

# 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 are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A film.                              B. A book.                              C. A website.

2. What is the woman doing?

- A. Asking for advice.                      B. Making an arrangement.                      C. Giving a suggestion.

3. Who will attend the music festival?

- A. Famous actors.                      B. Popular hosts.                      C. Local bands.

4. Where is the woman now probably?

- A. In the café.                              B. In the lab.                              C. In the classroom.

5. How does the man feel about the party?

- A. Uninterested.                              B. Shocked.                              C. Curious.

### 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 will the woman do first?

- A. Do some grocery shopping.                      B. Get books from Henry.                      C. Go to the library.

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Mother and son.                      B. Brother and sister.                      C. Father and daughter.  
听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. Where does the man learn about the two girls?  
A. In the magazine.                      B. On the Internet.                      C. In the newspaper.
9. What can we know about the two girls?  
A. They found a new minor planet.  
B. They liked using telescopes.  
C. They were invited to visit NASA.  
听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. When will the speakers start camping?  
A. On September 23rd.                      B. On September 24th.                      C. On September 25th.
11. What did the woman think of the camping last year?  
A. It was exciting.                      B. It was disappointing.                      C. It was tiring.
12. What will the speakers probably do from 9 am to 11 am on Saturday?  
A. Swim in the lake.                      B. Hike in the mountains.                      C. Collect the rubbish.  
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. How many meals can one have each day on Meal Plan 1?  
A. 3.                      B. 2.                      C. 1.
14. Why does Mark want to give up Meal Plan 1?  
A. He wants to cook by himself.  
B. He will move to another school.  
C. He doesn't want to waste money.
15. When does the conversation take place?  
A. In the first week of the semester.  
B. In the middle of the semester.  
C. At the end of the semester.
16. What will the woman do?  
A. Give all the money back to Mark.  
B. Ask for Mark's parents' opinion.  
C. Give partial money back to Mark's parents.  
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. What did the speaker usually write about before 2015?  
A. How to bake bread.                      B. How to learn history.                      C. How to become a writer.
18. How many articles by the speaker did Listverse.com use in 2016?  
A. One.                      B. Ten.                      C. Eleven.
19. What did the speaker like to do on StrangeAgo?  
A. Introduce newspapers.  
B. Provide reference resources.  
C. Post old newspaper articles.
20. How do people feel about the speaker's blog probably?  
A. It's useful.                      B. It's difficult.                      C. It's funny.



Social Security numbers are widely used by the federal government, banks, investment companies to confirm identity. Your stolen Social Security numbers can be used to open fraudulent credit card accounts, and commit workplace fraud.

For those whose phone numbers were also exposed, there's at least one more harmful possibility: a SIM-swap attack. That's where someone persuades your mobile phone company to transfer your number to a different device, which he or she then uses to try to break into the accounts that you've tied to your phone number. It's increasingly common for people to use their mobile numbers as a way to confirm their identity. But that convenience can backfire if your number is stolen and then used to pretend to be you online.

T-Mobile has said it will inform the customers whose data was exposed and provide two years of identity theft protection service for free from the security company McAfee. The single best thing to do is put a freeze on your credit files, which will prevent anyone from opening a new account. It's free to place a freeze and to lift it for your own needs.

Meanwhile, T-Mobile has set up a website suggesting more steps people can take to guard against fraud.

24. What can we know about the latest breach?

- A. It is the biggest one.
- B. It targets T-Mobile's potential customers.
- C. The stolen data has all appeared online.
- D. The stolen data involved important private information.

25. What risk do people whose data was exposed face?

- A. Theft of identity cards.
- B. Different forms of fraud.
- C. Loss of credit files.
- D. Broken credit card accounts.

26. Why is it advised to put a freeze on your credit files?

- A. To identify yourself online.
- B. To provide protection service.
- C. To warn hackers to be careful with the data.
- D. To stop a new account from being opened.

27. What will be probably discussed next?

- A. How to lift the freeze.
- B. How to set up a website.
- C. Detailed steps against fraud.
- D. Reported workplace fraud and identity theft.

### C

A medical team at the University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore performed an operation that successfully transplanted(移植) a pig heart into a human patient. It's the first such operation of its kind.

The team reported that the 57-year-old patient, David Bennett, was recovering well three days after receiving the pig heart. Bennett's doctors said he was breathing on his own while still connected to a heart-lung machine to help his new heart.

Doctors say the next few weeks will be a decisive period to see how Bennett does with the new organ and whether his body begins to reject it. But the operation marks a new step in years of research to find ways to use animal organs for life-saving transplants for humans.

Bennett's son said his father's heart was failing and he hadn't been able to get approved for a human heart transplant. So, he agreed to the experimental operation even though he knew there was no guarantee that it would work.

Past attempts at pig-to-human transplants have failed because of genetic(基因的) differences that caused organ rejection. To reduce such risk, scientists removed several genes from the donor pig that are linked with organ rejection. They also removed another gene from the animal in an effort to prevent too much growth of pig heart tissue.

On the morning of the operation, the transplant team removed the pig heart and placed it into a special device

英语试题 第4页(共8页)

to keep it running until the operation. The transplant was permitted after the university received emergency approval from the US Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Bartley Griffith led the operation. He called it a breakthrough. He said, "At present there are about 110,000 Americans waiting for an organ transplant. More than 6,000 patients die each year before getting one. If this works, there will be an endless supply of these organs for patients who are suffering."

28. How was David Bennett three days after the operation?

- A. He was still unconscious.
- B. He had great difficulty breathing.
- C. His new heart couldn't function well alone.
- D. His recovery was slower than expected.

29. Why did Bennett accept the experimental operation?

- A. Because he had no other choice.
- B. Because he was ensured of its safety.
- C. Because he had no money for a human heart transplant.
- D. Because he thought it was beneficial to technology progress.

30. What's the purpose of removing several genes from the donor pig?

- A. To reduce the difficulty of the heart transplant.
- B. To make the pig heart fit in better with Bennett.
- C. To improve the health condition of the pig heart.
- D. To enable the pig heart to keep working after being removed.

31. The figures listed in the last paragraph are mainly to show \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the deadliness of organ diseases in the US
- B. the maturity of organ transplants in the US
- C. the seriousness of organ shortage in the US
- D. the necessity of organ transplants in the US

D

Astronomers have discovered the cause of the "Great Dimming(暗淡)" of Betelgeuse": a cloud of dust partly hiding it from us.

As one of the largest stars that can be seen by the naked eye, the red supergiant star Betelgeuse is a familiar sight to professional and amateur astronomers alike. That's perhaps why it was so surprising when the star's brightness started to drop in October 2019.

This sudden drop caused a speculation that Betelgeuse was about to go supernova(超新星)—that is, reach the end of its life as a red supergiant, break away, and then bounce into a burning explosion so bright that we'd even be able to see it in the daytime. It wasn't immediately clear to astronomers whether or not that was the case, since a supernova hasn't been observed in our Galaxy since astronomer Johannes Kepler saw one in 1604.

But it never happened, and by April 2020, Betelgeuse was back to its normal brightness. Now, images of the star, taken with the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope, along with data from the GRAVITY instrument, have shown what happened to it.

The surface of Betelgeuse is always changing. Giant bubbles(气泡) of gas grow, become smaller and move around within the star, and occasionally it lets one go. Before the Great Dimming began, Betelgeuse let one of these bubbles go. Then a part of the star's surface cooled down, and this temperature drop allowed the gas to cool enough to turn into solid dust.

The cloud of dust partly hid Betelgeuse from the Earth, particularly in the southern part.

"The dust getting away from cool evolved stars, such as the eruption we've just witnessed, could go on to become the building blocks of terrestrial planets (类地行星) and life," said Emily Cannon, a PhD student at KU Leuven. "Looking up at the stars at night, we'll feel these tiny, shining dots of light seem permanent. The dimming of Betelgeuse breaks this idea."

32. Why do astronomers feel amazed at the "Great Dimming of Betelgeuse"?
- A. Because Betelgeuse is familiar to them.  
B. Because Betelgeuse was ready to welcome a great explosion.  
C. Because Betelgeuse's brightness started to drop in October 2019.  
D. Because Betelgeuse was blocked from us by a cloud of dust partly.
33. What does the underlined word "speculation" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Admission.                      B. Concept.                      C. Principle.                      D. Assumption.
34. What contributes to the formation of terrestrial planets and life?
- A. The dust from cool evolved stars.                      B. The shining dots of light.  
C. The changing appearance of a star.                      D. The cooling down of a star.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. A supernova transformed from Betelgeuse.  
B. Terrestrial planets and life found by scientists.  
C. The idea proved wrong by the dimming of Betelgeuse.  
D. The "Great Dimming of Betelgeuse" caused by a cloud of dust.

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。

#### How to go abroad and minimize your COVID-19 risk?

If you are desperate to go abroad, then what measures should you take?

"Vaccination (接种疫苗) is of great importance. 36, I would take the view that you're going to be pretty safe as long as you observe the usual, sensible rules," says Anthony Costello at University College London.

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agrees. 37. Travelers are advised to stay at least 1.8 meters away from the people they aren't traveling with, wash their hands often and monitor their health for signs of illness, too.

You should also take "low risk" with a pinch of salt (有所保留). 38. That means you have to quarantine (隔离) at home or in the place you are staying for 10 days when you arrive in England. Meanwhile, Portugal remains in the CDC's "avoid all travel" category.

39. The US mainly looks at the number of new cases in the past 28 days. Decisions for England are based on broader risk assessments from the Joint Biosecurity Centre, including vaccination rates and circulating variants.

"It is hard to tell which method is right, and it isn't unusual for two countries to look at the same data and come to opposite conclusions," says Jeffrey Lazarus at the Barcelona Institute for Global Health in Spain. "Germany closed the border to the UK in the same week when Spain opened it. 40."

- A. They clearly don't have the same assessment  
B. If you're double vaccinated and you're going to a low-risk area  
C. These kinds of contradictions happen because countries apply different criteria  
D. You may likely find you are engaging in both lower- and higher-risk behaviors  
E. For instance, Portugal was on England's green list, but soon it was moved to the brown list  
F. So the reality is that we won't face any risk of getting COVID-19  
G. It advises travelers to low-risk countries to get fully vaccinated, wear a mask, and avoid crowds

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,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In his early years, Jon Ruby never met the expectations of his parents and other people who knew him. As a result, he was always in a low mood. When he was 16 years old, Jon Ruby tried 41 for the first time. "All the voices in my head that said I wasn't good enough went away," says Ruby, who is now 47. Soon he was drinking 42 and experimenting with drugs. At 22, he began to 43 cocaine(可卡因) and ended up in 44. After he got out, he was homeless for a decade, and 45 from his family and friends. "I was emotionally and spiritually 46," he says. While living in a shelter, things started to go right: he found Alcoholics Anonymous and, eventually, his 47. In 2006, Ruby 48. He began working in a health recovery center, feeling that it was his turn to help other people struggling with 49. Through the eight years at the center, he learned that, 50 after treatment, people need continuous help 51 back into society. "There are a lot of 52 involved with getting back to 53 life," he says. So he founded Union City Church in Carlington, Ottawa in 2016. Profits are used to pay staff and to 54 events that help people struggling with addiction tell their stories and receive 55. Several years later, Ruby 56 a new business and named it Carlington Booch after the neighbourhood, where he first opened the shop. Large containers line the back wall of the workshop, full of organic kombucha(功夫茶) in flavors like spicy ginger and sweet red beer. "We 57 kombucha because it's all natural, it's handmade, and it's a product that 58 a transformation process, which is something like the process of 59," he says. In addition, Ruby describes Carlington Booch as a shop where second 60 are offered.

- |                    |               |                 |                   |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. drugs       | B. alcohol    | C. writing      | D. painting       |
| 42. A. rarely      | B. quickly    | C. regularly    | D. randomly       |
| 43. A. abuse       | B. research   | C. explore      | D. abandon        |
| 44. A. home        | B. prison     | C. school       | D. hospital       |
| 45. A. separated   | B. escaped    | C. suffered     | D. differed       |
| 46. A. noble       | B. invaluable | C. secure       | D. broken         |
| 47. A. concept     | B. faith      | C. style        | D. thought        |
| 48. A. appeared    | B. hesitated  | C. agreed       | D. changed        |
| 49. A. right       | B. poverty    | C. disease      | D. addiction      |
| 50. A. rather      | B. even       | C. just         | D. still          |
| 51. A. fitting     | B. rushing    | C. falling      | D. bringing       |
| 52. A. accidents   | B. advantages | C. memories     | D. pressures      |
| 53. A. urban       | B. wealthy    | C. normal       | D. busy           |
| 54. A. predict     | B. sponsor    | C. record       | D. judge          |
| 55. A. invitations | B. challenges | C. support      | D. forgiveness    |
| 56. A. started     | B. achieved   | C. sold         | D. witnessed      |
| 57. A. tasted      | B. compared   | C. chose        | D. decorated      |
| 58. A. gives away  | B. refers to  | C. goes through | D. contributes to |
| 59. A. recovery    | B. discovery  | C. devotion     | D. observation    |
| 60. A. jobs        | B. promises   | C. plans        | D. chances        |

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。

A Second Life for Chopsticks

There are approximately 600 sushi restaurants in Vancouver, 61 (consequent) making it the sushi capital of North America. Before the pandemic, over 100,000 chopsticks and other wooden tools 62 (use) once and thrown out every day, according to a 2018 study by Metro Vancouver. In 2016, Felix Böck was 63 27-year-old young man, studying sustainable construction materials at the University of British Columbia. It was when he was sitting in a sushi restaurant 64 he realized he was holding an underused resource in his own hand. Thus

ChopValue was born.

Böck's start-up recycles used wooden chopsticks and 65 (transform) them into household objects, from chessboards to bookshelves. The company makes about 30 such products, as well as other custom projects, with each 66 (employ) a varying number of chopsticks. So far, the company, 67 products can be found in department stores in other major Canadian cities, has collected and repurposed almost 33 million chopsticks nationwide. The company's reforms don't end there, however. 68 (produce) in "micro-factories" with workers that collect chopsticks from local restaurants, ChopValue's items are mainly sold by local 69 (businessman). There are three so far in Canada—in Vancouver, Calgary and Montreal—and Böck would like to get to 10 by the end of the year. "We're trying to expand in the 70 (fine) way of all times," he says. "We never want to do things the way they were done before. We're onto something great here, something inspiring."

#### 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(Λ),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。

Dear Peter,

I'm so delighted to receive your e-mail, say you're going to study in Peking University next year. You expected me to give you some advices on what major you should pick.

Personally, I'd like to suggest you choose from Chinese literature as your major. On the one hand, you're quite interesting in Chinese literature, and you have gained some basic knowledge of it. In the other hand, Chinese literature plays the important role in the history of world literature. And Chinese writer Mo Yan wins the 2012 Nobel Prize for Literature. It is no doubt that Chinese literature will have a growing influence across the world.

Hopeful, my suggestion is great use to you. You'll surely achieve a lot while studying in China.

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

为了增强学生的劳动意识,你校组织学生改造了校园内的一处废弃花园。请你就此给校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动时间与地点;
2. 活动内容(除草、种花等);
3. 活动的意义。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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## “顶尖计划”2022 届高中毕业班第三次考试

### 英语 · 答案

#### 听力原文

##### Text 1

M: Why not read the book titled *Robinson Crusoe*? The book is in three levels, so you can learn English for your level. You can search the Internet to learn more about it.

W: So where can I get the book?

##### Text 2

W: I'm stressed out. I need to do something to help me relax. I want to go to the gym. I know you have done it for a couple of years. Could you tell me what it is like?

M: Er... You can do yoga, swim and play tennis, all sorts in there.

##### Text 3

W: I heard there's a music festival in our city this weekend. Some famous local singers and bands will be there. And it's free for children under ten. Do you want to go to it?

M: Certainly.

##### Text 4

W: Ben, have you seen my disk?

M: I remember you had it in your hand when you left the lab.

W: But then I had lunch in the café and went to the library. I have been back in the classroom for hours.

##### Text 5

W: Mike, there's a big party in town this weekend. I'll go with some friends. Do you also want to go?

M: Sorry, I'm not a party-goer.

##### Text 6

W: I'm going out to do some grocery shopping.

M: Can you return these books to the city library for me on your way there? Henry said I could use his. Besides, I'm busy with my school paper this afternoon.

W: OK.

M: By the way, could you buy some chicken today?

W: OK. Actually, Mom has already told me to do that.

##### Text 7

W: Henry, have you finished the magazine that I gave you last night?

M: Yes. It's on my desk.

W: So what are you reading now?

M: Some online news. I just read about two girls who discovered a new minor planet. They found it by carefully studying images from a telescope in Hawaii. In all, they found about 20 objects which they thought might be minor planets. The girls were very happy when one of the objects was confirmed by NASA to be a new minor planet.

W: Wow, how interesting!

Text 8

W: Well, I've been thinking about next month's camping trip.

M: We've got it scheduled for September 23rd to September 26th if I'm not mistaken.

W: Ah, actually I think it's September 24th to September 27th.

M: Let's just check. Yes, yes, you're right. So...

W: Well, I've been thinking about how to make this year's event even better than last year's. I wasn't completely happy with the camping last year.

M: Yes. Then let's hear what you've got.

W: Right. On Saturday morning, breakfast would be at 7:30 am, an hour's hiking from 8 am till 9 am and then a couple of hours' swimming in the lake. That would take us up to 11 am. A picnic lunch at 12 o'clock and then the rubbish collection till 5 pm. Then a campfire at 8 pm, back to the tents at 9 pm. That's all for Saturday.

Text 9

W: Yes? Come in.

M: Umm, Ms. Brown?

W: Yes?

M: I'm Mark Corelli. I live over in Quincy House.

W: Yes, what can I do for you, Mark?

M: This morning, I talked to the woman who's in charge of the cafeteria over at Quincy, and she told me that I would have to talk to you...

W: OK, talk to me about...?

M: Well, back at the beginning of the semester, my parents signed me up for Meal Plan 1. You know, the plan where you get 3 meals a day. But I've decided it was kind of a waste of their money, because I almost never eat 3 meals a day there. 3 days a week I have early classes and I don't have time to eat breakfast at all and even on days when I do eat breakfast there, I could do that in my room.

W: So what you're saying is that you'd like to be on Plan 2?

M: Yeah, I guess so. Whatever you call the plan where you only eat two meals a day at the dorm.

W: That's Plan 2. We usually don't make that kind of switch in the middle of a semester. If I do approve this, we'd have to make the refund directly to your parents. And it could only be a partial refund, since you've been on Plan 1 for one month already.

M: Oh, sure. I understand that. I just hate to waste my parents' money.

Text 10

W: Hi, everyone. This is Elizabeth from StrangeAgo. I had been the bread baking writer for About.com for several years, but in 2015 I came to realize that I wasn't going to be writing about this subject forever. I began checking out other websites that paid writers for articles and I found Listverse.com. Immediately, I began writing and sending articles I wrote. At first, my articles did not get accepted, but I kept at it until they accepted my first article in 2016. Before that year ended, ten more articles got accepted by the website. In 2017, I was focusing on writing articles about historical events. That same year, I started my blog, StrangeAgo. The original goal was to simply post articles that did not get accepted and to post interesting old newspaper articles so that I could find them again. I never expected people to find the blog or to start linking to it and using it as a reference resource. But that is what has happened, and I am grateful that so many other people enjoy exploring history the way I do.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BACCA 6—10 CBBAB 11—15 BAACB 16—20 CACCA

(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

21—25 CDBDB 26—30 DCCAB 31—35 CADAD 36—40 BGECA

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

41—45 BCABA 46—50 DBDDDB 51—55 ADCBC 56—60 ACCAD

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

61. consequently 62. were used 63. a 64. that 65. transforms

66. employing 67. whose 68. Produced 69. businessmen 70. finest

短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Dear Peter,

I'm so delighted to receive your e-mail, say you're going to study in Peking University next year. You expected me to give you some advices on what major you should pick.

Personally, I'd like to suggest you choose from Chinese literature as your major. On the one hand, you're quite interesting in Chinese literature, and you have gained some basic knowledge of it. In the other hand, Chinese literature interested

plays the important role in the history of world literature. And Chinese writer Mo Yan wins the 2012 Nobel Prize for an

Literature. It is no doubt that Chinese literature will have a growing influence across the world.

Hopeful, my suggestion is A great use to you. You'll surely achieve a lot while studying in China.

Yours,

Li Hua

书面表达(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

To improve students' awareness of manual labor, our school launched an activity to rebuild a deserted garden on campus last Friday. Over 60 students from each class took an active part in the activity, some weeding the flower beds, some sowing seeds and others watering the garden. Our school will set aside some areas that have not been used for some time and make them suitable for students to experience different forms of labor in the future. The project offers students an opportunity to connect with the natural world and respect life.

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数量和准确性、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、词汇项目有限。
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、词汇项目有限。
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;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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