

丰台区 2019-2020 学年度第一学期期中考试联考

高二英语 (A 卷)

(本试卷满分共 130 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

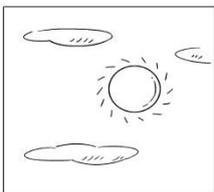
2019. 11.

一、听力理解 (共 20 小题, 30 分。每小题 1.5 分)

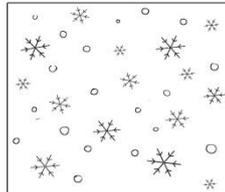
第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

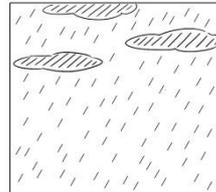
1. How much did the man pay for the shirt?  
A. \$30.                      B. \$35.                      C. \$40.
2. When will the man have his next driving lesson?  
A. On Friday.              B. On Saturday.              C. On Monday.
3. Which petrol station will the woman go to?  
A. The one next to the bridge.  
B. The one around the corner.  
C. The one opposite the cinema.
4. Why does the man come back late?  
A. He was stuck in a traffic jam.  
B. He did homework at John's house.  
C. He played football with his friends.
5. What is the weather like for the man's holiday?



A.



B.



C.

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完

后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What's the woman doing?
- A. Giving suggestions.
  - B. Making comments.
  - C. Asking for information.
7. What's the woman probably going to do?
- A. Give a performance.
  - B. Go to the Peking Opera.
  - C. Study traditional music.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What color is the sofa in the shop now?
- A. Green.
  - B. Black.
  - C. Red.
9. When can the driver take the sofa to the woman?
- A. This Thursday.
  - B. Next Monday.
  - C. Next Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the matter with Pam?
- A. She cut her arm.
  - B. She hurt her foot.
  - C. She broke her leg.
11. When is the visiting time?
- A. In the morning.
  - B. During lunch.
  - C. In the afternoon.
12. What will the woman take to Pam?
- A. Magazines.
  - B. Chocolate.
  - C. CDs.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What did the speaker do in her early years in the U.S.?
- A. She went to a nursing school.
  - B. She stayed with her children.
  - C. She did some voluntary work.
14. What was the speaker's goal in attending the program?
- A. Improving her English.
  - B. Making personal friends.
  - C. Getting a nursing degree.
15. Why does the speaker make the speech?
- A. To share her dream.
  - B. To introduce a program.
  - C. To express her thanks.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

COMPUTER FOR SALE	
Name:	Carol Robbins
Brand of computer:	_____ 16 _____
Model of computer:	_____ 17 _____
Age of computer:	ten _____ 18 _____ old
Time to visit:	at _____ 19 _____ p.m.
Address:	17, Green Lane, near the _____ 20 _____

二、语法填空（共 10 小题，10 分。每小题 1 分）

从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Yuan Longping, a great Chinese agriculturalist, was born in a poor farmer's family in Qianyang, Hunan Province in 1930. He \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ from Southwest Agriculture College in 1953 and has since devoted himself to agricultural education and research. Since his graduation, \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ ways to grow more rice has been his life goal. As a young man, he saw

the great need for 23 the rice output. At that time, hunger was a 24 problem in many parts of the countryside. Yuan Longping searched for a way to increase rice harvests without expanding the area of the fields. 25 his help, Chinese farmers now produce more rice and these increased harvests mean that 22% of the world's people 26 from just 7% of the farmland in the world. Yuan Longping, 27 considers himself a farmer, is now circulating his knowledge in some less developed countries to increase 28 rice harvests. Thanks to his research, the UN has more tools in the battle to rid the world of hunger. 29 his hybrid rice, farmers are producing harvests twice as large as before. Dr Yuan 30 5-million-yuan *State Supreme Science and Technology Prize* for his high hybrid rice species. This award is viewed as “*Chinese Nobel Prize*”.

About rice, he always has a dream...

- |                      |                |               |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. will graduate | B. graduated   | C. graduates  |
| 22. A. founded       | B. found       | C. finding    |
| 23. A. to increase   | B. increasing  | C. increased  |
| 24. A. disturbing    | B. disturbed   | C. to disturb |
| 25. A. In            | B. Of          | C. With       |
| 26. A. feed          | B. are fed     | C. fed        |
| 27. A. that          | B. which       | C. who        |
| 28. A. their         | B. they        | C. them       |
| 29. A. To use        | B. Using       | C. Used       |
| 30. A. is awarded    | B. was awarded | C. will award |

### 三、完形填空（共 15 小题，15 分。每小题 1 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。

One evening, Mr. Green was driving his car along a lonely country road. He had drawn \$10,000 from the bank in town. Suddenly a man in rags (破旧衣服) stopped him and asked for 31. Mr. Green told him to get in and continued on his way. 32 he talked to the man, Mr. Green learned that he had just broken out of prison. Mr. Green was very afraid at the thought of his 33. Suddenly he saw a police-car and had a 34 idea. He put on speed and drove as quickly as possible. Then he found the police-car running 35 him.

After a mile or so, the police-car passed him and 36 him to stop. A policeman came up. Mr. Green had hoped to tell him about the trouble but the man put a gun to Mr. Green's 37.

The policeman said he wanted Mr. Green's name and 38 and Mr. Green told him. The policeman wrote it down in his notebook and put it in his 39. "You must go to the police station." He said. Then he talked to Mr. Green about dangerous 40. Mr. Green started up his car again. He had 41 all hope of his \$10,000, but as he reached a more lonely part, the robber said he wanted to 42. Mr. Green stopped and the man said, "Thank you. You've been so 43 to me. This is what I can do in 44." And he handed Mr. Green the policeman's 45 which he stole while the policeman was talking to Mr. Green.

- 31. A. money      B. help      C. a lift      D. a book
- 32. A. As      B. Since      C. Then      D. Because
- 33. A. family      B. thief      C. car      D. money
- 34. A. fast      B. bright      C. strange      D. bad
- 35. A. behind      B. with      C. after      D. beside
- 36. A. allowed      B. ordered      C. advised      D. permitted
- 37. A. nose      B. shoulder      C. back      D. neck
- 38. A. number      B. home      C. place      D. address
- 39. A. car      B. pocket      C. hand      D. trousers
- 40. A. swimming      B. running      C. drinking      D. driving
- 41. A. held out      B. built up      C. given up      D. turned over
- 42. A. run away      B. break away      C. set out      D. get off
- 43. A. kind      B. polite      C. known      D. necessary
- 44. A. all      B. fact      C. return      D. the end
- 45. A. gun      B. pen      C. money      D. notebook

四、阅读理解（共 18 小题，36 分。每小题 2 分）

第一节：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。（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

A

## Blameless

I was a freshman in college when I met the Whites. They were completely different from my own family, yet I felt at home with them immediately. Jane White and I became friends at school, and her family welcomed me like a long-lost cousin.

In my family, it was always important to place blame when anything bad happened.

“Who did this?” my mother would scream about a dirty kitchen.

“This is all your fault, Katharine,” my father would insist when the cat got out or the dishwasher broke.

From the time we were little, my sister, brothers and I told on each other. We set a place for blame at the dinner table.

But the Whites didn't worry about who had done what. They picked up the pieces and moved on with their lives. The beauty of this was driven home to me the summer Jane died.

In July, the White sisters and I decided to take a car trip from their home in Florida to New York. The two older sisters, Sarah and Jane, were college students, and the youngest, Amy, had recently turned sixteen. Proud of having a new driver's license, Amy was excited about practicing her driving on the trip. She showed off her license to everyone she met.

The big sisters shared the driving of Sarah's new car during the first part of the trip, but when they reached less crowded areas, they let Amy take over. Somewhere in South Carolina, we pulled off the highway to eat. After lunch, Amy got behind the wheel. She came to a crossroads with a stop sign. Whether she was nervous or just didn't see the sign no one would ever know, but Amy continued into the crossroads without stopping. The driver of a large truck, unable to stop in time, ran into our car.

Jane was killed immediately.

I was slightly injured. The most difficult thing that I've ever done was to call the Whites to tell them about the accident and that Jane had died. Painful as it was for me to lose a good friend, I knew that it was far worse for them to lose a child.

When Mr. and Mrs. White arrived at the hospital, they found their two daughters sharing a room. Sarah had a few cuts on the head; Amy's leg was broken. They hugged us all and cried tears of sadness and of joy at seeing their daughters. They wiped away the girls' tears and made a few jokes at Amy as she learned to use her crutches (拐杖).

To both of their daughters, and especially to Amy, over and over they simply said, “We’re so glad that you’re alive.”

I was astonished. No blame. No accusations.

Later, I asked the Whites why they never talked about the fact that Amy was driving and had run a stop sign.

Mrs. White said, “Jane’s gone, and we miss her terribly. Nothing we say or do will ever bring her back. But Amy has her whole life ahead of her. How can she lead a full and happy life if she feels we blame her for her sister’s death?”

They were right. Amy graduated from the University of California and got married several years ago. She works as a teacher of learning-disabled students. She’s also a mother of two little girls of her own, the oldest named Jane.

46. The author of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mrs. White’s niece
- B. Jane’s school friend
- C. The Whites’ cousin
- D. Sarah’s friend from college

47. How did the author’s parents differ from the Whites?

- A. The author’s parents were less caring.
- B. The author’s parents were less loving.
- C. The author’s parents were less friendly.
- D. The author’s parents were less understanding.

48. How did the accident occur?

- A. Amy didn’t stop at a crossroads and a truck hit their car.
- B. Amy didn’t know what to do when she saw the stop sign.
- C. Amy didn’t slow down so their car ran into a truck.
- D. Amy didn’t get off the highway at a crossroads.

49. The accident took place in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Florida
- B. California
- C. South Carolina

D. New York

50. The Whites did not blame Amy for Jane's death because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they didn't want Amy to feel ashamed and sorry for the rest of her life
- B. Amy was badly injured herself and they didn't want to add to her pain
- C. they didn't want to blame their children in front of others
- D. Amy was their youngest daughter and they loved her best

51. From the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amy has never recovered from the shock
- B. Amy changed her job after the accident
- C. Amy lost her memory after the accident
- D. Amy has lived quite a normal life

## B

Beverly Cleary has sold 85 million copies of 41 books and — if those numbers weren't impressive enough — she turned 100 on April 12. Though the world was a very different place when Cleary was a child, she has always believed that kids pretty much stay the same — which explains the ongoing popularity of her beloved characters, like Ramona Quimby, Henry Huggins and Ralph S Mouse.

Cleary was in her early thirties and working part-time in a bookstore when she sat down at a typewriter to see if just maybe she could write a book for kids. She had worked as a librarian before World War II, and she wished she'd had books for young readers about children living everyday lives.

“I think children want to read about normal, everyday kids,” she said. “That's what I wanted to read about when I was growing up. I wanted to read about the sort of boys and girls that I knew in my neighborhood and in my school. I think children like to find themselves in books.”

Her first book, *Henry Huggins*, came out in 1950. Henry had a friend named Beezus, and Beezus had a mischievous (爱恶作剧的) but lovable little sister named Ramona. She took inspiration from a little girl who lived in the house behind hers as a child.

Her books have hooked generations of children, including a young Jeff Kinney, who

grew up to become the author of the “Diary of a Wimpy Kid” series.

“I must have been about 8 or 9 years old when I first read Beverly Cleary,” Kinney recalled. “The book that really interested me was *Ramona Quimby, Age 8*.”

“Most kids have parents, teachers, bullies (欺凌) — we all experience these things,” Kinney said. “And Beverly Cleary understood that. Her work is still as closely connected with the subject today as when it first came out.”

Now, generations of children have been fortunate enough to enjoy her stories of Klickitat Street.

52. What can we infer about Beverly Cleary’s works?

- A. They are about adults’ ordinary lives.
- B. They interest and delight young readers.
- C. They receive much criticism from other writers.
- D. They are based on Cleary’s childhood experiences.

53. What gave Cleary inspiration for Ramona’s stories?

- A. A neighborhood girl.
- B. Her work as a librarian.
- C. Her fourth-grade daughter.
- D. Her work experience in a bookstore.

54. What does the underlined word “hooked” in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Described.
- B. Praised.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Attracted.

55. Which of the following can best describe Beverly Cleary?

- A. Brave and patient.
- B. Generous and honest.
- C. Productive and influential.
- D. Considerate and optimistic.

C

It is rightly said one can share any secret with a true friend. He may know your deepest fears and weaknesses and yet will never take advantage of you. However, keeping a friend’s

secrets to yourself and not telling the world is what makes the bond grow strong and last forever. You need to develop trust and mutual (互相的) understanding before you start sharing secrets with each other. With friends, secret talks never seem to end and it can get really amusing to know what has been going on in your friend's mind.

There is a certain time in life especially from the teenage years when one starts having a personal periphery (界限) in life and parents are excluded (排斥) from it. It is because there are certain things that they can't understand and we can't discuss with them. That is when friends become the best secret sharers. They are the ones to whom one reveals one's feelings and best kept secrets.

It is a general belief that only girls share secrets. But boys have their own secrets that they discuss with only closest friends. The secret talks can range (变化) from relationships, talks about fights with parents, secret activities and anything that is not supposed to be known to others! If you think secrets are limited to only teenagers, get your facts right! Secrets can be shared at any age and there is no hard and fast rule that secrets are shared only among youngsters.

Sharing secrets with a friend is not just fun, but it also helps to develop a lasting trust in one another. Sometimes, sharing secrets will tell you more about the person. You will come to know whether your friend is reliable and trustworthy and whether it is worth sharing your secrets with them. You can call it a test of friendship.

56. What is an advantage of sharing secrets with a friend?

- A. It helps a lot in your study.
- B. It leads you to a carefree life.
- C. It makes you popular with other people.
- D. It contributes to a long-term mutual belief.

57. What does Paragraph 2 mainly try to show?

- A. Parents are always the best people to share secrets with.
- B. Teenagers prefer to share secrets with their friends.
- C. Parents should build trust with teenagers.
- D. Teenagers grow to be independent.

58. The underlined word "reveals" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. proves      B. tells      C. gets      D. holds

59. What can be learned about sharing secrets?

- A. It's limited to girls.
- B. It follows strict rules.
- C. It can happen at any age.
- D. It does harm to a strong bond.

第二节：以下文章节选自《夏洛特的网》，阅读并回答问题。（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

Fern loved Wilbur more than anything. She loved to stroke him, to feed him, to put him to bed. Every morning, as soon as she got up, she warmed his milk, tied his bib on, and held the bottle for him. Every afternoon, when the school bus stopped in front of her house, she jumped out and ran to the kitchen to fix another bottle for him. She fed him again at suppertime, and again just before going to bed. Mrs. Arable gave him a feeding around noontime each day, when Fern was away in school. Wilbur loved his milk, and he was never happier than when Fern was warming up a bottle for him. He would stand and gaze up at her with adoring eyes.

For the first few days of his life, Wilbur was allowed to live in a box near the stove in the kitchen. Then, when Mrs. Arable complained, he was moved to a bigger box in the woodshed. At two weeks of age, he was moved outdoors. It was apple-blossom time, and the days were getting warmer. Mr. Arable fixed a small yard specially for Wilbur under an apple tree, and gave him a large wooden box full of straw, with a doorway cut in it so he could walk in and out as he pleased.

“Won't he be cold at night?” asked Fern.

“No,” said her father. “You watch and see what he does.”

Carrying a bottle of milk, Fern sat down under the apple tree inside the yard. Wilbur ran to her and she held the bottle for him while he sucked. When he had finished the last drop, he grunted and walked sleepily into the box. Fern peered through the door. Wilbur was poking the straw with his snout. In a short time he had dug a tunnel in the straw. He crawled into the

tunnel and disappeared from sight, completely covered with straw.

Fern was enchanted. It relieved her mind to know that her baby would sleep covered up, and would stay warm.

60. How many times did Wilbur get fed every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

61. Where did Mr. Arable finally build a small “house” for Wilbur?

\_\_\_\_\_

62. How did Fern feel when Wilbur first moved to his new “house” ?

\_\_\_\_\_

63. What do you think of Fern?

\_\_\_\_\_

五、选词填空，并翻译划线句子（共 12 小题，14 分。64-73 每小题 1 分，74-75 每小题 2 分）

come true, terrifying, various, famous for, familiar with, swinging, magical, wander, parade, no wonder

There are 64 kinds of theme parks. Some parks are 65 having the biggest or longest roller coasters, others for showing the famous sights and sounds of a culture. Whichever and whatever you like, there is a theme park for you!

The theme park you are probably most 66 is Disneyland. It can be found in several parts of the world. It will bring you into a 67 world and make your dreams 68, whether you are traveling through space, visiting a pirate ship or meeting your favourite fairy tale or Disney cartoon character. As you 69 around the fantasy amusement park, you may see Snow White or Mickey Mouse in a 70 or on the street. Of course, Disneyland also has many exciting rides, from giant 71 ships to 72 free-fall drops. With all these attractions, 73 tourism is increasing wherever there is a Disneyland.

74. Whichever and whatever you like, there is a theme park for you!

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75. It can be found in several parts of the world.

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六、书面表达 (共 25 分)

请从 A, B 中选出写作任务

A

1. 画出阅读理解 C 篇的思维导图。(5 分)
2. 根据写作任务, 写出一篇连贯完整的短文。(20 分)

某英文杂志正在举办以“Fancy yourself as an interviewer”为主题的征文活动, 请你以“A Famous Chinese I Would Like to Interview”为题, 写一篇英语短文。内容包括:

1. 采访的对象;
2. 采访的原因;
3. 想提的问题。

注意: 1. 词数不少于 60;

2. 标题已给出, 不计入总词数。

A Famous Chinese I Would Like to Interview

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B

1. 画出语法填空短文的思维导图。(5 分)



丰台区 2019-2020 学年度第一学期期中考试联考  
高二英语 A 卷期中联考答案及评分参考 2019. 11  
(A 卷)

一、听力理解(共 20 小题, 30 分。每小题 1.5 分)

- |            |          |            |           |              |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A       | 2. C     | 3. A       | 4. B      | 5. C         |
| 6. C       | 7. B     | 8. A       | 9. B      | 10. B        |
| 11. C      | 12. A    | 13. B      | 14. A     | 15. C        |
| 16. Halley | 17. 6790 | 18. months | 19. 6: 30 | 20. hospital |

二、语法填空(共 10 小题, 10 分。每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. A | 29. B | 30. B |

三、完形填空(共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. D | 34. B | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. D | 39. B | 40. D |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. A | 44. C | 45. D |

四、第一节: 阅读理解(共 14 小题, 28 分。每小题 2 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. A | 49. C | 50. A |
| 51. D | 52. B | 53. A | 54. D | 55. C |
| 56. D | 57. B | 58. B | 59. C |       |

第二节: 阅读回答问题(共 4 小题, 8 分。每小题 2 分)

60. Five times.  
61. Under an apple tree.  
62. She felt worried.  
63. She is caring/kind/gentle/lovely/loving/...

五、选词填空, 并翻译划线句子(共 12 小题, 14 分。64-73 每小题 1 分, 74-75 每小题 2 分)

- |               |                |                   |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 64. various   | 65. famous for | 66. familiar with |
| 67. magical   | 68. come true  | 69. wander        |
| 70. parade    | 71. swinging   | 72. terrifying    |
| 73. no wonder |                |                   |

74. 不论你喜欢哪一个, 喜欢什么, 总会有适合你的主题公园。

75. 世界上还几个地方都有迪斯尼乐园。

六、书面表达(共 25 分)

(一) 思维导图评价标准:

1. 内容全, 形式不限;
2. 用关键词或者句子均可;
3. 2.5 分是基本分, 有内容即可得分; 写出大概内容即可得 4 分; 形式不扣分。

(二) 样文

A

A Famous Chinese I would Like to Interview

The person I would like to interview is Yang Liwei.

I would really like to interview him because he is not only the first Chinese to go to space but also one of the greatest astronauts in the world. I have long been interested in space exploration and I believe I could learn a great deal from him about it.

If I could interview him, I would ask him what made him an astronaut and how he was trained. I would also like to know how he felt in space and whether space travel is such great fun as I have read. Finally, I would like to ask a few questions about his personal life, which must be very interesting.

B

范文 1:

Dear Chris,

How's everything going with you?

I am excited to hear that you and your family will visit Beijing soon. I really can't wait to see you guys. Since this is your first visit to China, I imagine you might want to experience some Chinese history and culture. I would recommend you visit the Forbidden City first.

The Forbidden City is in the center of Beijing city. It served as the imperial palace for 24 emperors of the Ming and Qing dynasties. It is actually the largest and most significant royal palace complex in the world. A tour of the Forbidden City will allow you to see a large collection of unique and priceless palace artifacts including paintings and jade objects. If you want to learn more during your visit, you can listen to a professional guide. They will tell you the stories behind the exhibits. I believe you will find this trip worthwhile and enjoyable.

Visiting the Forbidden City will also be a great chance for us to catch up, so I'm more than happy to accompany you on this tour.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

范文 2:

Dear Chris,

How's everything going with you?

I am glad to hear you will come to Beijing this winter vacation. I am excited to see you soon. I know you have a great passion for Chinese culture. Here in Beijing, the Capital Museum is a must-see for you.

Within the museum, you can see exhibitions on Beijing history, traditional architecture and old Beijing folk customs. This is a great place for you to learn a lot about Beijing and its culture. I know you like to get into projects, at this museum you have the opportunity to participate in some hand-on activities. For example, you can learn to do Chinese paintings and make handicrafts, such as paper cuttings, Chinese knots and dough figurines. I believe this will be truly enlightening experience for you!

My family and I would be delighted to have you stay with us and tour with you guys.

I am looking forward to seeing you .

Yours,

Li Hua

(三) 书面表达评分参考:

1. 第一档: (20~15 分) (很好)

完全完成试题规定的任务。运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇,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。

全文结构紧凑,逻辑清楚、合理。

2. 第二档: (14~9 分) (好)

完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求，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。使用了简单的语句间连接成分，内容连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

3. 第三档：（8~5分）（较差）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用句式和词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

4. 第四档：（4~1分）（差）

未完成试题规定的任务。句式单调，词汇贫乏，语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能传达给读者。

5. 第五档：（0分）未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

6. 书写或标点符号不规范在4处以上（含4处），或字迹潦草，在得分中再扣除1分（第三、四、五档文不扣此项分数）。重复错误只扣一次分数。