



精华学校 2018-2019 学年全日制零模考试

英语

满分 150 分，考试时长 120 分钟

第一部分:听力理解(共三节, 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

例: What is the man going to read?

- A. A newspaper. B. A magazine. C. A book.

答案是 A。

1. What will the man and woman probably do?

- A. Stay where they are.  
B. Go for a walk.  
C. Go to a coffee shop.

2. What is the woman probably doing?

- A. Asking for help.  
B. Making an appointment.  
C. Giving advice.

3. What does the man want to do now?

- A. Prepare the schedule.  
B. Talk about the schedule.  
C. Take a rest.

4. What does the woman feel about the US?

- A. Bored. B. Curious. C. Disappointed.

5. When will the woman meet with Mr. Smith?

- A. 12:00. B. 1:30. C. 2:00.

第二节(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What does the man recommend?

- A. A chocolate cake. B. An apple pie. C. Some ice cream.

7. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Boss and employee.  
B. Waiter and customer.  
C. Husband and wife.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a supermarket.  
B. In a bank.  
C. In a post office.

9. How long does overseas mail take?

- A. About 2 weeks.  
B. 3 business days.  
C. 1 business day.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What has the woman been thinking about for a long time?

- A. Her study. B. Her future. C. Her safety.

11. Why doesn't the woman want to be a flight attendant?

- A. It's boring. B. It's exciting. C. It's dangerous.

12. What does the woman want to be?

- A. A teacher. B. An interpreter. C. A businesswoman.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What caused the traffic to stop?

- A. The storm. B. The snow. C. The wind.

14. What will the weather be like during the day on Friday?

- A. Cloudy and rainy.  
B. Warm and sunny.  
C. Windy and cool.

15. When will it probably rain?

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

第三节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

Information about the Host Family	
Place	near the 16 side
Preference	a 17 student
Family Members	a couple with 18 kids
Price	80-100 dollars a 19
Others	a 20 room



第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节：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

“Have you ever had trouble trying to spell a word?” I asked my husband one day. “Yes, sometimes. Why, what happened?” he asked. “This afternoon, I was in the town centre, where I had been doing some shopping. I suddenly realized I didn’t have any money \_\_\_21\_\_\_ (leave) so I quickly went to the bank to cash a cheque. I wanted to withdraw \$40 \_\_\_22\_\_\_ our bank account, but I’m so forgetful that I couldn’t remember if ‘40’ \_\_\_23\_\_\_ (spell) ‘fourty’ or ‘forty’”. “What did you do?” my husband asked. “I took out fifty dollars instead.” I said.

B

The country’s first blockbuster(大片) set in space, *The Wandering Earth*, opens on Tuesday. Chinese people expect that \_\_\_24\_\_\_ will represent the dawning of a new era in Chinese film making. The story takes place in a distant future in which the world government decides to move Earth away from destruction, as the sun dies, and \_\_\_25\_\_\_ (begin) a centuries-long voyage to a new solar system. But humanity is threatened with extinction almost \_\_\_26\_\_\_ (immediate). The movie is adapted from works by Liu Cixin, the writer \_\_\_27\_\_\_ led a renaissance(新生) in science fiction here.

C

The world is a \_\_\_28\_\_\_ (green) place than it was 20 years ago. Data from NASA Earth satellites shows that human activity in China and India dominate this greening of the planet, thanks to tree planting and agriculture. The greening in China is from forests (42%) and croplands (32%), but in India is mostly from croplands (82%) with minor contribution from forests (4.4%). China is making ambitious \_\_\_29\_\_\_ (program) to preserve and expand forests with the goal of \_\_\_30\_\_\_ (decrease) land degradation(土壤退化), air pollution and climate change.

第二部分 完形填空(共20小题，每小题1.5分，共30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 a cold day, and I had no desire to drive up the winding mountain road to my daughter Carolyn’s house. But she had insisted that I come to see something at the (31) \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain.

So here I was (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to make the two-hour journey through (33) \_\_\_\_\_. By the time I saw how thick it was near the top, I’d gone too far to turn back.

“I’ll stay for lunch, but I’m heading back down as soon as the fog lifts,” I (34) \_\_\_\_\_ when I arrived.

“But I need you to drive me to the garage to pick up my car,” Carolyn said. “Could we at least do that?”

“How (35) \_\_\_\_\_?” I asked.

“About three minutes,” she said. “I’ll drive - I’m used to it.”

After ten minutes on the mountain road, I looked at her (36) \_\_\_\_\_. “I thought you said three minutes.”

She smiled. “This is a different route.”

Turning down a narrow track, we parked the car and (37) \_\_\_\_\_ out. We walked along a path that was thick with old pine needles. Huge black-green pines (38) \_\_\_\_\_ over us. Gradually, the peace and silence of the place began to (39) \_\_\_\_\_ my mind.

When we stopped, I took a deep breath in (40) \_\_\_\_\_.

From the top of the mountain were rivers of flowers in bloom. A mix of (41) \_\_\_\_\_ from white to lemon to red - unfolded like a carpet before us. At the center was a waterfall of purple flowers and here and there were coral-colored ones. And western bluebirds flew (42) \_\_\_\_\_ the heads of the flowers happily.

A series of (43) \_\_\_\_\_ came to my mind. Who created such beauty? How? When?

As we approached home, we saw a sign that read: “I (44) \_\_\_\_\_ Answers to Your Questions.”

The first answer was: “One Woman - Two Hands, Two Feet, and Very Little Brain.” The second was: “One at a Time.” The third: “(45) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1958.”

As we drove home, I was so (46) \_\_\_\_\_ by what we had seen, I could hardly speak. “She changed the world,” I (47) \_\_\_\_\_ said, “one flower at a time. She took her first step almost 60 years ago, probably just the beginning of an idea, but she kept at it.”

“Imagine,” I said, “if I’d had a(n)(48) \_\_\_\_\_ like her and worked at it, just a little bit every day, what might I have (49) \_\_\_\_\_?”

Carolyn looked at me, smiling. “Start tomorrow,” she said. “(50) \_\_\_\_\_ yet, start today.”

- |                  |               |              |               |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. A. back      | B. bottom     | C. top       | D. corner     |
| 32. A. unwilling | B. unable     | C. unlucky   | D. unfit      |
| 33. A. rain      | B. snow       | C. storm     | D. fog        |
| 34. A. announced | B. criticized | C. suggested | D. complained |
| 35. A. much      | B. many       | C. fast      | D. far        |
| 36. A. excitedly | B. calmly     | C. nervously | D. anxiously  |
| 37. A. checked   | B. looked     | C. got       | D. dropped    |
| 38. A. floated   | B. streamed   | C. towered   | D. skipped    |
| 39. A. empty     | B. fill       | C. disturb   | D. control    |



40. A. embarrassment B. amazement C. disappointment D. amusement  
41. A. materials B. patterns C. colors D. shapes  
42. A. over B. through C. within D. along  
43. A. predictions B. decisions C. imaginations D. questions  
44. A. Understand B. Know C. Doubt D. Forget  
45. A. Started B. Continued C. Finished D. Quitted  
46. A. troubled B. moved C. encouraged D. confused  
47. A. frankly B. seriously C. frequently D. finally  
48. A. promise B. story C. idea D. challenge  
49. A. gained B. required C. regretted D. remembered  
50. A. more B. better C. harder D. later

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节, 40分)

第一节(共15小题; 每小题2分, 共30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

For my grandpa Tatay's 90th birthday, our family threw him a surprise - we decorated the backyard with Philippines style and asked guests to wear traditional Filipino costume.

While I was jazzed to put on a *sarong*-like skirt and wrap, my white husband Darren, felt nervous in his *barong*, a traditional shirt for Filipino man. "I feel like this is cultural appropriation(文化挪用)," he said, "I honestly feel uncomfortable."

I could understand Darren. Just over this past year, a number of well-known people **have gotten into hot water** for wearing the dress of other cultures. They had been blamed by the media and the public. But I felt wearing a *barong* to Tatay's birthday party was not appropriation. I reassured him that it was just a way to express support and a sense of unity with my Filipino family. And we were wearing these outfits as an act of kindness to Tatay. He is losing his memory, but *barong* is something that remains in his mind.

Still, I wasn't sure whether Darren was appropriating. I turned to an expert for advice.

Erich Matthes, a professor of philosophy, told me that there's no clear definition of cultural appropriation, "It's a really messy thing."

"It was OK that Darren wore a *barong* to your family party, for he's been invited to do so. And it's an act of cultural union," he says. "But it's not OK if you're wearing the clothing of another culture as part of a cultural exploration or education or to intentionally offend or make fun of the group. If you want to wear a *qipao* to a party hosted by Chinese friends, but you are not a member of this group, you should ask the most relevant representatives of the culture. Last, be aware that wearing a culture's dress comes with great responsibility."

What the expert suggested hit a big point home for me: What we choose to wear has real

power.

Seeing Darren in that *barong*, I knew that he was making an effort to understand and connect with my family. And that, for me, was a beautiful thing.

51. The author asked her husband to wear a *barong* mainly because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. makes him look great B. helps show family unity  
C. keeps a family tradition D. gives her family a surprise
52. The underlined phrase "have gotten into hot water" in Paragraph 3 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. have gotten into trouble B. have lost their tempers  
C. have bathed in hot water D. have become more popular
53. According to the article, wearing a culture's dress probably indicates \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. accepting cultural education B. expressing cultural exploration  
C. supporting cultural appropriation D. shouldering cultural responsibility
54. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?  
A. How to Prepare a Birthday Party? B. What to Dress in Different Cultures?  
C. Wear Clothing of Another Culture? D. Wear Traditional Shirts on Birthday?

B

Disney Lover's Gift Guide

Want to win the holidays? These unbelievable Disney experiences will become magical gifts sure to impress every Disney fan in your life.

Meet Mickey and Minnie

Not only are Disney ocean trips filled with on-board fun and excellent ports, making them a perfect present, but as soon as you book a Disney ocean trip as a gift, you can schedule a special holiday phone call from Mickey and Minnie to surprise your gift receiver with the news about their special vacation present. Add even more holiday spirit with seasonally themed Very Merry Time Ocean Trips and special New Year's sailings, too.

Long Weekend City Escape

Want to let them relax closer to home? Surprise them with a long weekend getaway to Boston, New York City, or San Francisco with Adventures by Disney. These urban adventures are packed with VIP experiences, awesome accommodations, and best dining. Book before Thanksgiving and they'll throw in an extra night for free, too.

Holiday Dinner in Paradise

Picture this: A classic Christmas dinner on a beach in Hawaii. Sounds pretty good. Now add live music, local entertainment, and Mickey, Moana and friends in their finest beachwear. You can have the greatest holiday meal your gift receivers will ever eat. It isn't just about



holiday meals, of course. Your gift also comes with soft sand beaches, pools with water slides and lazy rivers, cultural activities, and free kids' clubs, too.

### Safari Style

If you're looking for the perfect gift for animal lovers, the Wild Africa Trek at Animal Kingdom will make them scream with excitement! A private guided tour of the Safi River Valley provides VIP access to the wild animals as guests ride or walk on a rope bridge on their adventure. They'll also be treated to safari snacks, a surprise gift, and free photos!

55. According to the passage, a visitor can get a free night's stay in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Meet Mickey and Minnie      B. Long Weekend City Escape  
C. Holiday Dinner in Paradise      D. Safari Style
56. Besides great dinner, a visitor can enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on Hawaii beach.
- A. photos taken for free      B. traditional local snacks  
C. phone calls from Mickey      D. different cultural activities
57. This passage is written to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. foreign visitors      B. gift givers      C. Disney fans      D. animal lovers

### C

The Arizona desert is really dry. Anyone stuck in it without water would die from dehydration (脱水) within three days. Unless, that is, they had one of Omar Yaghi's next-generation water harvesters. Although daytime humidity(湿度) is only about 10 percent, this rises to 40 percent at night, which means there's enough water in the atmosphere to support life - if it can be changed into liquid form.

That's exactly what Yaghi's device does. It's a box about the size of a small microwave oven designed to suck the humidity from the air at night and turn it into drinking water the next day using only the heat of the sun as its power source. What makes it work is a powder called a metal-organic framework (MOF), which at normal temperatures attracts water molecules(分子) onto its surface. Warm it up and the water is released, each harvest producing one-third of a cup of pure drinking water. "With further improvements, a device, the size of a washing machine, could produce enough water for the basic needs of a household," says Yaghi, a chemist at the University of California.

One-third of the world's population lacks safe drinking water; for them such a device could be a lifesaver. But that's not the limit of the MOF technology.

Just as MOFs can help solve the problem of water shortage, they offer a way of reducing a lot of greenhouse gases. In April this year, the carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere hit

an 800, 000-year high, contributing to climate change. Recent research suggests ways that MOFs might be able to help mitigate(缓解) this danger to the Earth's ecosystem.

An international team led by chemists from the University of Manchester, UK, reported in 2018 that they had developed an aluminum (Al)-based MOF that can selectively and repeatedly remove another gaseous pollutant, nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), from the surrounding atmosphere. This discovery could lead to air-related technologies that seize and change large quantities of other gases, such as carbon dioxide, to reduce air pollution.

In 2017, a MOF startup pioneer NuMat Technologies employed MOFs to safely store and deliver dangerous gases. For a given pressure, a tank containing a MOF holds more gas than one without. Or, to put it another way, if a gas tank has a MOF in it, then it does not need to be as highly pressurized in order to hold the same amount of gas, making it safer and less likely to explode, and possible less expensive.

Now, about two dozen companies in the past five years are known to be pursuing MOFs, from small startups to larger chemical and automobile companies. And QY Research forecasts that the MOF market will grow from \$70 million in 2017 to \$750 million in 2025. "The potential here is just endless," says Yaghi. "As cheaper materials come into focus, there will continue to be even more opportunities for commercialization."

58. MOF changes the sucked humidity into water by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lowering the temperature      B. collecting carbon dioxide  
C. recycling dangerous gases      D. absorbing the heat of the sun
59. Aluminum-based MOF can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reduce greenhouse gases      B. produce household water  
C. deliver dangerous gases      D. release water molecules
60. It can be learned that under the same pressure, a tank with a MOF will \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cost more money      B. cause more explosions  
C. hold more gases      D. afford more crashes
61. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. explain how to use MOF      B. describe the future of MOF  
C. persuade people to buy MOF      D. introduce the functions of MOF

### D

Humans' invention of zero was vital for modern mathematics and science, but we're not the only species to consider "nothing" a number. Parrots and monkeys understand the concept of zero, and now bees have joined the club, too.

Honey bees are known to have some numerical skills such as the ability to count to four, which may come in handy when keeping track of landmarks in their environment. To see

密封线内不要答题



whether these abilities extended to understanding zero, researchers trained 10 bees to identify the smaller of two numbers. Across a series of trials, they showed the insects two different pictures displaying a few black shapes on a white background. If the bees flew to the picture with the smaller number of shapes, they were given delicious sugar water, but if they flew toward the larger number, they were punished with bitter-tasting food.

Once the bees had learned to consistently make the correct choice, the researchers gave them a new choice: a white background containing no shapes at all. Even though the bees had never seen an empty picture before, 64% of the time they chose it rather than a picture containing two or three shapes, the authors report today in *Science*. This suggests that the insects understood that “zero” is less than two or three. And they weren’t just going for the empty picture because it was new and interesting. Another group of bees trained to always choose the larger number tended to pick the nonzero image in this test.

In further experiments, the researchers showed that bees’ understanding of zero was even more complex: for example, they were able to distinguish between one and zero - a challenge even for some other members of the zero club. Advanced numerical abilities like this could give animals an evolutionary advantage, helping them keep track of predators(捕食者) and food sources. And if an insect can display such a thorough grasp of the number zero, write the researchers, then this ability may be more common in the animal kingdom than we think.

62. According to the trials, the researchers have found that bees \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have the same intelligence as parrots and monkeys
- B. understand the concept of zero
- C. can identify the smaller number quickly
- D. can count many numbers after being trained

63. The researchers trained another group of bees to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. confirm the bees are able to identify the smaller number
- B. find the big difference between the two groups of bees
- C. prove the bees are interested in new things
- D. show the bees can be distinguished easily

64. What do the researchers suggest in further experiments?

- A. Bees should be trained more.
- B. Numerical abilities could help predators find bees.
- C. Animals may display a thorough grasp of the number zero.
- D. Insects are better at understanding zero than animals.

65. What is the best the title for the text?

- A. New Findings About Bees’ Concept of Zero
- B. Experiments on Bees’ Numerical Skills
- C. Complex Trials About the Zero Club
- D. A Science Report of the Species of Bees

## 第二节 (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.

### What is mental health?

Mental health is an expression we use every day, so it might surprise you that the term ‘mental health’ is frequently misunderstood. (66) \_\_\_\_\_

According to the WHO, however, mental health is “a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can deal with the normal stresses of life, can work fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community.”

(67) \_\_\_\_\_

To make things a bit clearer, some experts have tried coming up with different terms to explain the difference between ‘mental health’ and ‘mental health conditions’, such as ‘good mental health’, ‘mental well-being’, and even ‘happiness’. (68) \_\_\_\_\_

As a result, some of them have tried to explain the difference by talking about a continuous whole where mental health is at one end of the range while mental health conditions are at the other.

Research shows that high levels of mental health are associated with increased learning, creativity and productivity. (69) \_\_\_\_\_ In contrast, mental health conditions can cause distress and bad effect on relationships. They are also related to poor physical health and death from suicide.

(70) \_\_\_\_\_ The fact that someone is not experiencing a mental health condition doesn’t necessarily mean his mental health is good. Likewise, it’s possible to be diagnosed with a mental health condition while feeling well in many aspects of life.

Briefly, mental health is about being emotionally and socially healthy - the way we think, feel and develop relationships - and not merely the absence of a mental health condition.

- A. So instead of being about ‘what’s the problem?’, it’s really about ‘what’s going well?’.
- B. It is often mistakenly used as a substitute (替代) for mental health conditions.
- C. This, however, will help prevent mental health conditions.
- D. But others argue that using more words to describe the same thing just adds to the confusion.
- E. They can also improve social relationships and physical health.
- F. Many people are affected by depression, anxiety and suicide.
- G. But it’s important to remember that mental health is complex.



第四部分 书面表达 (分为两节, 共 35 分)

第一节 (15 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 即将过生日。你打算送给他一件具有中国特色的礼物。请给他写一封信, 内容包括:

1. 生日祝福;
2. 礼物介绍;
3. 选择该礼物的原因。

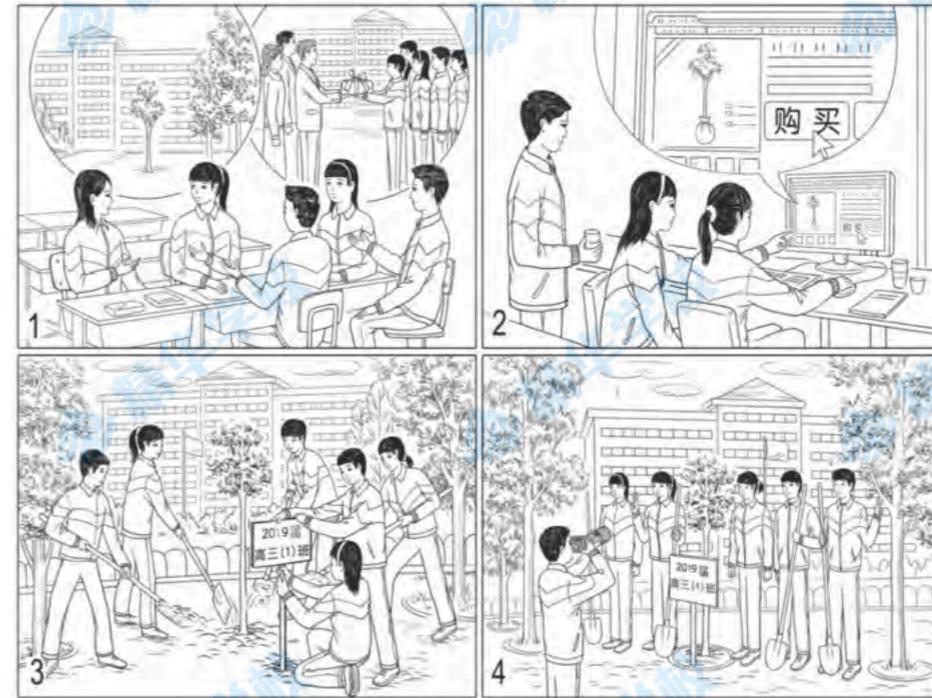
注意: 1. 词数不少于 60;  
2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序, 介绍你们班上上周开展“为母校留念”活动的完整过程, 并以“A Special Present”为题, 给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。词数不少于 60。



A Special Present

密封线内不要答题

听力

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

1. C                      2. A                      3. C                      4. B                      5. B

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

6. A                      7. B                      8. C                      9. A                      10. B  
11. C                      12. C                      13. A                      14. B                      15. B

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

每小题1.5分。如出现拼写错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣0.5分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

16. south    17. Chinese    18. two/2    19. week    20. separate

第二部分：知识运用

第一节：语法填空

21. left    22. from    23. was spelled 或 was spelt    24. it    25. begins  
26. immediately    27. who    28. greener    29. programs    30. decreasing

第二节：完形填空

- 31-35 CADAD                      36-40 DCCBB                      41-45 CADBA                      46-50 BDCAB

第三部分：阅读理解

51-54 BADC

55-57 BDC

58-61 DACD

62-65 BACA

66-70 BADEG

第四部分：书面表达

第一节（15分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为15分，按4个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于50，从总分中减去1分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (13分—15分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 内容完整，条理清楚； • 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9分—12分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 • 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； • 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； • 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4分—8分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 • 内容不完整； • 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1分—3分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 写了少量相关信息； • 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

### 三、One possible version:

Next Monday is your birthday. I'm sending you a gift.

It's a lacquer graving handicraft plate. Lacquer engraving is a traditional Chinese folk craft art. The engraving is done on layers of red lacquer painted on a wooden base. You know, the color of red stands for happiness and good fortune and is especially favored by Chinese people.

Do you know why I chose this gift for you? It's because there's a pattern of the Great Wall on the plate. I still remember your astonished look when both of us finally made it to the highest beacon tower of the Great Wall, seeing the spectacular scene.

I hope you'll like it. Happy birthday again!

#### 第一节 (20分)

##### 一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为20分，按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯性、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于60，从总分中减去1分。

##### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档 (18分—20分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力；</li> <li>• 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。</li> </ul> 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (15分—17分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求；</li> <li>• 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；</li> <li>• 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。</li> </ul> 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (12分—14分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求；</li> <li>• 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。</li> </ul> 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (6分—11分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点；</li> <li>• 所用句式和词汇有限；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul> 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1分—5分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 明显遗漏主要内容；</li> <li>• 句式单调、词汇贫乏；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul>
0分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

### 三、内容要点：

1. 讨论 2. 买树苗 3. 种树 4. 留念

#### A Special Present

Last week, my classmates and I did something significant to express our gratitude to our school.

Earlier the week we had a discussion on what to give to our school for our graduation. Numerous choices were offered, including a beautiful gift and a memorial tree. Finally we agreed to plant a tree on campus. Having made the decision, we searched online and ordered a seedling after careful selection. On a sunny day our seedling arrived and we got down to planting it immediately. Everyone participated actively. Some placed the seedling in the hole, some covered the root with soil and others stood a board next to it reading "Class 1 Senior 3, 2018". Sweaty as we were, everyone was excited. We posed for photographs to mark this precious occasion.

We were all delighted to give our school a special present. We expect that this seedling will grow into an enormous leafy tree some day!