2020 北京门头沟高三二模

英　　语

2020．5

考生须知	1．本试卷共 12 页，分为三部分，第一部分知识运用，30 个小题，共 45 分；第二部分阅读理解，20 小题，共 40 分；第三部分书面表达，2 道小题，共 35 分。 2．请将条形码粘贴在答题卡相应位置处。 3．试卷所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。请使用 2B 铅笔填涂，用黑色字迹签字笔或钢笔作答 4. 考试时间 100 分钟，试卷满分 120 分。

第一部分：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一个适当的词，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

China is developing a next-generation spacecraft for human spaceflight ___1___ would allow astronauts to travel to the moon and other deep-space destinations. China ___2___ (become) the third country to independently send astronauts into space in 2003 when Yang Liwei orbited Earth in the Shenzhou-5 spacecraft. However Shenzhou V is not designed for the environment of deep space. The new spacecraft, which has not yet been named, will orbit beyond Low-Earth Orbit (LEO),___3___ (carry) four to six astronauts.

B

About 65% of Americans say they have difficulty falling asleep a few ___4___ (night) each week, according to a recent study ___5___ (make) by the National Sleep Foundation. Sleeping too little can lead to a higher risk of becoming fat and getting depressed. Some of your favourite evening habits may have something to do with sleeping problems. For example, the light of your bright alarm clock can prevent you ___6___ falling asleep. You should make your room as dark as possible. What's more, it's not good to exercise late at night. Fierce physical activities raise your body temperature and are bad for a good night's sleep.

C

A week before Earth Day, posters ___7___ (put) up around our school, calling upon us to join in the actions for a greener earth.

Our class came up with the idea ___8___ (make) better use of used materials. We brought to our classroom worn-out clothes, pieces of cardboard and empty plastic bottles and turned those into dolls, handbags, tissue boxes and small vases. That weekend, we went to a nearby neighbourhood and gave them away to the people there. All were very happy with those ___9___ (expect) gifts, especially little kids and elderly people. We did so well that we were invited to share our ideas and experience with all the students of our school.

We are very proud of ___10___ (we) and believe we can do more for a better world.

第二节 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。

On Friday afternoon Class Seven had an Art lesson. It was their favourite lesson of the week. Everyone __11__ Trudy Hubble looked forward to it. Trudy had arms that stuck out and always knocked things over.

When Trudy came into the classroom, Rob Mason said, “Look out, here comes Trouble!” All the kids __12__. Trudy had to smile and pretended she didn’t mind. How she wished she could be more like Lisa Gibbs, who had small hands and feet and never __13__ things over!

That day, they were going to paint animals. Again, Trudy knocked over the jam jar. Dirty water spread in a pool across the table and __14__ Lisa’s dragon. Every time Trudy tried to do Art, it was always a __15__.

“I hate Art,” Trudy thought as she went home on the bus, wishing never to go to school again.

As soon as she got home, Mum asked her to take a __16__ to Mrs. Willow.

Trudy knocked on the door and the door opened. There stood an old lady, so tall and elegant, like her house, which was full of __17__ china.

“My mum’s your home help. She won’t be able to come tomorrow. She’s got a cold.”

“I’m sorry to hear that. What she needs is my special cold __18__. Come inside and I’ll give you some. ” Mrs. Willow opened the door wider.

Keeping her arms pressed to her sides, Trudy stood __19__, much like a statue, afraid to move in.

“Why?”

“I am the clumsiest person in our school! I know something will get broken when I’m __20__.”

“I used to be clumsy too, a real ugly little duck,” Mrs. Willow smiled. “But I grew up to be a swan(白天鹅).”

“But I don't think I shall,” Trudy doubted. “I’ll just grow up to be an ugly __21__.”

“Not if you do as I did. You have to keep telling yourself that inside, where it matters, you’re really a swan.”

"I'm a swan," Trudy __22__ her throat and took the medicine, heading for home.

Next morning Mum's cold was much better. "If Mrs. Willow's cold cure is a kind of __23__, then her swan cure must work as well." Trudy couldn't wait to try it out.

In the school playground some children stood looking up into the chestnut tree. Lisa was in tears.

"What's the matter?" asked Trudy.

"It's my kite," Lisa said, wiping her eyes. "Rob let go and it's got __24__ up the tree."

"I'll get it down for you," Trudy said kindly.

"No, you'll tear it!" Lisa looked __25__. "It's a special Chinese kite! I got it for my birthday."

For a moment Trudy felt like her old __26__ self. But then she remembered what Mrs. Willow had said. It didn't matter how she looked outside. Inside, she was really a swan.

She jumped up and grabbed the lowest __27__ and began to climb. "Swans never rush," she told herself. It took her ages, but she didn't rush. At last she managed to __28__ the kite. But now she had to climb down again using only one hand. Very, very __29__ she swung herself down to the ground. The kite was safe!

"Thanks, Trudy." Lisa showed it to the others. "Look, it's all right!"

Trudy felt very, very proud and different. Smiling at everyone, she walked swan-like across the playground and into school, so tall and __30__.

11.	A. except	B. besides	C. including	D. behind
12.	A. danced	B. sang	C. laughed	D. jumped
13.	A. took	B. turned	C. rolled	D. tripped
14.	A. drew	B. drowned	C. marked	D. colored
15.	A. success	B. masterpiece	C. failure	D. disaster
16.	A. gift	B. textbook	C. message	D. letter
17.	A. delicate	B. ugly	C. cheap	D. messy
18.	A. care	B. leave	C. concern	D. cure
19.	A. straight	B. still	C. by	D. tall
20.	A. around	B. apart	C. ahead	D. away
21.	A. dragon	B. swan	C. tiger	D. duck
22.	A. touched	B. cleaned	C. cleared	D. wiped

23. A. imagination B. magic C. cheating D. creation

24. A. stuck B. crashed C. torn D. damped

25. A. satisfied B. disappointed C. frightened D. delighted

26. A. beautiful B. clumsy C. dishonest D. smart

27. A. root B. trunk C. branch D. leaf

28. A. fly B. design C. make D. free

29. A. carefully B. doubtfully C. confidently D. anxiously

30. A. eager B. elegant C. enthusiastic D. energetic

第二部分：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

Many people want to travel around the world and enjoy new cultures, especially the different festivals. There are festivals going on somewhere in the world every day of the year. These range from very large events which involve whole cities to local celebrations in tiny villages or neighborhoods of towns or cities. We have selected a few of the more unusual, colorful festivals from around the world. You can choose anyone you like best!

The Million Ringgit Charity Duck Race: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Thirteen years ago, Eric Schechter and his friends were brainstorming to find new ways of raising money for local charities when they came up with the idea of rubber duck races. The event, crazy as it may sound, involves racing "cool" rubber ducks down a local waterway and having members of the community "adopt" the ducks for a chance to win valuable donated prizes, possibly even $1 million bucks.

La Tomatina: Bunol, Spain

"The tomato battle is in honor of Saint Luis Beltran, the patron saint of Bunol. Residents and visitors take part in a tomato-throwing battle that decimates more than 88,000 pounds of tomatoes. This crazy event began with a serious aim as a symbolic protest against Franco. But the Tomatina is now celebrated as an amusing way to end the summer."

Mighty Mud Mania: Scottsdale, Arizona, USA

"Children's dreams really do come true in the City of Scottsdale. Children aged 1 to 13, get to participate in a

mud race to end all mud races. During the running of the Mighty Mud Obstacle(泥坑) course, several mud pits strategically placed, provide wet and really dirty obstacles as kids compete for the fastest time in each heat. There are also mud puddle pools for the tiny tots, and a mini mud course for those six and younger. In addition, Mighty Mudway features water and mud games. There are also water slides, sandcastle buildings and fun for all ages. Moms and dads, remember to send your kids out with old clothes and shoes. And have no fear, Rural Metro Fire Department is on hand to offer plenty of water for the muddy children."

Canberra Sled Dog Classic: Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia

Dog sledding is one of the fastest growing sports on the east coast of Australia. As there's no snow (the trail is earth and sand and is smooth and wide with a few hills and turns), the sleds have wheels instead of runners, but the excitement is the same.

31. Which of the following means the summer is over?

A. Mighty Mud Mania. B. La Tomatina.

C. Canberra Sled Dog Classic. D. The Million Ringgit Charity Duck Race.

32. What can you enjoy in all the four festivals mentioned?

A. Fantastic activities. B. Beautiful beaches.

C. Delicious food. D. Amazing sceneries.

33. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. share personal experiences B. compare cultures in different countries

C. introduce favorable festivals D. offer practical tips on choosing activities

B

More than half the young children and teenagers in China are nearsighted, according to a survey by top government agencies, which called for intensified efforts to prevent and control the condition.

The survey, which was conducted last year, found that eight of 10 senior middle school students were nearsighted, compared with 71.6 percent in junior middle school, 36 percent in primary school and 14 percent of 6-year-olds in kindergarten. Overall, 53.6 percent were nearsighted. The prevalence（流行程度） of a high degree of myopia also became alarming as the percentage of senior students in high school, who wear glasses stronger than six diopters, has mounted to 21.9 percent. Up to 80 percent of the country’s young adults suffer from nearsightedness, according to a report in the medical journal Lancet. In contrast, the overall rate of myopia in the UK is about 20-30 percent. If you walk the streets of China today, you'll quickly notice that most young people wear glasses. In Shanghai, for instance,

86 percent of high school students suffer from myopia, or nearsightedness, according to Xinhua News Agency.

The growing prevalence of myopia is not only a Chinese problem, but it is an especially East Asian one. According to a study published in The Lancet medical journal in 2012, by Ian Morgan, of the Australian National University, South Korea leads the pack, with 96 percent of young adults (below the age 20) having myopia; and the rate for Seoul is even higher. In Singapore, the figure is 82 percent. To say that Asia is having an eye problem is an understatement.

Several factors are associated with the high rate of nearsightedness in China's children and teenagers, including lack of outdoor physical activity, lack of adequate sleep due to heavy work and excessive use of electronics products. And some biologists compared Singaporeans living in Singapore to those living in Australia. They found that 29 percent of the Singaporean students had myopia compared with just 3 percent in Sydney. The main correlation was once again, time spent outside.

"The big difference was the Chinese children in Australia were outdoors a lot more than their matched peers in Singapore," says Ian Morgan, a retired biologist at Australian National University, who coauthored the 2008 study. "This was the only thing that fit with the huge difference in prevalence."

34. From paragraph 2, according to the survey we can know that _____.

A. the rate of myopia in Shanghai is the highest

B. the rate of myopia in the UK is higher than that in China

C. the rate of junior middle school students who suffer from myopia is the highest

D. the rate of senior middle school students who suffer from myopia is the highest

35. Which of the following is not the reason associated with the high rate of myopia in China?

A. Time of reading books. B. Lack of adequate sleep.

C. Lack of outdoor physical activity. D. Excessive use of electronics products.

36. The author writes the passage to _____.

A. introduce some methods to protect our eyes

B. tell us why so many people have an eye problem

C. compare the myopia figures of different countries

D. call on everyone to pay attention to the myopia among the young people

37. Where is the passage most probably from?

A. A literary essay.　　B. A historical novel.

C. A science report.　　D. A travel magazine.

C

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted.

As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautiful wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat frustrated, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man's name embossed in gold. Angrily, he raised his voice to his father and said, "With all your money you give me a Bible?" He then stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business. He had a beautiful home and a wonderful family, but realizing his father was very old, he thought perhaps he should go to see him. He had not seen him since that graduation day. Before he could make the arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and regret filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears, he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. As he was reading, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It had a tag with the dealer's name, the same dealer who had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words… "PAID IN FULL".

How many times do we miss blessings because they are not packaged as we expected? Do not spoil what you have by desiring what you have not; but remember that what you now have was once among the things you only hoped for.

Sometimes we don't realize the good fortune we have or we could have because we expect "the packaging" to be different. What may appear as bad fortune may in fact be the door that is just waiting to be opened.

38. What's the best title for this passage?

A. A Kind Father.　　B. A Key of a Car.

C. A leather-bound Bible.　　D. An Unforgettable Graduation Ceremony.

39. What does the underlined word "frustrated" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Disappointed. B. Unconcerned. C. Puzzled. D. Bored.

40. What does the last paragraph want to tell us?

A. There is no fence for ill fortune.

B. Good fortune favors the brave and courageous.

C. We must not look only at the surface of things.

D. A strong man will struggle with the storms of fate.

41. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

A. the young man accepted the gift at first

B. the young man regretted what he'd done to his father

C. the young man accompanied his father for a long time

D. the young man was successful in business with the help of his father

D

Shortage of Primary Care Threatens Health Care System

Increasing health care bills, long emergency-room waits and the inability to find a primary care physician just scratch the surface of the problems that patients face daily.

Primary care should be the support of any health care system. Countries with appropriate primary care resources score highly when it comes to health outcomes and cost. The U.S. takes the opposite approach by emphasizing the specialist rather than the primary care physician.

A recent study analyzed the providers who treat Medicare beneficiaries（老年医保受惠人）. The surprising finding was that the average Medicate patient saw a total of seven doctors - two primary care physicians and five specialists - in a given year.

Contrary to popular belief, the more physicians taking care of you doesn't guarantee better care. Actually, increasing fragmentation of care results in a corresponding rise in cost and medical errors.

How did we take little care of primary care? The key is how doctors are paid. Most physicians are paid whenever they perform a medical service. The more a physician does, regardless of quality or outcome, the better he's reimbursed（返还费用）. Moreover, the amount a physician receives leans heavily toward medical or surgical procedures.

A specialist who performs a procedure in a 30-minute visit can be paid three times more than a primary care

physician using that same 30 minutes to discuss a patient's disease. Combine this fact with annual government threats to randomly cut reimbursements, physicians are faced with no choice but to increase quantity to boost income.

Primary care physicians who refuse to compromise quality are either driven out of business or to cash-only practices, further contributing to the decline of primary care.

Medical students aren't blind to this action. They know how heavily the reimbursement is against primary care. The recent numbers show that since 1997, newly graduated U.S. medical students who choose primary care as a career have declined by 50%. This trend results in emergency rooms being overwhelmed with patients without regular doctors.

How do we fix this problem?

It starts with reforming the physician reimbursement system. Remove the pressure for primary care physicians to squeeze in more patients per hour, and reward them for optimally(最佳地) managing their diseases and practicing evidence-based medicine. Make primary care more attractive to medical students by forgiving student loans for those who choose primary care as a career and reconciling the marked difference between specialist and primary care physician salaries.

We're at a point where primary care is needed more than ever. Within a few years, the first wave of the 76 million Baby Boomers will become eligible for Medicare. Patients older than 85, who need chronic care most, will rise by 50% this decade.

Who will be there to treat them?

42. The author's chief concern about the current U.S. health care system is _____.

A. the ever-rising health care costs

B. the declining number of doctors

C. the inadequate training of physicians

D. the shrinking primary care resources

43. We learn from the passage that people tend to believe that _____.

A. the more doctors taking care of a patient, the better

B. visiting doctors on a regular basis ensures good health

C. seeing more doctors may result in more diagnostic errors

D. the more costly the medicine, the more effective the cure.

44. Faced with the government threats to cut reimbursements randomly, primary care physicians have to _____.

A. make various deals with specialists

B. improve their expertise and service

C. see more patients at the expense of quality

D. increase their income by working overtime

45. What suggestion does the author give in order to provide better health care?

A. Extend primary care to patients with chronic diseases.

B. Recruit more medical students by offering them loans.

C. Reduce the tuition of students who choose primary care as their major.

D. Bridge the salary gap between specialists and primary care physicians.

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。

How to Find Time to Read?

That everyone's too busy these days is ordinary. But one specific complaint is made especially sadly：___46___

What makes the problem worse is that the usual time-management techniques don't seem efficient. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times"___47___Sit down to read and the work-related thoughts keeps going on and on or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need. The modern mind, Tim Parks, a novelist and critic, writes, "Most people tend to communicate…It is not simply that one is interrupted; it is that one actually tends to interrupt". Deep reading requires not just time, but a special kind of time which can't be obtained merely by becoming more efficient.

___48___Thinking of time as a resource to be maximized means you approach it on purpose, making any given moment as well spent only in so far as it advances progress toward some goal immersive reading, by contrast, depends on being willing to risk inefficiency, goallessness, even time-wasting. Try to slot it as a to-do list item and you'll manage only goal-focused reading-useful, sometimes, but not the most fulfilling kind. "The future comes at us like empty bottles along an unstoppable and nearly infinite conveyor belt," writes Gary Eberle in his book Sacred Time, and "we feel a pressure to fill these different-sized bottles (days, hours, minutes） as they pass, for if they get by without being filled, we will have wasted them".___49___

So what does work？ Perhaps surprisingly, scheduling regular times for reading. You'd think this might fuel the efficiency mind-set, but in fact, Eberle notes, such usual behaviour helps us "step outside time's flow" into "soul time". 50___

“Carry a book with you at all times” can actually work, too-providing you dip in often enough, so that reading becomes the default state from which you temporarily surface to take care of business, before dropping back down. On a really good day, it no longer feels as if you’re “making time to read,” but just reading, and making time for everything else.

A. How do we make reading easy?

B. There’s never any time to read.

C. In fact, “becoming more efficient” is part of the problem.

D. No mind-set could be worse for losing yourself in a book.

E. Most people don't pay more attention to physical book reading.

F. You could limit distractions by reading only physical books, or on single-purpose e-readers.

G. But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn’t work.

第三部分　书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。母亲节要来了，你的美国好友 Jim 想知道你准备如何庆祝母亲节，请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 庆祝方法。
2. 询问 Jim 如何庆祝母亲节。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节 （20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。为了表达对抗疫英雄的敬意，你们年级组织了”网络同唱一首歌”活动。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文稿件，记述这一过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

2020 北京门头沟高三二模英语

参考答案

第一部分：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）

1. that/ which 2. became 3. carrying 4. nights 5.made 6. from 7. were put 8. to make 9.unexpected 10. ourselves

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11．A	12．C	13．D	14．B	15．D
16．C	17．A	18．D	19．B	20．A
21．D	22．C	23．B	24．A	25．C
26．B	27．C	28．D	29．A	30．B

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

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

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46．B	47．G	48．C	49． D	50．F

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

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；体现了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所写 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:

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? I’m glad to receive your e-mail in which you asked me how I will spend Mother’s Day. Now I’m writing to tell you about my plan.

I am planning to give my mom a big surprise on that day. I bought a cook book last week so that I can learn how to cook the dishes my mom loves. I have been working on it for a couple of days and I hope when the day comes, I am well prepared!

I am very nervous because this will be the first time I cook for my mom. What do you think of the plan and what surprise are you going to present to your mom?

Write to me soon! I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（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、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、内容要点：

1．收到通知2．准备录制 3．网络共唱 4．发帖获赞

三、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。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·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； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 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。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·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，所写内容连贯。 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。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和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。
第四档 (6 分~11 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·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。 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。 ·明显遗漏主要内容； ·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。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Last month, we took part in an activity organized by our grade to sing the same song on the internet to show our respect to the heroes who fought with COVID-19, which proved to be a meaningful and memorable experience.

On Monday, our teacher informed us of the news that we would sing the same song online “Let the world full of love”, which should be sent to Mrs. Wang before February 26th. Hearing that, I became very excited because I wanted

to express my admiration to the heroes fighting with the disease. Although it was a challenging task, we regarded it as a precious opportunity to show our respect to the heroes.

The next few days, I searched the song on the Internet and found how to sing it well. Having learnt the melody and the lyrics, I began to record it. So difficult was it to record it that I tried many times and eventually I made it and uploaded it in time to Mrs. Wang.

Hardly had Mrs. Wang collected all the songs when she began to combine them into one and sent it on the internet. As we heard the song sung by all the students in our grade, I was deeply moved, thinking of the touching moments when different people contributed their strength to helping each other.

I posted the activity on the WeChat Moments and it was not long before that I received many praises and likes. I felt that we were living in the same world which was full of love. With the joint efforts, we could conquer all the challenges and make our world better.