

绝密★启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

## 英语笔试（第一次）

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共 130 分，考试用时 100 分钟。第 I 卷 2 至 12 页，第 II 卷 13 至 14 页。

答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时，考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上，答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

英语（天津卷）笔试 第 1 页（共 14 页）

## 第 I 卷

### 注意事项:

1. 每小题选出答案后,用铅笔将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。
2. 本卷共 55 小题,共 95 分。

### 第一部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

#### 第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例: Stand over there \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be able to see it better.

- A. or                      B. and                      C. but                      D. while

答案是 B。

1. — Are you done with the book I gave you?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I'm still reading the last chapter.  
A. Hard to say      B. Not quite      C. Of course      D. It all depends
2. We all need to get involved in saving energy \_\_\_\_\_ it's at work, at home, or at school.  
A. unless      B. once      C. whether      D. because
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ quite enough work for the morning; now let's take a break.  
A. have done      B. will do      C. had done      D. were doing
4. While rock-climbing, you need to remain very \_\_\_\_\_ so that you won't make any dangerous errors.  
A. satisfied      B. focused      C. amused      D. delighted
5. Students are encouraged to take control of their own learning, \_\_\_\_\_ just depending on the teacher.  
A. rather than      B. regardless of      C. due to      D. in terms of
6. —How's the project going?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. All we have to do is finish the last bit of work.  
A. Easy come easy go      B. Far from it  
C. By all means      D. So far so good
7. Great improvements in public health have been brought about by \_\_\_\_\_ in medical science.  
A. traditions      B. advances      C. pressures      D. examples

英语(天津卷)笔试 第2页(共14页)

8. William Hastie once suggested that history informs us of past mistakes \_\_\_\_\_ we can learn without repeating them.  
A. from which    B. in which    C. with whom    D. for whom
9. China's National Highway 318, \_\_\_\_\_ over 5,000 kilometers from Shanghai to Zhangmu, Tibet, is known as the "heavenly road" for its amazing views.  
A. to extend    B. extended    C. extending    D. being extended
10. As working from home becomes \_\_\_\_\_ common, people are finding it easier to combine parenthood with a full-time career.  
A. increasingly    B. equally    C. nervously    D. confusingly
11. Henry David Thoreau was happy to \_\_\_\_\_ from social life, seeking a harmonious relationship with nature in the quietness of his life.  
A. judge    B. differ    C. withdraw    D. benefit
12. Currently, about 35,000 works \_\_\_\_\_ in over 300 rooms in the Louvre, and it would take a lifetime to see everything.  
A. were displaying    B. are displaying  
C. were being displayed    D. are being displayed
13. What puzzles Lily's friends is \_\_\_\_\_ she always has so many crazy ideas.  
A. whether    B. why    C. what    D. when
14. It used to be that you \_\_\_\_\_ drive for miles here without seeing another person, but now there are houses and people everywhere.  
A. need    B. should    C. could    D. must
15. At the Chinese art festival, there are different stands \_\_\_\_\_ artists demonstrate their skills and teach the visitors.  
A. where    B. which    C. that    D. when

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

For most people, having things stolen feels like an offence. Robbie Pruitt admitted that he got 16 when he discovered the theft of his mountain bike last September. But soon enough, his 17 took a turn. After letting go of his anger and frustration, he found himself on a road to sympathy 18.

For Pruitt, a keen bicyclist, the first thing to do was 19 his stolen bike. But when he went bike shopping, he found few available, which got him thinking: What if the 20 of bikes was Covid-19 related, and what if the person who'd taken his bike really needed 21 to get to work?

With that thought in mind, Pruitt 22 a plan and posted it on the community website. He 23 to fix bikes free of charge for anyone who needed it. He also asked for unwanted bikes, which he would repair—again 24. And then he would donate them to folks who could truly use them but didn't have the 25 to buy one.

The day the post went live, Pruitt received thirty 26 bicycles. Then came more than 500 27 for detailed information. By the end of 2020, Pruitt had repaired more than 140 for donation or to be 28 to their owners.

Pruitt tries to give his donations to families that are 29 struggling. 30 simply satisfying a material need, he has provided an opportunity for kids in his neighborhood to learn how to fix their own bikes.

In addition to 31 skills, Pruitt's lessons teach teamwork, encourage self-worth, and promote feelings of community. 32, the kids have gained a sense of accomplishment.

"It's a really great 33 for kids," said a neighbor in an interview with the local newspaper. "Pruitt is certainly providing a 34, but it's not just the bikes. It's the relationships in the community. It's the 35 he can make on people."

英语（天津卷）笔试 第4页（共14页）

16. A. amazed B. mad C. curious D. frightened  
17. A. emotions B. career C. opinions D. route  
18. A. ever B. together C. instead D. yet  
19. A. ride B. lock C. repair D. replace  
20. A. lack B. variety C. increase D. quality  
21. A. instruction B. qualification C. transportation D. permission  
22. A. came up with B. stuck to C. gave up D. broke away from  
23. A. remembered B. refused C. hesitated D. offered  
24. A. by accident B. in advance C. for free D. on credit  
25. A. profit B. budget C. courage D. excuse  
26. A. shared B. used C. expensive D. modern  
27. A. enquiries B. advertisements C. notices D. announcements  
28. A. exported B. sold C. lent D. returned  
29. A. hardly B. slightly C. truly D. instantly  
30. A. Without B. Beyond C. Upon D. Among  
31. A. practical B. commercial C. mathematical D. social  
32. A. Otherwise B. However C. Somehow D. Meanwhile  
33. A. promise B. celebration C. comfort D. experience  
34. A. competition B. service C. ceremony D. suggestion  
35. A. compromise B. impression C. impact D. progress

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A  
Job for You!

**Family Alliance Meal Delivery**

Family Alliance is looking for people who can deliver hot Chinese meals one to two times a week for people with disabilities in north suburban Fairfield County.

All applicants must have a driver's license and access to a car. Gas will be covered for each delivery.

Working hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays

For more information, contact Charles Chen at [cchen@famdc.com](mailto:cchen@famdc.com)

Or call [740-6668988](tel:740-6668988)

**Lancaster Design**

We provide full furnishings, like donated kitchen equipment and furniture items, for the new homes of people who were once homeless.

We need people who can work at our warehouse (仓库) sorting and packing items to be delivered to families, repair donated furniture and more. Candidates will be matched with a task based on skill set.

Interested? Submit your application to [www.lancasterdesign.org](http://www.lancasterdesign.org)

Or call [740-6119735](tel:740-6119735)

**Lancaster Weekly**

Would you like the opportunity to earn extra cash close to home? If so we have a vacancy in our team which would suit you.

Both adults and youngsters aged 13+ are required to deliver our newspaper. You may have to cover some distance. Bicycles are available if needed.

Working hours: 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. Saturdays

For more information

Call [740-6538360](tel:740-6538360)

**Parkview Nursing Home**

Caregivers are wanted. We seek people who are patient and caring, and who have experience and interest in working with older adults.

As part of the package, initial and follow-up training sessions are provided and accommodation is available if required.

For more details, visit us at Unit 3 Park View Lane

Or contact Ellen White at [740-6968399](tel:740-6968399)

36. Which job requires a driver's license?

- A. Delivering meals.
- B. Delivering newspapers.
- C. Working at the warehouse.
- D. Working at the nursing home.

37. Which of the following is TRUE about the Lancaster Design job?
- A. Applicants are expected to design furniture.
  - B. Work is arranged according to one's skill set.
  - C. It involves collecting furniture from homes.
  - D. It favors applicants who are homeless.
38. A middle-school student is most likely to be hired by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Family Alliance Meal Delivery
  - B. Lancaster Design
  - C. Lancaster Weekly
  - D. Parkview Nursing Home
39. Which number should you call if you want to work with the elderly?
- A. 740-6668988.
  - B. 740-6119735.
  - C. 740-6538360.
  - D. 740-6968399.

**B**

About five weeks ago, I noticed the skin of our pet lizard (蜥蜴) was growing dusty. It worried me. I reported the strange surface on the skin of the lizard to my husband and children the next morning. Seconds later, our lizard emerged from its tank with its old skin flowing behind it.

I didn't think about it much until a morning last week when I knocked my favorite teapot off the table. It burst into hundreds of pieces. As I swept up the mess, I wondered why we had been breaking so many things over the months.

The destruction started three months ago. It was my husband's birthday. He had just lost his job. The uncertainty was starting to wear on us, so I wanted to do something special.

"Let's make a cake for Dad!" I cried.

My kids screamed with joy. We baked, iced and sprinkled for most of the day. Candles on the cake! Balloons on the walls! Flowers on the table!

Two hours before my husband came back home from another job interview, my daughter climbed up to grab a glass vase from a high shelf. It fell and crashed beside the cake. Tiny pieces of glass were everywhere. She sobbed loudly as I threw the cake away.

My husband had banana pudding for his birthday.

英语（天津卷）笔试 第7页（共14页）

Three days ago, the light in our living room suddenly went out. After several frustrating hours of unsuccessful attempts to fix it, my husband suggested watching the Michael Jordan documentary (纪录片) series *The Last Dance*.

The poignancy (酸楚) of Jordan retiring from his beloved basketball to play baseball and what had pushed him to make such a tough decision took me by surprise. As I watched him take off his basketball uniform and replace it with a baseball uniform, I saw him leaving behind the layer that no longer served him, just as our lizard had. Neither of them chose the moment that had transformed them. But they had to live with who they were after everything was different. Just like us. I realized that we have to learn to leave the past behind.

Humans do not shed skin (蜕皮) as easily as other animals. The beginning of change is upsetting. The process is tiring. Damage changes us before we are ready. I see our lizard, raw and nearly new.

Jordan said that no matter how it ends, it starts with hope. With our tender, hopeful skin, that is where we begin.

40. What can we learn about the pet lizard from Paragraph 1?
- A. Its tank grew dirty.
  - B. Its old skin came off.
  - C. It got a skin disease.
  - D. It went missing.
41. Why did the author's husband have banana pudding for his birthday?
- A. The birthday cake was ruined.
  - B. The author made good puddings.
  - C. Pudding was his favorite dessert.
  - D. They couldn't afford a birthday cake.
42. Why does the author mention *The Last Dance* in the passage?
- A. To prove a theory.
  - B. To define a concept.
  - C. To develop the theme.
  - D. To provide the background.



43. The underlined part “leaving behind the layer” in Paragraph 8 can be understood as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. letting go of the past
- B. looking for a new job
- C. getting rid of a bad habit
- D. giving up an opportunity

44. What does the author most likely want to tell us?

- A. Love of family helps us survive great hardships.
- B. It’s not the end of the world if we break things.
- C. We should move on no matter what happens.
- D. Past experiences should be treasured.

C

A trial project by the Montreal Children’s Hospital suggested that the use of medical hypnosis (催眠) can reduce pain and anxiety in patients. The project also resulted in a reduction in the amount of medicines used to perform medical-imaging (医学影像) procedures.

“During the examination children don’t move. It works perfectly. It’s amazing,” said Johanne L’Ecuyer, a medical-imaging technologist at the hospital.

The project was inspired by a French team from Rouen University Hospital Centre where examinations are done under hypnosis instead of general anesthesia (麻醉).

A French medical-imaging technologist—also a hypnotist—was invited to train a few members in the medical-imaging department of the children’s hospital. In all, 80 examinations were conducted for the project between January and September, 2019, focusing on the imaging procedures that would cause anxiety.

Hypnosis is not a state of sleep: It is rather a modified (改变的) state of consciousness. The technologist will guide the patient to this modified state—an imaginary world that will disassociate itself more and more from the procedure that follows.

“The technologist must build up a story with the patient,” Ms. L’Ecuyer said. “The patient is left with the power to choose what he wants to talk about. Do you play sports? Do you like going to the beach? We establish a subject that we will discuss throughout the procedure.”

Everything that happens next during the procedure must be related to this story—an injection (注射) becomes the bite of an insect; the heat on the skin becomes the sensation of the sun and a machine that rings becomes a police car passing nearby.

“The important thing is that the technologist associates what is happening outside the patient’s body with what the patient sees in his head,” Ms. L’Ecuyer said. “It requires creativity on the part of the technologist, imagination, a lot of patience and kindness.”

The procedure appealed to the staff a lot when it was introduced in January. “It spread like wildfire that someone from France was here to train the technologists,” Ms. L’Ecuyer said. She added that she had a line of staff at her door wanting to take the training.

45. One of the results produced by the trial project is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a better understanding of children  
B. less use of certain medicines  
C. new medical-imaging technology  
D. an improved reputation of the hospital
46. The French technologist came to the children’s hospital to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. assist in treating a patient  
B. carry out hypnosis training  
C. start up a new department  
D. learn about the procedure
47. According to Paragraph 5, hypnosis works by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. creating a perfect world for patients  
B. forcing patients into a state of deep sleep  
C. putting patients into an unconscious state  
D. leading patients’ consciousness away from reality
48. What can we learn about the story used in the procedure?  
A. It should keep pace with the procedure.  
B. It reflects the patient’s creativity.  
C. It is selected by the technologist.  
D. It tells what doctors are doing to the patient.
49. The procedure was received among the staff with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. uncertainty  
B. enthusiasm  
C. worry  
D. criticism

英语（天津卷）笔试 第10页（共14页）

50. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. An easy way to communicate with patients.
  - B. The standard method of conducting hypnosis.
  - C. An introduction of medical-imaging technology.
  - D. The use of hypnosis in medical-imaging procedures.

D

There is something to be said for being a generalist, even if you are a specialist. Knowing a little about a lot of things that interest you can add to the richness of a whole, well-lived life.

Society pushes us to specialize, to become experts. This requires commitment to a particular occupation, branch of study or research. The drawback to being specialists is we often come to know more and more about less and less. There is a great deal of pressure to master one's field. You may pursue training, degrees, or increasing levels of responsibility at work. Then you discover the pressure of having to keep up.

Some people seem willing to work around the clock in their narrow specialty. But such commitment can also weaken a sense of freedom. These specialists could work at the office until ten each night, then look back and realize they would have loved to have gone home and enjoyed the sweetness of their family and friends, or traveled to exciting places, meeting interesting people. Mastering one thing to the exclusion (排除) of others can hold back your true spirit.

Generalists, on the other hand, know a lot about a wide range of subjects and view the whole with all its connections. They are people of ability, talent, and enthusiasm who can bring their broad perspective (视角) into specific fields of expertise (专长). The doctor who is also a poet and philosopher is a superior doctor, one who can give so much more to his patients than just good medical skills.

Things are connected. Let your expertise in one field fuel your passions in all related areas. Some of your interests may not appear to be connected but, once you explore their depths, you discover that they are. My editor Toni, who is also a writer, has edited several history books. She has decided to study Chinese history. Fascinated by the structural beauty of the Forbidden City as a painter, she is equally interested to learn more about Chinese philosophy. "I don't know where it will lead, but I'm excited I'm on this pursuit."

英语 (天津卷) 笔试 第11页 (共14页)

These expansions into new worlds help us by giving us new perspectives. We begin to see the interconnectedness of one thing to another in all aspects of our life, of ourselves and the universe. Develop broad, general knowledge and experience. The universe is all yours to explore and enjoy.

51. To become a specialist, one may have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. narrow his range of knowledge
  - B. avoid responsibilities at work
  - C. know more about the society
  - D. broaden his perspective on life
52. The specialists mentioned in Paragraph 3 tend to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. treasure their freedom
  - B. travel around the world
  - C. spend most time working
  - D. enjoy meeting funny people
53. According to the author, a superior doctor is one who \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is fully aware of his talent and ability
  - B. is a pure specialist in medicine
  - C. should love poetry and philosophy
  - D. brings knowledge of other fields to work
54. What does the author intend to show with the example of Toni?
- A. Passion alone does not ensure a person's success.
  - B. In-depth exploration makes discoveries possible.
  - C. Everyone has a chance to succeed in their pursuit.
  - D. Seemingly unrelated interests are in a way connected.
55. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A. Be More a Generalist Than a Specialist
  - B. Specialist or Generalist: Hard to Decide
  - C. Turn a Generalist into a Specialist
  - D. Ways to Become a Generalist

英语（天津卷）笔试 第12页（共14页）

绝密★启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

## 英语笔试（第一次）

### 第 II 卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。
2. 本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

第三部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

I've always been creative since I was a little girl. My childhood was filled with arts, crafts (手工) and music, and every day was an exciting adventure of creation.

Somewhere along the way, however, I lost touch with my creative self. At 21, I landed a job at a big insurance company out of my business degree. I would go to the office, sit at my desk and repeat the same work five days a week 9 to 5. The days were long and tedious. Working this way for one year was painful enough, let alone a lifetime. Before long I decided to make a change.

One thing I had developed an interest in was sewing, so I took a sewing course at a community college. It was only a five-week course but it awakened my interest and got my confidence up.

As I dreamt bigger, I began looking into college courses for Fashion Design and three months later I signed up for a part-time design course. I attended classes two nights a week. Although exhausting, it gave me energy, enthusiasm and happiness.

As it became clearer that fashion was what I wanted to do full time, the reality of my day-to-day work at the insurance company became harder. I felt bored. No energy, no motivation and zero fulfilment (满足感).

I knew I needed to make a bigger change. After struggling for quite a while, I made a difficult decision—leaving my job and studying my design course full time. Two years later I got my diploma.

英语（天津卷）笔试 第 13 页（共 14 页）

The last few years have been exciting because I've been following my heart to do what I love. Today I am living a creative life as the designer of my own fashion brand.

Sometimes it's hard to make a change, but I'm so glad I set the wheels of change in motion with that very small first step because it has led me to where I am today.

56. What was the author interested in when she was a little girl? (no more than 10 words)
57. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 2 mean? (1 word)
58. How did the author feel when she was taking the part-time design course? (no more than 10 words)
59. What did the author do to get back to her creative life? Give two of the facts. (no more than 15 words)
60. Do you consider the author as your role model? Please explain. (no more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61. 假设你是晨光中学的李津。我市为外国友人提供生活信息的某英文网站新增了《最美中华》栏目，请你给该栏目投稿，介绍一个国内你喜欢或去过的地方。内容包括：

- (1) 该地方的基本情况（如名称、地理位置等）；
- (2) 该地方的特色（如文化、景点等）；
- (3) 你对该地方的印象和感受。

注意：

- (1) 词数不少于 100；
- (2) 可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

### A Beautiful Place in China

March 19, 2021

By Li Jin

英语（天津卷）笔试 第 14 页（共 14 页）

绝密★启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

## 英语笔试（第一次）参考答案

第 I 卷

第一、二部分（Key to 1-55）

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A  
11. C 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. A  
21. C 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. B  
31. A 32. D 33. D 34. B 35. C 36. A 37. B 38. C 39. D 40. B  
41. A 42. C 43. A 44. C 45. B 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. D  
51. A 52. C 53. D 54. D 55. A

第 II 卷

第三部分

第一节

56. She was interested in arts, crafts and music.  
Or: She was interested in creative things.
57. Boring./Dull./Uninteresting.
58. She felt/was energetic, enthusiastic and happy.  
Or: She was filled with energy, enthusiasm and happiness.
59. She quit/quitted her job and took the fashion-design course.  
Or: She attended a sewing class and took a part-time design course.
60. Yes, (I do). She has the courage to follow her heart and do what she really likes.  
Or: Yes, (I do). I'd like to live a creative life and make changes when necessary as she did.  
Or: No, (I don't). I don't like changes and I want to live a secure life.

\* 以上答案仅供参考，阅卷时将根据考生具体作答情况，酌情赋分。

英语（天津卷）笔试答案 第 1 页（共 3 页）

评分标准

| 分值   | 描述   |
|------|--|
| 2分   | 针对问题作出了正确的回答，内容清晰、完整；同时，语法、单词拼写（含大小写）准确无误，且答题所用词汇数量符合题目要求。                             |
| 1.5分 | 针对问题作出了正确的回答，内容全面，但答题所用词汇数量超出题目要求的数量较多，或存在个别因粗心或笔误引起的语法或单词拼写（含大小写）错误，对表达含义基本不构成影响。     |
| 1分   | 语法或单词拼写基本准确，但回答内容不够全面，缺乏部分主要信息；或针对问题作出了基本正确的回答，但组织语言过程中存在一至两处明显的语法或单词拼写错误，且错误易引起歧义或误解。 |
| 0分   | 答非所问；回答过于简略或草率，难以理解或者是没有意义的单词堆砌。   |

第二节

一、评分原则

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，最后综合给分。
3. 词数少于100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。每错误书写3个单词从总分中减去1分，原则上不超过3分，重复的不计。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。标点符号错误，将视其对交际的影响程度酌情减分。
6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 该地方的基本情况（如名称、地理位置等）；
2. 该地方的特色（如文化、景点等）；
3. 你对该地方的印象和感受。

英语（天津卷）笔试题答案 第2页（共3页）



三、各档次的给分范围和要求

| 分数档                   | 内容   | 语法结构和词汇                                       | 衔接和连贯                  | 整体效果                       |
|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 第五档<br>21~25分<br>(很好) | 覆盖所有内容要点, 并有适当发挥。                                | 应用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇; 表达准确、地道; 有个别错误, 但不影响对写作内容的理解。 | 有效使用衔接手段, 内容连贯, 结构紧凑。  | 具备较强的语言运用能力; 完全达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第四档<br>16~20分<br>(好)  | 覆盖所有内容要点。  | 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求; 表达基本准确, 些许错误对写作内容的理解影响不大。  | 应用了简单的连接成分, 全文结构较紧凑。   | 达到了预期的写作目的。                |
| 第三档<br>11~15分<br>(一般) | 漏掉一些内容, 覆盖部分内容要点。                                | 应用的语法结构和词汇能基本满足任务要求; 有一些错误, 对写作内容的理解造成了一定影响。  | 应用了简单的连接成分, 内容基本连贯。    | 基本达到了预期的写作目的。              |
| 第二档<br>6~10分<br>(较差)  | 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 有一些无关内容。                         | 语法结构单调, 词汇项目有限; 错误较多, 且在很大程度上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。              |
| 第一档<br>1~5分<br>(差)    | 明显遗漏主要内容, 写了一些无关的内容, 可能未理解试题要求。                  | 语法结构单调, 词汇项目有限; 错误较多, 严重影响了对写作内容的理解。          | 缺乏语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯。     | 信息未能传达给读者。                 |
| 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。 |   |                        |                            |

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