

# 英 语

2021.04

本试卷满分共 100 分 考试时间 90 分钟

## 注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必先将答题卡上的学校、年级、班级、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹签字笔填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的准考证号、姓名，在答题卡的“条形码粘贴区”贴好条形码。
2. 本次考试所有答题均在答题卡上完成。选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔以正确填涂方式将各小题对应选项涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦除干净后再选涂其它选项。非选择题必须使用标准黑色字迹签字笔书写，要求字体工整、字迹清楚。
3. 请严格按照答题卡上题号在相应答题区内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
4. 请保持答题卡卡面清洁，不要装订、不要折叠、不要破损。

## 第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

### 第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was summer 2019 in Aurora, Colorado, when CBS News first met Finn Lanning, a math teacher, and Damien, his student who always stood out.

Lanning was astonished when Damien told him he was not coming back to 1. He sat Damien down and found out what his story was. He learned that Damien had a 2 in heart and was in foster(寄养) care because social services couldn't find a foster family willing and able to meet his medical needs. He was 3 to leave school and move into a hospital.

But the real 4 was that Damien needed a transplant desperately. A lot of times it's 5 to get a transplant if someone doesn't have a stable home to return to after surgery.

“It 6 me like a ton of bricks. I mean, you just can't sit across from somebody you care about and hear them say something like that and know that

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you have room to help,” Lanning said. That’s how Lanning became a foster parent. He 7 Damien even though he’d been a confirmed bachelor(单身汉) who was delighted in his childlessness.

They got along smoothly, although Damien refused to get too excited. “I’m afraid the bubbles will burst one day. It’s kind of bad thinking about that, but some people actually do that. Like, they’ll be happy with you one day and then just kick you out the next,” Damien said. Lanning told him he’s not going anywhere, 8 Damien believes it or not.

In the nearly two years since CBS News shared their story, Damien was able to get a transplant and he’s a much 9 15-year-old. “It’s like a dream come true,” Damien said.

It’s proof that sometimes 10 do end happily ever after.

- |                 |                |               |              |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. school    | B. hospital    | C. community  | D. family    |
| 2. A. failure   | B. risk        | C. disease    | D. change    |
| 3. A. informed  | B. forced      | C. invited    | D. followed  |
| 4. A. trouble   | B. danger      | C. threat     | D. fight     |
| 5. A. hopeful   | B. unsuitable  | C. important  | D. hard      |
| 6. A. hurt      | B. hit         | C. touched    | D. affected  |
| 7. A. called in | B. believed in | C. gave in    | D. took in   |
| 8. A. whether   | B. whatever    | C. wherever   | D. whenever  |
| 9. A. politer   | B. braver      | C. healthier  | D. warmer    |
| 10. A. miracles | B. accidents   | C. fairytales | D. surprises |

## 第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空, 在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

### A

Levi Strauss was the first man to begin producing special, strong trousers for working people. He made these trousers from a fabric called “denim”—a tough fabric 11 probably came from a town named Nimes in France. Many people now think the English word “denim” comes from the 12 (France) words “de Nimes”, which means “from Nimes”. Later, Strauss added special metal buttons to the trousers to make them even 13 (strong) and they immediately became very popular.

## B

An email invitation is an electronic means of sending an invite to a person or a group of people 14 (come) to a particular event. It is the technological version of sending an invitation 15 mail. Most people turn to this method because of various reasons. One of them is cost-effectiveness. Unlike the 16 (tradition) invitation, you have to spend a considerable amount of money to print invitations plus an additional cost to send them. By using formal email in PDF, all you need is a digital graphic print, typewritten words, and internet to send to everyone.

## C

Among the summer's television hits in 2020 in China 17 (be) "Sisters Who Make Waves". The show involved 30 female celebrities over the age of 30 18 (compete) for a spot in a five-member band. Viewers watched them train, perform and live together. Five hundred 19 (woman), picked at random, got to vote for their favourite. Within three days of its airing in June, over 300 million watched the first episode on Mango TV, a streaming app which 20 (own) by the state television network of Hunan, a central province.

## 第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38分）

### 第一节 阅读理解（共14小题；每小题2分，共28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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

## A

Thank you. It's my great honor to be given this award.

You cannot imagine that I have always been a late starter. Years ago, when I was 16, I took an important exam—GCE(General Certificate of Education), which turned out to be a failure. My dad was reading my report card and saw that my position in class was 29th, but the number in class was 29. It meant that I had achieved the distinction of being bottom of my class.

I wasn't lazy, and I was really trying. You can picture how I felt. Dad put his hand on my shoulder and said, "You can only do the best you can, but whatever you decide to do, make sure you love it." He was a really sweet guy and a great man. I knew his attempt to hide his disappointment with some of his encouraging words. I was depressed for a week, but his advice was a wake-up call.

Fortunately I love working with my hands, and I was good at two things: woodwork and art, and I really loved to draw and paint. I was quite talented. Dad strongly encouraged me to go to art school, which in those days wasn't the obvious place that a father would suggest.

So I got into Hartlepool College of Art. The college was a revelation(出乎意料), the passionate teachers there, who were extremely interested in the students, not just tolerating them but actually engaging with them. It was a world apart from my schooling until then. It's extraordinary what an enthusiastic teacher can do, drawing the student out, lighting independence, and encouraging a design of your own future, rather than waiting for something to happen. I'm honored to have become one of these passionate teachers years later.

My teachers inspired me, and thanks to my dad, here I am tonight. I think I should mention all the talents I have worked with over time, and to my kids and my wife Giannina, thank you.

Thank you for this great award. I shall find a very special place for it.

21. How did the author feel after taking GCE?

- A. Happy.            B. Upset.            C. Tired.            D. Relieved.

22. What did Hartlepool College of Art impress the author most?

- A. The teachers were strict with students.  
B. The students set good examples for each other.  
C. The teachers inspired students' passion for learning.  
D. The students got prepared for their lessons independently.

23. The author gave this speech to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. share his career choice  
B. explain his teaching methods  
C. describe his life experience  
D. show his appreciation

**B**

William had worked hard to pass the exams to enter high school. When the term began, however, his father told him that there was no money to pay for his school fees because of the summer drought. Still, William wanted to learn.

He made the village library his school. One day, he found a book called *Using Energy*. On the book's cover was a picture of windmills, tall steel towers with blades(叶片) spinning like giant fans. He learned that wind—something of which his hometown had plenty—could produce electricity.



He couldn't help picturing his own windmill in mind, but collecting the parts and tools he needed would take months. In a junkyard, he dug through piles of used metal, old cars, and worn-out tractors, searching for anything that might help him construct his machine. He made four-foot-long blades from plastic pipe, which he melted over a fire, flattened out, and hardened with bamboo poles.

Earning some money, he paid a blacksmith to attach the piston(活塞) to the pedal sprocket(踏板链轮) of an old bicycle frame. This would be the axle(轮轴) of the windmill. When the wind blew, the spinning blades would turn the bicycle wheel and spin a small dynamo(发电机), donated by his friend.



When he had collected all the parts, William began putting them together. He fixed the blades to the tractor fan he found, using washers(垫圈) he'd made from bottle caps. Next he pushed the fan onto the piston joint to the bicycle frame. With the help of his two best friends, William built a 16-foot-tall tower from trunks of trees and lifted the ninety-pound windmill to the top.

The big moments eventually came. He climbed up the tower and connected two wires that held a small bulb. As the wind whipped around him, the blades began to turn, slowly at first, then faster and faster. The light bulb flickered(闪烁), then flashed to life. The crowd cheered from below. "Wachitabwina (well done)!"

William's machine now powered his house. And the story of the boy who'd built a power-generating windmill to rescue his family from the drought spread across the Internet.

24. After reading *Using Energy*, what did William decide to do?

A. Make use of wind.

B. Enter a high school.

C. Build a village library.

D. Learn to survive a drought.

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25. According to Para.3, which of the following word can best describe William?

- A. Humorous.      B. Determined.      C. Cooperative.      D. Friendly.

26. What can you learn about William's machine?

- A. It was built by villagers.  
B. It worked at the first attempt.  
C. It took him years to complete it.  
D. It was made from metal materials.

27. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Winds of Hope                                  B. Ideas Worth Spreading  
C. Learning from Experience                  D. Windmills for Villages

C

According to statistics published by the BPI(Buying Power Index) a couple of months ago, digital streaming(流媒体) now accounts for 80 percent of the music consumption in the UK. Despite the incredible growth of online streaming platforms like iTunes, Apple Music and Tidal over the past 15 years, a more traditional medium has also seen a return of interest and sales in the music industry. In 2020, almost one in five of all albums purchased in the UK is vinyl(黑胶唱片), and it has once again become the most popular physical musical medium.

With digital streaming so easy and convenient, why are so many people drawn to traditional records? Some experts claim that vinyl is a physical medium for experiencing music, something tangible(有形的) to hold and own. For most people, having something tangible and interacting with it gives depth to the experience of music. Listening to an album and touching it the way the artist intended can make them feel more connected to the music and the artist. Records are physical products that can be not only displayed but also gifted, shared, traded and passed down through generations.

Sound quality is another hot topic. A lot of music lovers feel that the analogue sound(模拟声音) vinyl offers is superior to modern digital audio, particularly with regards to the compressed formats streaming platforms use. There's a common belief that old-school analogue audio has a warmer, fuller sound than digitised music. For vinyl followers, the very defect traditional recorders often have, such as the familiar crackle when the record starts, bring the music to life in a different way.

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There's a ritualistic aspect to vinyl that a lot of people are drawn to, too. The act of putting a record on—carefully removing the record from the sleeve, placing it on the record player and gently dropping the needle on the right groove(凹槽)—is a more assiduous(一丝不苟的), mindful way of engaging with music. When you're listening to vinyl, you can't tap a button and go about your day while the streaming service provides hours of music. You need to stay close to the record player to move the needle and flip the record over.

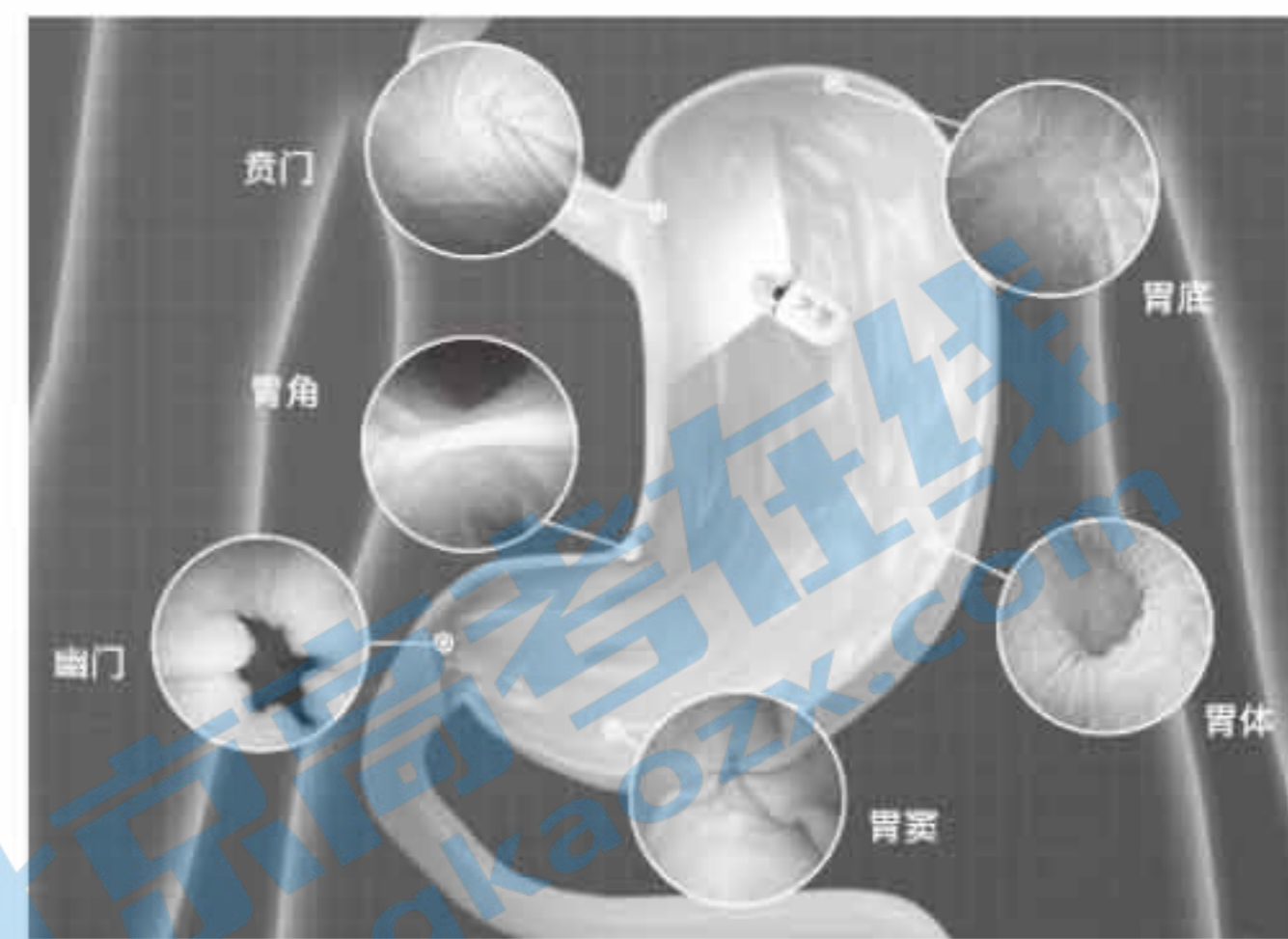
It's clear that the vinyl interest is well underway, and vinyl records are truly making a comeback. In an increasingly digital society, there's something to be said for analogue experiences. Perhaps one of the great things about being alive in the 21st century is our ability to have the best of both worlds—the timeless appeal of physical records alongside the easy access to vast music libraries that streaming offers.

28. What are the statistics published by the BPI used to show?
- A. An increase in music consumption.
  - B. The recovery of music industry.
  - C. A comeback of a physical medium.
  - D. The acceptance of online streaming.
29. According to some experts, why does vinyl interest many people?
- A. It attracts people by its realistic feel.
  - B. It shares a new way to enjoy music.
  - C. It offers simple access to different music.
  - D. It provides people with perfect sound effect.
30. The underlined word “ritualistic” in Para.4 means something\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. overlooked by society
  - B. updated very frequently
  - C. performed as part of a ceremony
  - D. kept for a long time without changing
31. How does the writer feel about the future development of the music media?
- A. Traditional records will get underway.
  - B. The analogue experiences may matter more.
  - C. Vinyl sales will boom with technological advance.
  - D. There should be a good mix of old and new.

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## D

A medical capsule robot is a small, often pill-sized device that can do planned movement inside the body after being swallowed or surgically inserted. Most models use wireless electronics or magnets or a combination of the two to control the movement of the capsule. Such devices have been equipped with cameras to allow observation and diagnosis, with sensors that “feel,” and even with mechanical needles that administer drugs.



But in practice, Biomechanics engineer Pietro Valdastrì has found that developing capsule models from scratch(从头开始) is costly, time-consuming and requires advanced skills. “The problem was we had to do them from scratch every time,” said Valdastrì in an interview. “And other research groups were redeveloping those same modules from scratch, which didn’t make sense.”

Since most of the capsules have the same parts of components: a microprocessor, communication submodules, an energy source, sensors, and actuators(致动器), Valdastrì and his team made the modular platform in which the pieces work in concert and can be interchanged with ease. They also developed a flexible board on which the component parts are snapped in like Legos. The board can be folded to fit the body of the capsule, down to about 14 mm. Additionally, they compiled(编译) a library of components that designers could choose from, enabling hundreds of different combinations. They arranged it all in a free online system. Designers can take the available designs or adapt them to their specific needs.

“Instead of redeveloping all the modules from scratch, people with limited technological experience can use our modules to build their own capsule robots in clinical use and also focus on their innovation,” Valdastrì said.

Now, the team has designed a capsule equipped with a surgical clip to stop internal bleeding. Researchers at Scotland’s Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh have also expressed interest in using the system to make a crawling capsule that takes images of the colon(结肠). One research group, led by professors at the Institute of Digestive Disease of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, is making a swimming capsule equipped with a camera that pushes itself through the stomach.



One limitation of Valdastri's system is that it's only for designing models. Researchers can confirm their hypotheses(假设) and do first design using the platform, but will need to move to a custom approach to develop their capsules further and make them practical for clinical use.

32. According to the passage, Valdastri and his team created the platform to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adopt the latest technologies
- B. make their robots dream come true
- C. help build specialized capsule robots
- D. do preciser observation and diagnosis

33. What does the underlined phrase "work in concert" mean in Para.3?

- A. Perform live.
- B. Run independently.
- C. Carry on step by step.
- D. Act in a cooperative way.

34. What can be learnt from the passage?

- A. Valdastri's system can't provide a complete capsule creation.
- B. The modular platform is more useful than a custom approach.
- C. The capsules can move in human's body automatically.
- D. It costs more to model the capsules on the board.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### The Case for Classics

Many high schoolers complain when they look at a course syllabus(大纲) for Chinese and see literary assignments that include *The Story Of The Stone* and other pieces of classic literature. 35 But there are some good reasons why reading the classics is an important part of a 21st century education.

36 As students explore texts that were written hundreds of years before, they peer through a window into the world as it was in those days. Being able to hear

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those voices from the past is a privilege young people should be grateful to have.

Furthermore, as students examine classic works, they begin to see the fabric of history from a different perspective. Absorbed with their own daily activities, most teens rarely think about the fact that human civilization has been around for a long time. 37 The experiences and perspectives of those people can provide important insights into the challenges that teenagers face today. The wording and style may have changed, but the underlying themes that stir the heart, including love, loss, courage, revolution, and humor, are as true today as they were for the authors of these early works.

One of the most important reasons to study classic literature, however, is to expand one's mind. 38 To illustrate this, a group of scientists gathered volunteers who agreed to have their brains scanned while reading phrases from classic literature in both their original form and in modern translations. The result of the study showed a significant increase in the brain activity of people reading the original texts.

39 It connects students to the history and values of the broader human community. It challenges their minds with the ideas and words of people who came before them. Therefore, if today's teens are going to grow as readers, writers, and critical thinkers, it is essential that classic literature remains a part of their education.

- A. Clearly, that's why it is so important.
- B. Classic literature is important in a high school education.
- C. These were things that were on people's minds at that time.
- D. Students often wonder why they have to study "ancient" writing.
- E. Reading writings from long ago can be like stepping into a time machine.
- F. Nor do they realize their lives are connected to the lives of the ancient people.
- G. Learning to appreciate an unfamiliar style of writing can stretch the brain and help it grow stronger.

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### 第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32分）

#### 第一节 阅读表达（共4小题；第1、2题各2分，第3题3分，第4题5分，共12分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Teenagers are learning new communication skills every day. It is important for them to have opportunities to network, or to meet and get to know new people. Online networking, which is very popular with teens today, makes short, superficial connections. But offline networking better encourages meaningful connections that will increase hope, develop skills, and open avenues to career opportunity. Teens need to practice more offline networking. It will prepare them to be confident face-to-face communicators in the real world.

A survey of almost 7,000 teens was conducted in 2019 by three Swiss researchers, and they found that teens were spending too much time on social networking sites. So, they suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life. It not only contributes to a stronger sense of identity and a happier mood, but also gives us the chance to share happiness with other people. In other words, offline networking seems to actually benefit a teen's emotional health.

Face-to-face communication also gives teens an opportunity to learn to read people. Everyone communicates in person differently than communicating over the phone, through texting, or in online posts. Being face-to-face requires a person to think and respond more quickly—without the safety net of a delete key.

And much of our communication is nonverbal anyway. Facial expressions, gestures, and vocal tones are just a few examples. Teens need to have face-to-face interactions so that they can learn to read these nonverbal cues(暗示), which are sometimes even more important than the words a person is saying. A time will come when the teen will need to enter the job market, and this usually means a face-to-face interaction, including interacting naturally with customers, hearing and understanding their words as well as their nonverbal cues in many different kinds of businesses.

Offline networking is important because it can improve a teenager's well-being.

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being and help prepare him for the future. That's why every teen should spend time practicing real-world interactions.

40. What is the disadvantage of online networking?

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41. What was the researchers' suggestion to teens?

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42. Read the following statement, underline the false part of it and explain the reason. *Hearing and understanding what a person is saying is necessarily involved in communication, so people get less from nonverbal expressions.*

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43. Please present what you can do to make effective face-to-face communication in your daily life. (about 40 words)

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## 第二节 应用文写作 (共 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你和学校英国交换生 Chris 一起报名参加学校下个月举办的“传统文化节”节目展演，但是你因故不能参加。请你给 Chris 写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 表达歉意；
2. 不能参加的原因；
3. 解决办法的建议。

注意：1. 词数 100 字左右；  
2. 文章开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

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Yours,

Li Hua

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# 2021 北京丰台高三二模英语

## 参考答案

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

第一部分 知识运用

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 15 分。每小题 1.5 分)

1-5 ACBAD 6-10 BDACC

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 15 分。每小题 1.5 分)

14. which                      12. French                      13. stronger                      14. to come

15. by                      16. traditional                      17. was                      18. competing

19. women                      20. is owned

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 阅读理解 (共 14 小题, 28 分。每小题 2 分)

21-25 BCDAB 26-30 BACAC 31-34 DCDA

第二节 七选五 (共 5 小题, 10 分。每小题 2 分)

35-39 DEFGB

第三部分 书面表达

第一节 阅读表达 (共 4 小题, 12 分。1-2 题每小题 2 分, 3 小题 3 分, 4 小题 5 分)

40. It makes short and superficial connections./It can only make short, superficial connections.

41. They suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life./ Real life connections should be made.

42. *Hearing and understanding what a person is saying is necessarily involved in communication, so people get less from nonverbal expressions.*

From paragraph 4, we know that much of the communication is nonverbal, so understanding nonverbal cues, such as facial expressions, gestures and vocal tones is also very important during interactions.

43. I can do two things to make effective communication with my friends. Firstly, I'm willingly to put down my mobile phone and focus on the talk. While listening, I would pay attention to the nonverbal expressions as well as the words to understand them better. (46 words)

阅读表达评分标准及细则

### 【第 1 题】

一、 内容: 意义符合原文, 回答内容完整。

1. 如抄写原文, 不扣分。

2. 如抄写原文中的部分信息, 扣 1 分。

二、 语言：准确、连贯。

1. 如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣 0.5-1 分。
2. 如能恰当地运用名词短语回答，不扣分。

【第 2 题】

一、 内容：意义符合原文，回答内容完整。

1. 如抄写原文，不扣分。
2. 如抄写原文中的部分信息，扣 1 分。

二、 语言：准确、连贯。

1. 如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣 0.5-1 分。

【第 3 题】

一、 划线标准

1. 划线完全正确，得 1 分。
2. so people get less from nonverbal expressions 或者 get less 或者 less 均得 1 分。
3. 整句全划等情况不得分。

二、 内容：解释符合原文意义。

三、 语言：准确、连贯；如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣分。

【第 4 题】

一、 评分标准

分档		具体描述
一档	5 分	紧扣主题。语言准确、连贯，仅有个别错误。
二挡	3-4 分	贴近主题。在准确性和连贯性上，有少量语言错误，不影响理解。
三挡	1-2 分	和主题相关。语言上有大量错误，影响理解。
四挡	0 分	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。或者仅孤立地罗列出和主题相关的个别单词。

二、 评分细则：

1. 内容：内容意义上言之有理即可得分。
  - 1) 照抄原文某些段落，不得分。
  - 2) 所表达内容与题目要求无关，不得分。
  - 3) 仅列出一种做法，只要内容充实，不影响得分。
2. 语言：准确、连贯；如有错误，酌情扣分。

3. 字数要求

1) 如超过 50 字，扣 0.5 分。

2) 如少于 30 字，扣 0.5 分。

第二节 应用文写作（共 20 分）

Possible version 1:

Dear Chris,

I am terribly sorry to tell you that I cannot participate in the coming Traditional Cultural Festival to be held next month with you as planned.

To be honest, I wish I could cooperate with you and give a wonderful Peking Opera show. However, much to my regret, I will not be available because I was informed yesterday that I would have to go to Shanghai for a debate competition on behalf of our school during that period. As for the performance, I strongly recommend Li Yue, who used to be our club member, to take my place. She is familiar with our show and has the necessary skills, which, combined with her flexible movement and perfect voice, will help make your performance a success.

Sorry again for the inconvenience caused by my absence. I wish your performance to be a great success and hope I will have another chance to join you in the future. (156 words)

Yours,

Li Hua

Possible version 2:

Dear Chris,

I feel terribly sorry that I can't make my way to our show on the Festival of Traditional Culture.

Unfortunately, I hurt myself accidentally when I was playing basketball last night. As a result, I'm suffering a badly fractured arm, which means it's impossible for me to practice Taijiquan for at least a month and my performance will be blown up.

It's really a pity that I will fail to show up with you. Knowing that you have been waiting for this moment so long, I strongly recommend Jim replace me. As an enthusiast, he's an excellent Taiji player. Besides, Jim is very cooperative and easygoing, who's the most suitable person I can think of.

I do understand you need me badly but I still hope you could forgive me. (141 words)

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准（讨论稿）

档	内容	语言	结构
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>表达切题。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言准确，句式多样，仅有个别错误。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>衔接自然、行文连贯。</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 要点齐全。</li> <li>• 内容比较充实，但不过度添加细节。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 语言表达得体、恰当，较好地完成了交际任务。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 条理清楚。</li> <li>• 段落排列恰当。</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 表达切题。</li> <li>• 要点齐全。</li> <li>• 内容基本充实。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 语言基本准确，句式不单一，有少量错误，但不影响理解。</li> <li>• 语言表达基本得体，完成了交际任务。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 行文基本连贯。</li> <li>• 条理基本清楚。</li> <li>• 段落排列基本合理。</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 表达切题。</li> <li>• 要点不全。</li> <li>• 内容不够充实。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 语言有多处错误，但基本可以理解。</li> <li>• 语言表达不得体。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 衔接不自然，行文欠连贯，</li> <li>• 条理不清楚。</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 表达基本切题。</li> <li>• 要点不全。</li> <li>• 内容单薄。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 语言有大量错误，严重影响理解。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 表达混乱不清，支离破碎。</li> </ul>
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 未作答或作答与本题无关。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 未作答或作答与本题无关</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 未作答或作答与本题无关</li> </ul>

#### 【注释】

1. 分数计算：本题总分 20 分，采用分项评分方式，其中内容 8 分，语言 8 分，结构 4 分。内容、语言、结构在原始分数 0~8 分的基础上权重计分，具体计算方法：总分(20 分) = 内容(8 分) + 语言(8 分) + 结构(4 分) × 权重系数(0.5)
2. 语言准确性：包括语法、用词、拼写、大小写及标点符号等要素。其中，语法包括主谓一致、时态、数、人称、冠词、代词、介词等。
3. 得体性：是指语言表达恰当，考虑到了情境、交际对象和语体变化等因素。
4. 词数要求：100 词左右。
5. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目是否有关，若内容判为零分，语言与结构均为零分。
6. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。