

绝密★启用前

2023 年河南省普通高中毕业班高考适应性测试

# 英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分)

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上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。来源:高三答案公众号
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,你将有两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 does the man like doing best?

A. Watching movies.

B. Playing football.

C. Reading books.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

3. What time will Robin get up tomorrow?

A. At 7:00 am.

B. At 7:30 am.

C. At 8:00 am.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a bank.

B. In an office.

C. In a flower shop.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Books.

B. Fires.

C. Festivals.

### 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,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

英语适应性测试 第 1 页 (共 10 页)



听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Why has the bookstore attracted so many people?

- A. It is quite high.                      B. It looks like a cloud.  
C. It has a large collection of books.

7. When will the speakers go to the bookstore?

- A. On Friday.                              B. On Saturday.                      C. On Sunday.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Why did the woman stop writing a diary?

- A. She had no time to do it.  
B. She was tired of doing it.  
C. She didn't like her school life.

9. What does the man write about in his diary?

- A. Daily primary school life.      B. Daily high school life.      C. Daily college life.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What will the man do this summer?

- A. Learn to drive.                      B. Go to the seaside.                      C. Carry out a research.

11. When might robots take over 30% of our jobs?

- A. Within 10 years.                      B. Within 15 years.                      C. Within 20 years.

12. What can robots do in Japan?

- A. Teach math.                              B. Do scientific study.                      C. Act in a movie.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. When will the campaign be organized?

- A. On April 28th.                              B. On April 29th.                              C. On April 30th.

14. What is the campaign about?

- A. Financial crisis.                              B. Environmental protection.                              C. Artificial intelligence.

15. What will be the task on the second day?

- A. Planting trees.                              B. Putting up posters.                              C. Collecting garbage.

16. What does the man expect the teachers to do?

- A. Paint lamps.                              B. Decorate classrooms.                              C. Stop driving cars.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

- A. Parents.                                      B. Students.                                      C. Tourists.

18. What can the listeners do in the afternoon?

- A. Ride horses.                              B. Produce plays.                              C. Make posters.

19. When can the listeners make adventure trips?

- A. On weekday afternoons.      B. On weekday evenings.      C. On weekends.

20. Which adventure trip includes fishing?

- A. The Beach Adventure.      B. The London Experience.      C. The Lake District Adventure.

## 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。

#### A

### Arizona Snowbowl Is Now Open

The Arizona Snowbowl in Flagstaff is now open for its 2022/23 winter season! Opening day is November 17th. We are so excited to welcome you back today to get your first turns of the season from 9:00AM-4:00PM! To learn more about what to expect on opening day, click here—<https://t.co/oYL6k82etZ>.

According to site officials, only the advanced and medium terrain(地形) will be available at first and no beginner terrain will be available until further notice.

Here is what you need to know before you hit the slopes.

#### TICKETS

- Tickets will be \$ 59 per person and must be purchased online.
- Free beginner “Snow Experience” lessons are offered every day from 10:00 am until 2:00 pm.
- FREE for children under 12 years old.
- Season passes range from \$775 to \$1,199. Discounts are available for group purchases.

#### RENTALS(租借)

- Rentals must be reserved online.
- Ski rentals start as low as \$ 30.
- Snowboard rentals start as low as \$ 30.
- Keep in mind: weekday and weekend prices are different.
- Per site officials, “Equipment is due back by 5:30 pm. A \$ 10 late fee will be charged”.

#### IF YOU GO

Address: Arizona Snowbowl [9300 N Snowbowl Rd] in Flagstaff

#### HOURS OF OPERATION

- Lifts: 9:00-17:00
  - Guest services: 9:00-18:00
  - Sports Shop: 9:00-17:00
21. How much would a couple with two children under 12 pay for the tickets?  
A. \$ 59.                      B. \$ 118.                      C. \$ 177.                      D. \$ 236.
22. What do we know about RENTALS?  
A. Ski rentals are as high as \$ 30.  
B. You must return the equipment by 5:40 pm.  
C. You can make a phone call to reserve ski rentals.  
D. The prices differ on weekdays and weekends.

英语适应性测试 第3页 (共10页)

23. What is the text?

- A. A course plan.    B. A sports report.    C. A research article.    D. An advertisement.

**B**

Larry Abrams has always considered himself a bookworm. He loved visiting used bookstores and reading books that others had enjoyed before him. “I certainly like the experience of reading, of going into other worlds, experiencing other cultures,” Abrams said.

Abrams started his teaching career(职业) in a rich area before moving to a high school in the under-resourced community of Lindenwold, New Jersey. “I’d heard of food deserts, but I’d never heard of book deserts. And it occurred to me that I teach in a book desert,” Abrams said. “Many of the kids in school simply struggle with reading. In my ninth-grade class it’s very typical to have kids reading at a fifth-grade reading level. And if you’re struggling with reading, you’re going to be struggling with writing.”

In 2017, Abrams sprang into action. He made a call to his friends and family, asking for gently used children’s books, and in no time, he had more than 1,000 of them.

He began distributing the books to young moms and local primary schools. That was the start of his nonprofit, BookSmiles. “There are millions of kids in America who have never owned a book in their lives. I want to change that,” Abrams said.

His organization has since collected, sorted and distributed hundreds of thousands of books throughout New Jersey and the Philadelphia area, and will soon reach 1 million, Abrams says.

BookSmiles encourages the community to help collect books and drop them off in the group’s large collection bins, which are painted with literary-themed artwork and located outside local businesses, schools and people’s homes.

Books are often distributed through teachers, who come to the book bank and select as many books as they want. “It’s a feeding frenzy(热潮) when teachers are able to walk away with books that they take back to their classroom libraries and students,” Abrams said. “It’s like an all-you-can-eat buffet meets a used bookstore.”

24. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

- A. Abrams’s strong desire to teach since childhood.  
B. The tough living conditions in Lindenwold.  
C. The poor reading levels in the new school.  
D. The writing problems of the students.

25. How did Abrams start BookSmiles?

- A. By raising a large sum of money for poor families.  
B. By collecting and giving out used children’s books.  
C. By asking for support from the community.  
D. By helping children set up their own libraries.

26. Who plays the most important role in distributing books?

- A. Teachers.    B. The government.    C. Students.    D. The community.

英语适应性测试 第4页 (共10页)



27. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Handing out free books by the thousands
  - B. Enjoying reading for a whole life
  - C. Creating a bright future for struggling children
  - D. Living through “book deserts” on campus

C

Facial recognition technology is mostly associated with uses of recognizing human faces, but scientists believe they've found a new use for it — saving seals(海豹).

A research team at Colgate University has developed SealNet, a database of seal faces created by taking pictures of dozens of harbor seals in Maine's Casco Bay. The team found the tool's accuracy in identifying the marine mammals(海洋哺乳动物) is close to 100%, which is no small achievement in an ecosystem home to thousands of seals.

The researchers are working on expanding their database to make it available to other scientists. Broadening the database to include rare species such as the Mediterranean monk seal and Hawaiian monk seal could help conservation efforts to save those species.

“SealNet can help scientists get a better idea of where in the ocean seals are located,” said Krista Ingram, a team member. “Understanding their dispersal(分散) and patterns really helps conservation efforts for the coast,” she said. “For mobile marine mammals that move around a lot and are hard to photograph in the water, we need to be able to identify individuals.”

SealNet is designed to automatically detect the face in a picture, crop it and recognize it based on facial patterns such as eyes and nose shape, as it would do on a human. A similar tool called PrinNet had been used on seals previously, but SealNet outperformed it.

Seals and other marine mammals have long been studied by using satellite trackers. “But the use of facial recognition could provide more valuable data,” said Michelle Berger, a scientist who was not involved in the SealNet research.

“Once the system is perfected, I can picture lots of interesting ecological applications for it,” Berger said. “If they could recognize seals, and recognize them from year to year, that would give us lots of information about movement — how much they move from site to site.”

28. What is SealNet's big achievement?
- A. The creative way of taking pictures.
  - B. The large database of seal faces.
  - C. The perfect recognizing accuracy.
  - D. The proved value for ocean protection.
29. What is the author's purpose by quoting Krista Ingram's words in Paragraph 4?
- A. To explain SealNet's potential value.
  - B. To show the difficulty of developing SealNet.
  - C. To stress the importance of coastal conservation.
  - D. To present a different view about coastal conservation.

英语适应性测试 第 5 页 (共 10 页)

30. How does SealNet work to recognize seal faces?
- A. By creating a brand new database of seal faces.
  - B. By following the same process on humans.
  - C. By making videos of the swimming seals' tracks.
  - D. By working with another similar recognizing tool.
31. What can we learn about SealNet according to Michelle Berger?
- A. It is widely used.
  - B. It is highly profitable.
  - C. It raises a high expectation.
  - D. It takes time to see the result.

#### D

For some adolescents and teenagers, using social media can be as easy as breathing. But a study suggests there could be a hidden price: their mental health.

Young people who spend more than 3 hours a day on social media are more likely to suffer from depression(沮丧), anxiety and other illnesses and are more likely to experience bad feelings about themselves, according to the study by Johns Hopkins University.

“Time spent on social media may increase the risk of experiencing cyberbullying(网络霸凌),” according to the study. Seeing others' lives on social media “may also expose adolescents to idealized self-presentations that encourage social comparisons”.

But it might be difficult to break the close connection between young people and social media—something that's ubiquitous and seemingly an extension of their personal lives.

“A 2018 Pew Research Center survey found that 97% of adolescents report using at least 1 of the 7 most popular social media platforms,” according to the study. “Moreover, digital media use by adolescents is common: 95% report owning or having access to a smartphone, and almost 90% report they are online at least several times a day.”

The study sought to examine the data from the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health. Data was examined for some 6,600 adolescents aged 12 to 15 who reported spending time on social media during a typical day but who also reported mental health difficulties.

After weighing factors, the research found that the youngsters who spent more than three hours a day on social media were more likely to report mental problems, compared with adolescents who didn't use social media.

One potential solution is to help young people reduce the time they spend online, according to Kira E. Riehm, the lead researcher. More importantly, she adds, parents should teach their children to think critically about what they're seeing online, and that “idealized” photos of their friends don't necessarily represent an ideal life.

32. What can cause mental problems of the young according to the study?
- A. Too much learning pressure.
  - B. The occasional social comparisons.

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- C. Spending too much time daily on social media.  
D. Holding negative opinions about others constantly.
33. What does the underlined word “ubiquitous” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?  
A. Very common. B. Rather strange.  
C. Old-fashioned. D. Quite expensive.
34. How was the study carried out?  
A. By having face-to-face interviews.  
B. By conducting a series of surveys.  
C. By collecting information from social media.  
D. By analyzing the data from believable resources.
35. What does Kira E. Riehm want to emphasize(强调) in the last paragraph?  
A. The benefit of a strict time limit.  
B. The importance of critical thinking.  
C. The necessity of representing an ideal life.  
D. The frequency of family interaction.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项

With busy lives, it can be hard to find time to volunteer. 36 Volunteering offers vital help to people in need but the benefits can be even greater for you. The more you volunteer, the more benefits you'll experience.

- Volunteering connects you to others

We all know volunteering allows you to make your community a better place. In fact, volunteering is a two-way street: 37. Devoting your time as a volunteer helps you make new friends, expand your network, and improve your social skills.

- Volunteering is good for your mind and body

The social connection aspect of helping and working with others can have a profound(深远的) effect on your overall psychological well-being. Nothing reduces stress better than a meaningful connection to another person. By measuring hormones(荷尔蒙) and brain activity, researchers have discovered that being helpful to others delivers huge pleasure. 38.

- Volunteering can help you gain career experience

39. You can volunteer directly at an organization that does the kind of work you're interested in. For example, if you're interested in nursing, you could volunteer at a hospital or a nursing home.

- 40

Volunteering is a fun and easy way to explore your interests and enthusiasms. It also provides you with renewed creativity, motivation, and vision(视野) that can carry over into your personal and future professional life. Many people volunteer in order to make time for hobbies as well. For

英语适应性测试 第7页 (共10页)

instance, if you long to spend time outdoors, you might consider volunteering to help collect garbage in the park.

- A. The more we give, the happier we feel
- B. It makes a real difference to the community
- C. It can benefit you as much as the community
- D. Volunteering brings fun and satisfaction to your life
- E. Volunteering provides a natural sense of purpose
- F. However, the benefits of volunteering can be huge
- G. Volunteering allows you to try out a career without making a long-term commitment

### 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。

It was a summer night. A 16-year-old boy, Corion Evans, was 41 with friends in a parking area in Moss Point, Mississippi when a 42 with three teenage girls inside rushed into the Pascagoula River. It came to 43 some 20 feet from land and then sank. It seemed that the driver had 44 followed wrong directions from her GPS.

It was around 2:30 am by the time Evans and his friends got to the river's edge. In the 45, they could barely make out the girls clinging(紧贴) to the 46, the only part of the car still above water. But they could hear 47.

Evans dived into the water, a river he knew alligators(鳄鱼) called 48. He helped the first girl he saw and, keeping her 49 above water, led her on shore.

Just then, Police Officer Garry Mercer 50 and dived into the river to help another of the girls. But halfway back to shore, the girl felt 51 and went underwater, pulling Mercer down with her. Evans jumped 52 into the water and helped them until they could 53.

There was still one girl in the water. She was 54 to stay above water. And scared.

"I just knew my last 55 was coming. My mind said, *You're slowly 56 yourself,*" said Watson. "I began to go under and Evans 57 me."

They're alive because Evans 58 his life to save them. Evans broke the 59 of arriving home on time. But his mother was not 60. "He had a good reason," she said.

- |                     |                |                  |               |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. getting away | B. hanging out | C. settling down | D. holding on |
| 42. A. car          | B. boat        | C. carriage      | D. ferry      |
| 43. A. start        | B. burn        | C. crash         | D. rest       |
| 44. A. strangely    | B. blindly     | C. eventually    | D. luckily    |
| 45. A. silence      | B. distance    | C. darkness      | D. process    |
| 46. A. window       | B. engine      | C. roof          | D. wheel      |
| 47. A. quarreling   | B. complaining | C. whispering    | D. screaming  |
| 48. A. home         | B. centre      | C. heart         | D. field      |

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- |                |                 |              |               |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 49. A. hair    | B. hands        | C. head      | D. arms       |
| 50. A. warned  | B. arrived      | C. returned  | D. replied    |
| 51. A. fearful | B. disappointed | C. stressful | D. anxious    |
| 52. A. up      | B. away         | C. back      | D. out        |
| 53. A. drive   | B. jump         | C. move      | D. stand      |
| 54. A. waiting | B. preparing    | C. intending | D. struggling |
| 55. A. memory  | B. breath       | C. challenge | D. decision   |
| 56. A. losing  | B. rescuing     | C. gaining   | D. resisting  |
| 57. A. missed  | B. abandoned    | C. grasped   | D. inspired   |
| 58. A. gave    | B. risked       | C. wasted    | D. changed    |
| 59. A. action  | B. limit        | C. record    | D. rule       |
| 60. A. annoyed | B. concerned    | C. curious   | D. grateful   |

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。

Despite its vast distances and huge variety 61 landscapes, getting around in China is convenient and inexpensive. Shining bullet trains zip(疾驰) to all corners of the country, while buses connect smaller towns and villages.

Train travel is the best way to get around China, for comfort, 62 (convenient) and sustainability. China has the world's 63 (long) and most-used high-speed railway network. In between, slower express, local and overnight trains connect many smaller towns.

Upgrades and expansions to the railway network continue quickly, with thousands of kilometers of new track laid each year. 64 makes it possible to get almost anywhere you want by rail. High-speed trains are usually brand new and 65 (amazing) efficient, with both business and regular class 66 (section) comfortable and clean. However, it is on the slower, more traditional trains that you'll see the best of China's train culture, and have the chance 67 (meet) locals, exchange snacks and learn something new as you trundle(慢行) through the Chinese countryside.

For remote parts of China and small villages, long-distance buses are often 68 only option. Bus travel tends to be much cheaper than train or air tickets, and it's relatively comfortable, with vehicles 69 (range) from express coaches to smaller minibuses. China 70 (lead) the way in electrifying its bus fleets(车队), with around 500,000 electric buses in operation around the country, most of them in cities.

#### 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。来源:高三答案公众号

英语适应性测试 第9页(共10页)

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。

My mother is an engineer. She was busy prepare a new program last week. I decided to do something for him so that she could have better rest. Therefore, I cooked chicken porridge last Sunday. I washed a piece of chicken but then boiled it for two minutes. After what, I carefully cut it up. Having rice being washed twice, I pour everything prepared and some water into the pot. Then I turned off the stove. About an hour later, I added a proper amount of salt and some green vegetable. Seeing the porridge on the table, my mother smiled happy.

### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

对于春节期间燃放烟花爆竹,大家各自立场不同,看法各异。有人支持禁燃禁放,有人认为可以在规定的时间和地点进行燃放。对此现象,请你写一篇英语短文,向你校校刊英文专栏投稿。内容包括:来源:高三答案公众号

1. 大家对此事的不同态度;
2. 你的观点及理由

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以便行文连贯

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2023 年河南省普通高中毕业班高考适应性测试

英语试题参考答案

第一部分 听力

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A  
11. A 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. A

第二部分 阅读理解

21. B 22. D 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. A 28. C 29. A 30. B  
31. C 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. B 36. F 37. C 38. A 39. G 40. D

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

41. B 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. C 46. C 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. B  
51. A 52. C 53. D 54. D 55. B 56. A 57. C 58. B 59. D 60. A

第二节 语法填空

61. of 62. convenience 63. longest 64. which 65. amazingly 66. sections  
67. to meet 68. the 69. ranging 70. lead-/ is leading

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

My mother is an engineer. She was busy prepare a new program last week. I decided to  
preparing  
do something for him so that she could have A better rest. Therefore, I cooked chicken porridge  
her a  
last Sunday. I washed a piece of chicken but then boiled it for two minutes. After what, I carefully  
and that  
cut it up. Having rice being washed twice, I pour everything prepared and some water into  
poured  
the pot. Then I turned off the stove. About an hour later, I added a proper amount of salt and  
on  
some green vegetable. Seeing the porridge on the table, my mother smiled happy.  
vegetables happily

第二节 书面表达

Possible Version 1:

It's a Chinese tradition to set off fireworks during the Spring Festival. However, different people have different opinions. Some are for it while others hold a different view.

Personally, I'm in strong favor of setting off fireworks at the right time and proper places. For one thing, it's a wonderful Chinese tradition, which brings people a lot of joy and excitement.

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adding to the festive atmosphere; for another, the flowers of different colors blooming in the sky carry our best wishes for a better life.

In brief, we should keep it as a way to celebrate the Chinese New Year, but safety must come first when doing it.

Possible Version 2:

It's a Chinese tradition to set off fireworks during the Spring Festival. However, different people have different opinions. Some are for it while others hold a different view.

Personally, I am against setting off fireworks. For one thing, setting off too many fireworks brings pollution to air. For another, there is a chance that some people, especially kids, get injured. In addition, sparks dropping everywhere will possibly lead to fires, unfortunately forcing the police and doctors to do more work, which should have been avoided.

In brief, it's high time for us to abandon this way of celebrating the Chinese New Year.

附:书面表达

### 1. 评分原则

(1) 本题满分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。

(2) 评分时,先根据作答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综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分

(3) 评分时应关注三个方面:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性 来源:高三答案公众号

(4) 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的,酌情扣分。

(5) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面。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) 书写较差以致影响交际的,可将其分数降低一个档次

### 2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

(1) 第五档(21-25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 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。
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

(2) 第四档(16-20 分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉个别次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 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。
- 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

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达到了预期的写作目的。

(3)第三档(11-15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
- 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

(4)第二档(6-10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容
- 语法结构单调,词汇知识有限
- 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
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性

信息未能清楚地传达给读者

(5)第一档(1-5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 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。
- 语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。
- 有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

信息未能传达给读者。

(6)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。

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