe for him to walk on the floor and almost caused him to 43 a couple of times. I always carried a（n） 44 cane in the back of my car. I called out to the man and 45 the cane to him. He looked at me 46 and asked if I was sure. I 47 .

The next day, I had to do 48 . As I was turning my car into the parking lot, I saw a man walking with a 49 broom（扫把）handle and it didn't 50 him much. I stopped and 51 as he got close. 52 , I realized I had no spare cane in the back of my car. I hesitated for a second. How would I get around if 53 my cane? As the man 54 my car, I stopped him and handed him my cane. I told him he 55 it more than I did. He called me an angel and walked off 56 . I will never 57 the look in his eyes. I decided I would use a shopping cart（手推车）as a walker when I was in the store.

I got what I needed and pushed my cart back to the car. It wasn't until I started the car that I 58 I had walked around the store and gotten into the car without 59 . I felt tears running down my cheeks. I have not used a 60 a since that day.

41. A. eat B. exercise C. study D. travel

42. A. universal B. missing C. freezing D. tough

43. A. whisper B. wander C. fall D. skip

44. A. outdoor B. illegal C. local D. extra

45. A. sold B. threw C. lent D. gave

46. A. gratefully B. patiently C. cautiously D. curiously

47. A. nodded B. laughed C. shook D. trembled

48. A. cleaning B. sightseeing C. shopping D. acting

49. A. decorated B. broken C. borrowed D. stolen

50. A. bring B. change C. assist D. teach

51. A. hurried B. waited C. chose D. passed

52. A. Typically B. Suddenly C. Obviously D. Gradually

53. A. found out B. took over C. gave away D. put aside

54. A. ignored B. entered C. recognized D. approached

55. A. appreciated B. charged C. valued D. needed

56. A. regretting B. begging C. sighing D. smiling

57. A. protest B. describe C. forget D. express

58. A. remembered B. realized C. predicted D. intended

59. A. help B. responsibility C. motivation D. applause

60. A. cane B. car C. cart D. broom

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Most of us haven't been able to travel a lot lately. But with virtual reality（VR）, you can visit 61 （beach）, explore mountains or more—all without leaving your house. Virtual reality is technology that fools the brain into seeing an artificial world with depth, even though it 62 （base）on flat pictures.

Because our eyes are separate from each other, each eye sees a slightly different image, 63 gives our eyes depth perception（深度知觉）and helps us to see how far away things are. In virtual reality, technology can present each eye 64 a slightly different image. This produces an illusion（错觉）of a 3D space. If computers send 65 constant stream of these images, you can turn your head, walk and dance around virtual worlds.

Many people enjoy games in virtual reality. What's more, some scientists are using virtual reality 66 （help）people to overcome their fear of heights or help them to feel more comfort and 67 （little）pain.

Right now, virtual reality is 68 （most）visual. People can't hear sound 69 touch objects in these virtual worlds. But one day, you will wander these worlds, 70 （sense）objects that aren't really there at all.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Because of the fact as is known to us all, many people are no longer going out see films. Instead, they are seeing wonderfully films at home. Quite a few studio have even put on their new films online. Cinemas are fun. But do we still need it? In my view, there're many differences between going to the cinema and seeing a film at home. When people will go to the cinema, they can enjoy the film with being disturbed by anything that they have to do at home. If cinemas stay opening, they can employ more people. Then workers can earn money and struggled along. That will help the economy recovers.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，在英国留学期满即将回国，想要出售自已的电脑，得知你的朋友Peter想买一台电脑。请用英语给他写一封信，内容包括：

1.出售电脑原因；

2.简单介绍电脑状况；

3.约定看电脑时间。

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

How is everything going?

I' m looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

2020—2021学年第一学期高二期末调研考试

英语•答案

听力原文

*Text* 1

M: Didn't you and your friend Peter go to Shanghai last week?

W: Peter did, but I went to Hangzhou. He went there on Friday and came back yesterday.

*Text* 2

M: I can't stand this class.

W: Well, you might as well get used to it. It's required, and you have to make it in order to graduate.

*Text* 3

M: Would you mind if I had some time off?

W: When exactly?

M: Monday and Tuesday.

W: I'd like to say yes, but it's just impossible.

*Text* 4

W: Tom, did you think it was a good play which was shown last night?

M: What I didn't understand was the very beginning.

*Text* 5

W: Sorry, but I didn't quite catch that.

M: I said, "Can I give you a lift?"

W: Isn't it out of your way?

M: No, it's on my way home.

*Text* 6

M: I've got a temperature and my stomach hurts.

W: How long have you been feeling this way?

M: It all started the day before yesterday.

W: You seem to have picked up some kind of infection.

M: What should I do?

W: Take a few days off work and don't tire yourself out.

*Text* 7

M: When did you graduate, Miss Emily?

W: I graduated last year.

M: I see. And what have you been doing ever since then?

W: Staying at home and taking care of my mother, as she was seriously ill. Now she's much better. I think it's time for me to get a job.

M: Uh...Are you good at foreign languages?

W: Yes. I can speak English and French, and a little Russian.

M: What kind of job are you looking for?

W: Well, I'd like to have a job where I can use my writing skills. I love working on computers and collecting information. So I'd like to work in an office.

M: OK. I think I have the perfect job for you.

*Text* 8

W: Would you like to come to New York with me over the spring break, John?

M: I'd love to, Julia. But where shall we stay?

W: At a friend's house. I always stay with him and there's room for you, too.

M: OK. He won't mind?

W: Of course not. He's looking forward to meeting you.

M: Will we drive to New York?

W: Yes, it takes about six hours. We can leave at noon and get there by supper time.

M: What's the climate like?

W: It may be cold and rainy. Better bring a jacket and good walking shoes.

M: Well, when shall we leave?

W: How about Thursday? Can you be ready by noon?

M: No problem.

*Text* 9

W: Excuse me. We can't let you take it onto the plane. It's too big.

M: Then what am I going to do?

W: You'll have to put it in the hold of the plane.

M: The hold? You can't put it in the hold of the plane.

W: Well, I' m afraid I can't help that.

M: Please don't make me leave it behind. It's a present for my mother. She will be very disappointed if something is wrong with it.

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I can't let it go on the plane.

M: In that case, I'll buy a ticket for it.

W: Sorry, sir. You must put it in the hold if you want to take it with you.

*Text* 10

Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention, please?

I' m sorry to tell you that the police have asked us to take everyone away from this building as quickly as possible. A shopping bag possibly containing an explosive material has been found in one of the dressing rooms' backstage. Experts are on their way to examine it. We ask you to leave in a quiet and orderly fashion. There is nothing to be afraid of. Please make your way out through Exit One. Cross the street and wait outside the supermarket at the corner. Leave your seats row by row as directed by our attendants and give any help necessary to anyone around you, especially elderly and disabled people. If you have children with you, make sure you are not separated from them. Hold small children firmly by the hand. If you forget anything, please do not try to come back for it. This will only cause unnecessary disorder and delay. If you see any doubtful objects, do not touch them. Inform one of our attendants as you leave. Do remember to put out your cigarettes. We appreciate your cooperation and hope you will be able to return to your seats shortly and enjoy the last act of the play.

（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

1—5 BВACC 6—10 ACBCA 11—15 CBBBC 16—20 BBACA

（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

21—25 DBBAD 26—30 ADCDA 31—35 CBCDA 36—40 CEFAB

（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

41—45 ABCDD 46—50 AАCBC 51—55 BBCDD 56—60 DCBAA

（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

61. beaches 62. is based 63. which 64. with 65.a

66. to help 67. less 68. mostly 69. or 70. sensing

短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

Because of the fact as is known to us all, many people are no longer going out ∧ see films. Instead, they

which/ that to

are seeing wonderfully films at home. Quite a few studio have even put on their new films online. Cinemas are fun.

wonderful studios

But do we still need it ? In my view, there're many differences between going to the cinema and seeing a film at

them

home. When people will go to the cinema, they can enjoy the film with being disturbed by anything that they have

without

to do at home. If cinemas stay opening, they can employ more people. Then workers can earn money and struggled

open struggle

along. That will help the economy recovers.

recover

书面表达（满分25分）

**One possible version:**

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I'm quite busy at the moment because I am going home at the end of the month and there is so much to do!

There are a few things that I can't take with me because they are too big, so I am seeing if any of my friends would be interested in buying them. One of the things is my desktop, and I think you might like to buy it at a low price. With the computer, you can easily surf the Internet, work, study or play most mainstream games.

I'm leaving the country in only two weeks. So if you want to see it, it would be best to come within a week. That will leave me time to sell it elsewhere if you are not interested.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

作文评分标准

1.本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于80和多于120的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应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。

6.如因书写较差而影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

7.内容要点可用不同方式表达，对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档（很好）：（21—25分）

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.覆盖所有内容要点。

3.应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

4.语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。5.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（好）：（16—20分）

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（适当）：（11—15分）

1.基本完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

6.整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（较差）：（6—10分）

1.未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2.漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。

5.较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

6.信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档（差）：（1—5分）

1.未完成试题规定的任务。

2.明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

5.缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

6.信息未能传达给读者。

不得分：（0分）

未能传达给读者任何信息；内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。