

绝密★启用前

## 2019 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

# 英语 笔试

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 1 至 10 页，第 II 卷 11 至 12 页。

答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，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！

## 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. — I guess you want to go play tennis.

— \_\_\_\_\_. That's exactly what I was thinking too.

- A. I didn't get it                      B. It's up to you  
C. You never know                      D. You read my mind

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ to send Peter a gift to congratulate him on his marriage, but I couldn't manage it.

- A. had hoped                      B. am hoping                      C. have hoped                      D. would hope

3. A study shows the students who are engaged in after-school activities are happier than \_\_\_\_\_ who are not.

- A. ones                      B. those                      C. these                      D. them

4. \_\_\_\_\_ to think critically is an important skill today's children will need for the future.  
A. Learn                      B. Learned                      C. Learning                      D. Having learned
5. \_\_\_\_\_ all the problems, several of the players produced excellent performances.  
A. According to              B. Instead of                      C. In addition to              D. In spite of
6. — My son got a full scholarship to his dream university!  
— Wow, \_\_\_\_\_! What's he going to study?  
A. good for him                      B. go for it  
C. what a coincidence                      D. all the best
7. We can observe that artificial intelligence has already made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on our lives in many ways.  
A. statement                      B. impact                      C. impression                      D. judgment
8. Amy, as well as her brothers, \_\_\_\_\_ a warm welcome when returning to the village last week.  
A. is given                      B. are given                      C. was given                      D. were given
9. Kate heard a man's voice in the background, but she couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying.  
A. set aside                      B. take back                      C. make out                      D. keep off
10. Most colleges now offer first-year students a course specially \_\_\_\_\_ to help them succeed academically and personally.  
A. designed                      B. designing                      C. to design                      D. being designed
11. Their child is at the stage \_\_\_\_\_ she can say individual words but not full sentences.  
A. why                      B. where                      C. which                      D. what
12. The professor warned the students that on no account \_\_\_\_\_ use mobile phones in his class.  
A. should they                      B. they should                      C. dare they                      D. they dare
13. Tom is so independent that he never asks his parents' opinion \_\_\_\_\_ he wants their support.  
A. since                      B. once                      C. unless                      D. after
14. The workers were not better organized, otherwise they \_\_\_\_\_ the task in half the time.  
A. accomplished                      B. had accomplished  
C. would accomplish                      D. would have accomplished
15. A dog's eating habit requires regular training before it is \_\_\_\_\_ established.  
A. properly                      B. widely                      C. originally                      D. temporarily

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。

I was ready to pay for my bananas at the grocery one night, when fear seized me. My wallet was gone. I could only have left it on the G9 bus, which was now speeding in the dark to some 16 station.

The 17 moment was quickly followed by mental math. How much time and money would it cost to replace the 18 of that little wallet? The credit cards, the driver's license, the cash, all lost to the bus.

Two hours later, back at my house, I heard a knock on the door. My husband 19 it while I was on the phone in the dining room. "Does Jennifer live here?" I heard a lady say. In my husband's hand was my wallet, with not a penny 20. She left before I could 21 make it to the door to offer my thanks.

After sharing the story online, I heard from someone, who 22 the lady as Erin Smith. Without 23, I called to thank her. She said she 24 my wallet on a bus seat. She 25 that going to a stranger's house was a 26 move, but she decided to take the chance. "If I were in that 27, I would want someone to try to find me," she said.

This one stranger responded beautifully to my small 28, but she actually wasn't the only one. Right after Erin 29 my wallet on the bus, she posted a picture of my driver's license to an online forum (论坛), trying to see 30 anyone knew me. No sooner did she leave my doorstep than I had emails from two women whose kids go to my son's nursery and who recognized my face. I've never 31 words with those moms beyond small talk, but they wanted to help. I read that people are more divided than ever, but that's not how the people I 32 tend to act.

33, I feel blessed someone had wanted to help a stranger. Erin had gone 34 what almost anyone would have done, finding my house on a bitterly cold night, and for that I was extremely 35.

- |     |                |                  |                 |                   |
|-----|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 16. | A. accessible  | B. hidden        | C. unknown      | D. convenient     |
| 17. | A. face-saving | B. brain-washing | C. eye-catching | D. heart-stopping |
| 18. | A. parts       | B. contents      | C. details      | D. ingredients    |
| 19. | A. ignored     | B. answered      | C. examined     | D. interrupted    |
| 20. | A. missing     | B. returned      | C. remaining    | D. abandoned      |
| 21. | A. still       | B. ever          | C. yet          | D. even           |
| 22. | A. selected    | B. appointed     | C. identified   | D. defined        |



- |     |                   |                   |                       |                 |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 23. | A. delay          | B. alarm          | C. regret             | D. invitation   |
| 24. | A. moved          | B. placed         | C. opened             | D. spotted      |
| 25. | A. disagreed      | B. complained     | C. calculated         | D. recommended  |
| 26. | A. selfless       | B. risky          | C. slow               | D. personal     |
| 27. | A. site           | B. direction      | C. situation          | D. atmosphere   |
| 28. | A. crisis         | B. danger         | C. threat             | D. failure      |
| 29. | A. got rid of     |                   | B. made use of        |                 |
|     | C. had control of |                   | D. took possession of |                 |
| 30. | A. if             | B. where          | C. how                | D. when         |
| 31. | A. recalled       | B. exchanged      | C. repeated           | D. whispered    |
| 32. | A. encounter      | B. follow         | C. consult            | D. accompany    |
| 33. | A. Going away     | B. Turning around | C. Looking back       | D. Coming along |
| 34. | A. into           | B. against        | C. over               | D. beyond       |
| 35. | A. longing        | B. enthusiastic   | C. concerned          | D. grateful     |

## 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

#### History Fair Competition

Understanding history is vital to understanding ourselves as a people and as a nation. History is much more than the study of dusty old objects and events long past. It is an essential part of who we are today and who we will become. Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition makes understanding history exciting, engaging, and fun!

#### This Year's Theme

All participants must address how communication or transportation technology has promoted the quality of life for Americans throughout history. To many people, technology means computers, hand-held devices, or vehicles that travel to distant planets. However, technology is also the application of scientific knowledge to solve a problem, touching lives in countless ways.

Individuals or groups may enter one of the following categories:

- Performance
- Documentary（纪实作品）
- Essay Writing

#### Category Requirements

**Performance:** A dramatic presentation of the topic no more than 10 minutes long. If special clothes are used, they should truly represent a given period.

Documentary: A visual presentation (such as a video, slide show, or computer project) no more than 10 minutes long. A desktop computer, screen, projector, and loudspeakers will be available. Students must provide their presentations on CDs before Friday, March 23.

Essay Writing: An academic paper of 2,000 to 2,500 words. No illustrations (图解) are allowed. Please do not include covers. A list of references must be included.

### Important Dates

- |             |  |                                    |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------|
| January 5   | Submit a topic proposal to your history teacher. The teacher may require a second proposal if the first is off-topic or unclear. |                                    |
| February 5  | Submit a first draft of your essay, performance script (剧本), or documentary highlights.  |                                    |
| February 19 | A committee of teachers will evaluate materials and give opinions. Students then have an opportunity to improve their products.  |                                    |
| March 9     | Submit a final draft of your essay.  |                                    |
| March 15    | Performance and documentary committee preview  |                                    |
| March 24    | Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition  |                                    |
|             | 7:00 A.M. – 9:00 A.M.  | Participants signing in at the gym |
|             | 10:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.   | Competition and judges' review     |
|             | 7:00 P.M.  | Awards ceremony and picnic         |

36. According to Paragraph 1, what is the major goal of understanding history?
- A. To preserve national traditions.
  - B. To prepare for a history competition.
  - C. To better know the present and future.
  - D. To further explore historical mysteries.
37. What is the theme of this year's competition?
- A. Technology advances science.
  - B. Science interacts with technology.
  - C. Science has made the study of history easy.
  - D. Technology has improved the life of Americans.
38. Among the items provided by the school for a visual presentation are \_\_\_\_.
- A. special clothes and a screen
  - B. a desktop computer and a CD
  - C. a projector and special clothes
  - D. a desktop computer and loudspeakers

39. What would a participant have to do with an essay of 1,500 words to meet the category requirement?
- A. Include more information in the essay.
  - B. Remove the references.
  - C. Provide a cover for the essay.
  - D. Explain the details with illustrations.
40. What will the committee of teachers do on February 19?
- A. Preview performances and documentaries.
  - B. Make comments on the materials.
  - C. Improve the participant's first draft.
  - D. Collect a second proposal from the participant.

B

I must have always known reading was very important because the first memories I have as a child deal with books. There was not one night that I don't remember mom reading me a storybook by my bedside. I was extremely inspired by the elegant way the words sounded.

I always wanted to know what my mom was reading. Hearing mom say, "I can't believe what's printed in the newspaper this morning," made me want to grab it out of her hands and read it myself. I wanted to be like my mom and know all of the things she knew. So I carried around a book, and each night, just to be like her, I would pretend to be reading.

This is how everyone learned to read. We would start off with sentences, then paragraphs, and then stories. It seemed an unending journey, but even as a six-year-old girl I realized that knowing how to read could open many doors. When mom said, "The C-A-N-D-Y is hidden on the top shelf," I knew where the candy was. My progress in reading raised my curiosity, and I wanted to know everything. I often found myself telling my mom to drive more slowly, so that I could read all of the road signs we passed.

Most of my reading through primary, middle and high school was factual reading. I read for knowledge, and to make A's on my tests. Occasionally, I would read a novel that was assigned, but I didn't enjoy this type of reading. I liked facts, things that are concrete. I thought anything abstract left too much room for argument.

Yet, now that I'm growing and the world I once knew as being so simple is becoming more complex, I find myself needing a way to escape. By opening a novel, I can leave behind my burdens and enter into a wonderful and mysterious world where I am now a new character. In these worlds I can become anyone. I don't have to write down what



happened or what technique the author was using when he or she wrote this. I just read to relax.

We're taught to read because it's necessary for much of human understanding. Reading is a vital part of my life. Reading satisfies my desire to keep learning. And I've found that the possibilities that lie within books are limitless.

41. Why did the author want to grab the newspaper out of mom's hands?
  - A. She wanted mom to read the news to her.
  - B. She was anxious to know what had happened.
  - C. She couldn't wait to tear the newspaper apart.
  - D. She couldn't help but stop mom from reading.
42. According to Paragraph 3, the author's reading of road signs indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. her unique way to locate herself
  - B. her eagerness to develop her reading ability
  - C. her effort to remind mom to obey traffic rules
  - D. her growing desire to know the world around her
43. What was the author's view on factual reading?
  - A. It would help her update test-taking skills.
  - B. It would allow much room for free thinking.
  - C. It would provide true and objective information.
  - D. It would help shape a realistic and serious attitude to life.
44. The author takes novel reading as a way to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. explore a fantasy land
  - B. develop a passion for learning
  - C. learn about the adult community
  - D. get away from a confusing world
45. What could be the best title for the passage?
  - A. The Magic of Reading
  - B. The Pleasure of Reading
  - C. Growing Up with Reading
  - D. Reading Makes a Full Man

### C

How does an ecosystem (生态系统) work? What makes the populations of different species the way they are? Why are there so many flies and so few wolves? To find an answer, scientists have built mathematical models of food webs, noting who eats whom and how much each one eats.

With such models, scientists have found out some key principles operating in food webs. Most food webs, for instance, consist of many weak links rather than a few strong ones. When a predator (掠食动物) always eats huge numbers of a single prey (猎物), the two species are strongly linked; when a predator lives on various species, they are weakly linked. Food webs may be dominated by many weak links because that arrangement is more stable over the long term. If a predator can eat several species, it can survive the extinction (灭绝) of one of them. And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare, the switch allows the original prey to recover. The weak links may thus keep species from driving one another to extinction.

Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable, where small changes of top predators can lead to big effects throughout entire ecosystems. In the 1960s, scientists proposed that predators at the top of a food web had a surprising amount of control over the size of populations of other species—including species they did not directly attack.

And unplanned human activities have proved the idea of top-down control by top predators to be true. In the ocean, we fished for top predators such as cod on an industrial scale, while on land, we killed off large predators such as wolves. These actions have greatly affected the ecological balance.

Scientists have built an early-warning system based on mathematical models. Ideally, the system would tell us when to adapt human activities that are pushing an ecosystem toward a breakdown or would even allow us to pull an ecosystem back from the borderline. Prevention is key, scientists say, because once ecosystems pass their tipping point (临界点), it is remarkably difficult for them to return.

46. What have scientists discovered with the help of mathematical models of food webs?
- A. The living habits of species in food webs.
  - B. The rules governing food webs of the ecosystems.
  - C. The approaches to studying the species in the ecosystems.
  - D. The differences between weak and strong links in food webs.
47. A strong link is found between two species when a predator \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has a wide food choice
  - B. can easily find new prey
  - C. sticks to one prey species
  - D. can quickly move to another place



48. What will happen if the populations of top predators in a food web greatly decline?
- A. The prey species they directly attack will die out.
  - B. The species they indirectly attack will turn into top predators.
  - C. The living environment of other species will remain unchanged.
  - D. The populations of other species will experience unexpected changes.
49. What conclusion can be drawn from the examples in Paragraph 4?
- A. Uncontrolled human activities greatly upset ecosystems.
  - B. Rapid economic development threatens animal habitats.
  - C. Species of commercial value dominate other species.
  - D. Industrial activities help keep food webs stable.
50. How does an early-warning system help us maintain the ecological balance?
- A. By getting illegal practices under control.
  - B. By stopping us from killing large predators.
  - C. By bringing the broken-down ecosystems back to normal.
  - D. By signaling the urgent need for taking preventive action.

#### D

Would you BET on the future of this man? He is 53 years old. Most of his adult life has been a losing struggle against debt and misfortune. A war injury has made his left hand stop functioning, and he has often been in prison. Driven by heaven-knows-what motives, he determines to write a book.

The book turns out to be one that has appealed to the world for more than 350 years. That former prisoner was Cervantes, and the book was *Don Quixote* (《堂吉珂德》). And the story poses an interesting question: why do some people discover new vitality and creativity to the end of their days, while others go to seed long before?

We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark. I'm not talking about those who fail to get to the top. We can't all get there. I'm talking about people who have stopped learning on growing because they have adopted the fixed attitudes and opinions that all too often come with passing years.

Most of us, in fact, progressively narrow the variety of our lives. We succeed in our field of specialization and then become trapped in it. Nothing surprises us. We lose our sense of wonder. But, if we are willing to learn, the opportunities are everywhere.

The things we learn in maturity seldom involve information and skills. We learn to bear with the things we can't change. We learn to avoid self-pity. We learn that however much we try to please, some people are never going to love us—an idea that troubles at first but is eventually relaxing.

With high motivation and enthusiasm, we can keep on learning. Then we will know how important it is to have meaning in our life. However, we can achieve meaning only if we have made a commitment to something larger than our own little egos (自我), whether to loved ones, to fellow humans, to work, or to some moral concept.

Many of us equate (视...等同于) “commitment” with such “caring” occupations as teaching and nursing. But doing any ordinary job as well as one can is in itself an admirable commitment. People who work toward such excellence—whether they are driving a truck, or running a store—make the world better just by being the kind of people they are. They’ve learned life’s most valuable lesson.

51. The passage starts with the story of Cervantes to show that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loss of freedom stimulates one’s creativity  
B. age is not a barrier to achieving one’s goal  
C. misery inspires a man to fight against his fate  
D. disability cannot stop a man’s pursuit of success
52. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 probably mean?  
A. End one’s struggle for liberty.  
B. Waste one’s energy taking risks.  
C. Miss the opportunity to succeed.  
D. Lose the interest to continue learning.
53. What could be inferred from Paragraph 4?  
A. Those who dare to try often get themselves trapped.  
B. Those who tend to think back can hardly go ahead.  
C. Opportunity favors those with a curious mind.  
D. Opportunity awaits those with a cautious mind.
54. What does the author intend to tell us in Paragraph 5?  
A. A tough man can tolerate suffering.  
B. A wise man can live without self-pity.  
C. A man should try to satisfy people around him.  
D. A man should learn suitable ways to deal with life.
55. What is the author’s purpose in writing the passage?  
A. To provide guidance on leading a meaningful adult life.  
B. To stress the need of shouldering responsibilities at work.  
C. To state the importance of generating motivation for learning.  
D. To suggest a way of pursuing excellence in our lifelong career.

2019 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语 笔试

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。

Haze Mabry, who has worked as a school keeper for thirteen years, walks into the school building every day and empties garbage cans, wipes down bathrooms and mops wet messes in the hallways.

Last Friday, after he arrived at the school, instead of finding garbage to clean up, he found almost 800 students lining the hallways with handmade cards, blowing noisemakers and singing a full-throated happy birthday to him. It was his 80th. As he walked the long hallway, some popped out of line to hug him. They handed him so many cards that they filled several large boxes. Touched by their enthusiastic expression of affection, Mabry thanked them all. “They’re like my children,” Mabry said.

On a regular day, students at the school sometimes come up to him to say they’re not feeling well or other times to tell him about something that happened at break. He knows most of the kids at the school, but can’t name each one. Some of them make him know them. Like Faith, who often forgets her backpack in the cafeteria, and Lucy, who just wants a hug.

“He won’t brag (夸耀) on himself, but it doesn’t matter what he’s doing or where he is, he will always stop what he’s doing to take care of a child if that child is having a bad day. If a child approaches him, he will pause to give that child his undivided attention. He’s the most loved one in this building,” said Lori Gilreath, a reading teacher.

Mabry works circles around all the students, cleaning up messes others don’t want to touch. He doesn’t expect a lot. Mabry said he hadn’t planned to do much for his milestone



birthday, so he was happy the students had prepared the surprise celebration.

Over the weekend, he worked through the piles of handmade cards at his house. One card from a student stood out to him. It read: "Mr. Haze, you are my sunshine."

56. What is Mabry's daily work as a school keeper? (no more than 5 words)
57. How did the students celebrate Mabry's birthday? (no more than 15 words)
58. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 2 probably mean? (1 word)
59. Why is Mabry's presence at the school important? (no more than 10 words)
60. Who is the "sunshine" in your life? 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，英国友好校将派教师来你校参加为期一周的暑期交流活动。活动期间，英方教师 Chris 将做一个有关西方艺术的讲座。现就讲座内容征求你校学生的意见。请根据以下提示给 Chris 写一封电子邮件：

- (1) 你喜欢的讲座话题（从音乐、美术、舞蹈中任选其一）；
- (2) 选择该话题的原因及关于该话题你感兴趣的内容；
- (3) 希望从中有何收获。

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；
- (3) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

I'm Li Jin, a student at Chenguang High School. \_\_\_\_\_

此处不能答题

Thank you for your time.

Yours,

Li Jin

2019 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语笔试参考答案

第 I 卷

第一、二部分（Key to 1~55）

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

第 II 卷

第三部分

第一节

Some possible answers:

56. Cleaning the (school) building.  
Or: Doing (the) cleaning.  
Or: He cleans the (school) building.  
Or: He does (the) cleaning.
57. By lining the hallways, blowing noisemakers, singing a song, handing him cards, and hugging him.  
Or: By lining the hallways with (handmade) cards, blowing noisemakers, singing a song, and hugging him.  
Or: They lined the hallways, blew noisemakers, sang a song, handed him cards, and hugged him.  
Or: They lined the hallways with (handmade) cards, blew noisemakers, sang a song, and hugged him.
58. Love.  
Or: Liking.  
Or: Fondness.
59. (Because) he loves/cares about (the) students and works hard.  
Or: (Because) he loves (the) students and is devoted to his work.

- Or: (Because) he is kind/caring/helpful to the students, and hard-working.  
 Or: (Because) he is regarded as a kind/warm-hearted/helpful/caring and hard-working man.
60. My father/mother. (Because) he/she loves me and encourages me when I'm faced/confronted with difficulties.  
 Or: My teacher. (Because) he/she cares about me and prepares me for my future career.  
 Or: My friend. (Because) he/she brings me joy/happiness and gives me a lot of comfort/help/encouragement.

\* 以上答案仅供参考

### 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. 你喜欢的讲座话题 (从音乐、美术、舞蹈中任选其一);
2. 选择该话题的原因及关于该话题你感兴趣的内容;
3. 希望从中有何收获。

## 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
<b>第五档</b> 21~25 分 (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。
<b>第四档</b> 16~20 分 (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。
<b>第三档</b> 11~15 分 (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。
<b>第二档</b> 6~10 分 (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。
<b>第一档</b> 1~5 分 (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。
<b>0 分</b>	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。			