2016 北京门头沟高三一模

英　　语

2016．3

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)

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。

例：What is the man going to read?

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

答案是 A。

1. Where does the man want to have dinner?

A. In the KFC.　　B. In the school dining hall.　　C. In a Japanese restaurant.

2. What did Mary do last night?

A. She went shopping.　　B. She attended a lecture.　　C. She prepared for an exam.

3. How much will two pairs of shoes cost?

A. $25.　　B. $30.　　C. $15.

4. Where did the conversation most probably take place?

A. At a bank.　　B. At a post office.　　C. At an airport.

5. What is the man doing?

A. Making an apology.　　B. Offering help.　　C. Making an invitation.

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. How often does the woman go to the theatre?

A. Once a week.　　B. Twice a month.　　C. Once a month.

7. What does the man often watch?

A. Musicals.　　B. Films.　　C. TV.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.　　B. Teacher and student.　　C. Interviewer and interviewee.

9. Who will give the presentation this weekend?

A. John.　　B. Mark.　　C. Professor Smith.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the classroom.　　B. In the cafe.　　C. In the library.

11. What does the woman like about the winter school?

A. The story books.　　B. The size of the class.　　C. The teachers.

12. Where does the man want to go?

A. Tokyo.　　B. Paris.　　C. New York.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Who is the police officer talking to?

A. Villagers. B. Tourists. C. Students.

14. When was the Johnson's house broken into?

A. In the evening. B. In the morning. C. In the afternoon.

15. What will the speaker talk about?

A. Safety measures. B. Crime situations. C. Burglars and thieves.

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 至第 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。

Medical Emergency Center Record	
Caller	Linda __16__.
Address	226 Main __17__, a red house near the corner of Lake Avenue.
Phone	__18__.
Cause	A person fell down the stairs on __19__. Stayed in bed for 2 days.
Present situation	Has a heavy __20__.

第二部分：知识运用(共两节，45 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. During the Spring Festival this year, many people _____ to foreign countries for a holiday.

A. flew B. have flown C. had flown D. fly

22. Apple Company has begun its Apple Pay service, _____ you can buy what you need more quickly and conveniently.

A. for B. or C. so D. but

23. Nowadays more and more people _____ clothes online to save time and money and there will be more in the future.

A. bought B. had bought C. will buy D. are buying

24. _____ the flowers every week so that they will not get too dry or too wet.

A. Water B. To water C. Watered D. Watering

25. _____ the classroom for a whole afternoon, the monitor decided to have a rest.

A. Clean B. To clean C. Cleaned D. Having cleaned

26. My teacher helped me a lot with my English last term, _____ made my mother moved.

A. who B. which C. where D. when

27. — Do you think you can pass the exam?

— En…I'm not sure. It _____ be possible if I work hard.

A. must B. might C. should D. would

28. With the weekend homework _____, they can go to have a picnic.

A. being done B. doing C. done D. to do

29. _____ Peter was busy, he gave me a lot of advice on my work.

A. As B. When C. As if D. Even though

30. Car-free Sundays _____ in Singapore next month to help deal with the pollution.

A. has held B. will be held C. will hold D. has been held

31. After a heated discussion, we still couldn't decide _____ we should do to help the old.

A. what B. that C. when D. why

32. I found the film hard to follow because it _____ when I arrived.

A. has begun　　B. was beginning　　C. had begun　　D. would begin

33. We have made it a rule _____ all the classmates should climb the mountain on Sunday.

A. what　　B. when　　C. that　　D. which

34. We _____ home now if you hadn't taken the wrong turning.

A. would be　　B. are　　C. were　　D. will be

35. Many students surfed the Internet _____ more information about whatever university they were interested in.

A. found　　B. finding　　C. having found　　D. to find

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。

It was 1959. Life became hard after my husband got killed in a traffic accident. With five children aged from two to seven to take care of, I __36__ thought of finding a job. But __37__ was running out and Christmas was drawing near. Every child was talking about the present that Santa Claus would bring them. It __38__ to me that I had to find a job.

I went to almost all the places where I had __39__ to get a job. But when the interviewers learned about my case, they __40__ me down politely. I felt sad and __41__, saying to myself that I would try the last place.

I went into a 24-hour chain restaurant with five children __42__ patiently in the car. The manager was an elegant woman of about 40. As I explained my __43__ to her, she kept looking out of the window to see all those kids.

Finally she told me she really needed someone but the time was from 11 at night until seven in the morning and that the pay was one dollar an hour. I accepted the job without hesitation and __44__ to do it well. The problem was that I had to find a person to look after my children during my work time. At last I found a teenage girl. I would pay her one dollar for looking after my five children. She seemed __45__ with the work because there would be __46__ that she needed to do as all my children would be sleeping during the time she "worked".

The other employees were very friendly and helpful. They knew my __47__ situation and often brought some "old" toys from home to give me, of which some were new. It was obvious that they actually bought them for my kids but said they were old in order not to __48__ me.

Christmas was only three days away. Everyone was preparing presents __49__ their families. But I knew there would be no money for toys for the kids. So, I found some red paint and started repairing and painting some old toys. Then I hid them in the __50__ so there would be something for Santa Claus to __51__ on Christmas morning.

On the morning of Christmas, I __52__ to the car, hoping to get home and get the presents from the basement and place them under the tree before they __53__ up. But when I opened the car door, I found my car was filled with boxes of presents for children aged from two to seven. Beside the presents was a __54__ saying "Merry Christmas!" __55__ and appreciation filled my heart.

36.	A. never	B. always	C. often	D. sometimes
37.	A. time	B. money	C. water	D. petrol
38.	A. contributed	B. belonged	C. occurred	D. referred
39.	A. offered	B. chosen	C. decided	D. expected
40.	A. put	B. turned	C. wrote	D. took
41.	A. careless	B. hopeful	C. helpless	D. cheerful
42.	A. standing	B. waiting	C. laughing	D. crying
43.	A. case	B. kids	C. family	D. husband
44.	A. continued	B. started	C. promised	D. required
45.	A. angry	B. serious	C. surprised	D. satisfied
46.	A. everything	B. nothing	C. anything	D. something
47.	A. physical	B. mental	C. social	D. financial
48.	A. reward	B. disappoint	C. embarrass	D. satisfy

49.	A. for	B. from	C. with	D. to
50.	A. shelf	B. bed	C. bathroom	D. basement
51.	A. buy	B. sell	C. deliver	D. carry
52.	A. hurried	B. walked	C. went	D. stepped
53.	A. came	B. sat	C. spoke	D. woke
54.	A. note	B. poster	C. bill	D. report
55.	A. Anger	B. Warmth	C. Guilt	D. Pride

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

The Western Academy of Beijing (WAB) is a leading international IB private school, located in Chaoyang District Beijing, China.

Founded in 1994, the school prides itself on its world-class equipment, highly qualified teachers, international curriculum, warm and supportive environment, and rich culture.

We provide a learner-centered atmosphere that develops a strong sense of community among our 1,400 students with the mission (task) to "Connect, Inspire, Challenge, Make a Difference."

WAB Educates the Whole Child

The WAB seeks to develop the knowledgeable, social, emotional, physical and aesthetic(审美的) potential of each student, along with moral sensitivity. WAB students will learn how to analyze and evaluate new situations, knowledge and rapidly changing technology with ease, confidence and creativity.

WAB education provides students with a fundamental respect for the beliefs and values of other people, and advantage of being part of one of the oldest cultures on Earth.

WAB Champions Its Staff

WAB staff teach with an international perspective. Selected for their professionalism, high qualifications, skills and creativity, WAB staff members are both supported and held to an expectation for individual professional development, while the school creates an atmosphere in which staff develop and talents advance the school community as a whole.

WAB Involves the Parents

Parents are encouraged to participate as partners in the education of their children and in the continuing development of the school, and WAB supports, respects and desires such an active role for parents.

WAB is a community of students, staff and parents, and is committed to the creation and support of an energetic model school with high academic, social and ethical standards.

Comments

"WAB means extended family, where my children are looked after by caring, creative, outstanding human beings...who also happen to be educators. People get along well with each other and individual development is also stressed. " (Kathy Ferrer, WAB parent)

"WAB is a very different and loving school with an extremely great learning conditions. Parents are required to take part in the education. Teachers are friendly and humorous." (Elizabeth, Grade 11)

Contact Us:

Western Academy of Beijing

Address: 10 Lai Guang Ying Dong Lu, Chao Yang District, Beijing 100102, P.R.C.

Phone: +86 10 5986 5588

Website: http://www.wab.edu

Email: wabedu@163.com.cn

56. The Western Academy of Beijing _____.

A. is one public school　　B. was set up in 1994

C. has 1,400 teachers　　D. provides national courses

57. The comments share the common opinion that in WAB_____.

A. the children are creative and caring　　B. parents are encouraged in the education

C. communication is very important　　D. a good learning environment is provided

58. If you want to contact the WAB, you could do the following EXCEPT_____.

A. send out a fax　　B. send an emial

C. write a letter　　D. make a phone call

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

A. persuade people to donate money to the international school WAB

B. report the new development of an international school

C. inform people of an international school WAB

D. compare different tasks of the school

B

Valentine's Day had arrived and like other days of the year, I was very busy.

My romantic husband, Roy, planned a date like we had never had before. A reservation at an expensive restaurant was made. A beautifully wrapped present had been sitting on my dresser for a few days before the heart-filled holiday.

After a hard day at work, I hurried home, ran into the house and jumped into the shower. When my sweetheart arrived, I was dressed in my finest outfit and ready to go. He hugged me, just as the babysitter arrived. We were both excited.

Unfortunately, the youngest member in our household wasn't so happy.

"Daddy, you were going to take me to buy Mamma a present," Becky, my eight-year-old daughter said, as she sadly walked over to the sofa and sat down beside the babysitter.

Roy looked at his watch and realized that if we were to make our reservations, we had to leave right away. He didn't even have a few minutes to take her to the store to buy a heart-shaped box of chocolate candy. "I'm sorry, I was late getting home, honey," he said.

"That's OK," Becky replied. "I understand."

The entire evening was bittersweet. I couldn't help being concerned about the disappointment in Becky's eyes. I remembered how the joy of Valentine's Day had left her face just before the door closed behind us. She wanted me to know how much she loved me. She didn't realize it, but I already knew it very well.

Today, I can't remember what was wrapped in that beautiful box, which I was excited for several days, but I'll never forget the special gift, which I received when we arrived, back home.

Becky was asleep on the sofa, holding a box, which was sitting on her lap. When I kissed her cheek, she awoke. "I've made something for you, Mamma," she said, as a big smile covered her tiny face.

The little box was wrapped in newspaper. As I tore the paper off and opened the box, I found the sweetest Valentine gift that I have ever received. It was a heart-shaped pillow, filled with love, which I'll cherish forever.

My wonderful Valentine gift has a special place in my bedroom today, some thirteen years later. As she was growing up into a young woman, many times I held that pillow close to my heart. I don't know if a pillow can hold magic, but this pillow has surely held a great deal of joy for me over the years. It has helped me through several sleepless nights since she left home for college. I not only treasure the gift, but the memory, as well.

I know that I am a very lucky mother, indeed, to have such a wonderful little girl, who wanted so much to share her heart with me. As long as I live, there will never be another Valentine's Day, which will be any more special to me.

60. How did the writer plan to spend Valentine's Day?

A. To stay at work.　　B. To have dinner with her husband.

C. To have a family dinner.　　D. To celebrate the day alone.

61. How did Becky feel when she knew her father had no time to take her to buy mother a gift?

A. She was sad and cried.

B. She was lonely and frightened.

C. She was disappointed but understanding.

D. She was happy to be together with the babysitter.

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

A. A Gift in Newspaper. B. Becky's Dream.

C. Valentine's Day. D. Magic Pillow.

C

Quebec School Bans Homework

An elementary school in Jonquiere, Quebec Canada has made some of its students very happy by banning homework for the year. Students from Grade One to Six at College De Saint-Ambroise will be part of one-year experiment to see if they actually do better in school without homework.

Marie, who works for the Jonquiere School Board, said many families find it hard to fit homework into their schedule, especially if the children are in daycare before and after school. She said teachers will still be able to ask students to study and read at home, but they can't give them assignments like pages of math problems. The school will change the way students spend time in class to make sure they don't fall behind in their work.

Some parents think it's a bad idea. They say homework is a way for them to keep track of how their children are doing at school, and to help them if they are having problems. The school says it will send home an exercise book so parents can see how their children are doing. Several schools in Canada and the United States have been debating whether homework is a good idea or not.

In 2009, a study by the Canadian Council on learning found that students with more homework tend to get higher marks. But this was only true for students in Grade Seven and higher, not in elementary schools.

Many people believe that homework is important because it teaches children to be more disciplined and to manage their time better. Peterson, one engineer in a business corporation, says that as a parent of two children, he thinks that homework also reinforces what the students are learning in school. But other people think homework causes stress for students and makes them less interested in learning. They say children's lives are too busy, and they need to be able to spend more free time with their families, or just playing.

For some teachers in Jonquiere, homework is not fair. Some students get more help from their parents, or have access to computers, which makes homework easier. Other students have more responsibilities at home, like looking after younger brothers and sisters, so they have less time to spend on homework.

It is reported that Prince of Wales Public School in Barrie, Ontario, tried a similar experiment in 2008. The school banned homework for the year and found that the students' grades improved. This gives schools more confidence to carry out their original plan.

63. In Marie's opinion, _____.

A. students shouldn't read and study at home

B. teachers can't give students any homework

C. parents should change the way to educate children

D. it's difficult for families to help students with homework

64. The underlined word "reinforce" in Paragraph 5 means _____.

A. strengthen B. reward C. clarify D. support

65. Some teachers in Jonquiere think that _____.

A. homework can improve students' grades

B. students have different conditions at home

C. students feel stressful when doing homework

D. students fall behind others because of no homework

66. What's the writer's attitude toward banning homework?

A. Subjective. B. Doubtful. C. Objective. D. Indifferent.

D

Make Football Safer

During the first CMU(Carnegie Mellon University) football practice of the 2013 season, three players received Concussions(脑震荡), one of which eventually ended a player's career.

That practice inspired one footballer Thomas Healy, who is also an engineering graduate student, to begin researching measures to prevent head injuries of his teammates.

"Obviously, we're not an NFL(National Football League) program," Healy said. "We're scholars first, so the main focus is to protect our brains and allow us to be academically successful throughout the year."

After a year, Healy's research led to the founding of a company, HeadSmart Labs, which aims to improve head injury research methods. The company makes a study of four areas of research---helmet inflation(头盔充气), the shell of the helmet, equipping the players with accelerometer(加速器) fixed in their helmets to measure the effect of received hit and using that information to study the hits that happen on the field.

"The first step we have to do is to get players to start using inflation," Healy said, "Players aren't really thinking about that before they go on the field, and that is really what we should consider to reduce the impact when they hit the ground."

The accelerometers would be placed inside the helmets of players and find information about hits the players receive and which effects cause concussions. It would then send information to the computer controlled by the development team, The development team will operate with CMU and University of Pittsburgh football teams to complete the research.

Burak Ozdoganlar, director of the Institute for Complex Engineer Systems, says there is a demand for more comprehensive head injury research, especially in football. He joined the team of engineering and doctors who have joined with HeadSmart Labs presented him with some of their research ideas.

"We want to make the sport fun and enjoyable for the audience but safe for players," Ozdonanlar says. "Unless enough efforts are put forward to make the helmet much more effective towards players, football will have a very dull future."

This research remains at its beginning and the development team applies for additional money support, including the Head Health Challenge sponsors by the NFL, Under Armour and GE. Though it is a fact that the research team is in face of a financial problem, they advocate researchers to create new ideas. The winner would receive an award up to $10 million for creation in head injury research. The developers are also looking into other possible donations, including money from the NCAA, to help set up a research lab and purchase additional materials and technology.

67. The writer uses an incident at the beginning in order to _____.

A. present a reason for the concussions

B. introduce the cause of the research

C. ask the reader to care for concussions

D. show his worries about the concussions

68. The research led by Thomas Healy aims to _____.

A. improve academic grades

B. start a company of their own

C. protect the brain in the football match

D. finish a program by National Football League

69. According to the passage, inflation will be used to _____.

A. reduce the effect of hitting the ground

B. test the degrees of the injury

C. make their helmet beautiful

D. collect information

70. From the last paragraph, we can learn that _____.

A. any researcher can get $10 million

B. the team needs a lab and some tools

C. the research has been very successful

D. the research is looking for more money support

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。

Ways to Have a Joyful Chinese New Year

In many cultures, January 1 marks the beginning of a new year. 71 It is one of the two most important occasions for family reunions (the other is the Mid-Autumn Festival around September). According to the lunar calendar, the Year of the Monkey--ninth of the 12 Chinese zodiac symbols--begins on February 8, 2016.

Usually, the Chinese New Year celebration lasts for three weeks, starting from the 23rd day of the previous year's 12th (and final) month of the lunar calendar until the 15th day of the New Year.

Here are some centuries-old traditions shared by the Chinese community in order to promote blessings of health and wealth in the New Year.

- Spring cleaning. 72 It is widely believed that a freshly cleaned house will bring good luck to people.

- 73 People will make red paper cuts, Chinese characters or red lanterns that mean luck, happiness and blessings, and stick them onto doors and windows.

- Setting off fireworks. In fairy tales, people managed to scare away a monster named Year by setting off fireworks. 74 .

- Lucky money. Seniors give kids lucky money in red envelopes, a blessing to make their future a little brighter.

- Eating dumplings. The shape of a dumpling looks like somewhat like a kind of money that was used in ancient times. 75 It is a custom to eat dumplings on Chinese New Year's Eve as well as on the first and fifth days of the new year.

A. Making decorations.

B. Having preparations in advance.

C. The new year has two wonderful festivals.

D. Every family will clean house one week ahead of the New Year.

E. In reality, the sound of fireworks can increase the festival atmosphere.

F. People believe the more dumplings you eat, the more wealth you will get during the new year.

G. But in the eyes of Chinese people, the traditional time of new beginnings is the Spring Festival.

第四部分：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，请给你的美国外教 Chris 写一封邮件，告诉他你打算去看京剧，希望他一起参加。邮件的内容包括

1. 介绍此次活动的相关内容（例如：时间、地点等）；
2. 说明你打算参加的原因；
3. 询问对方的意向。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入词数。

Dear Chris,

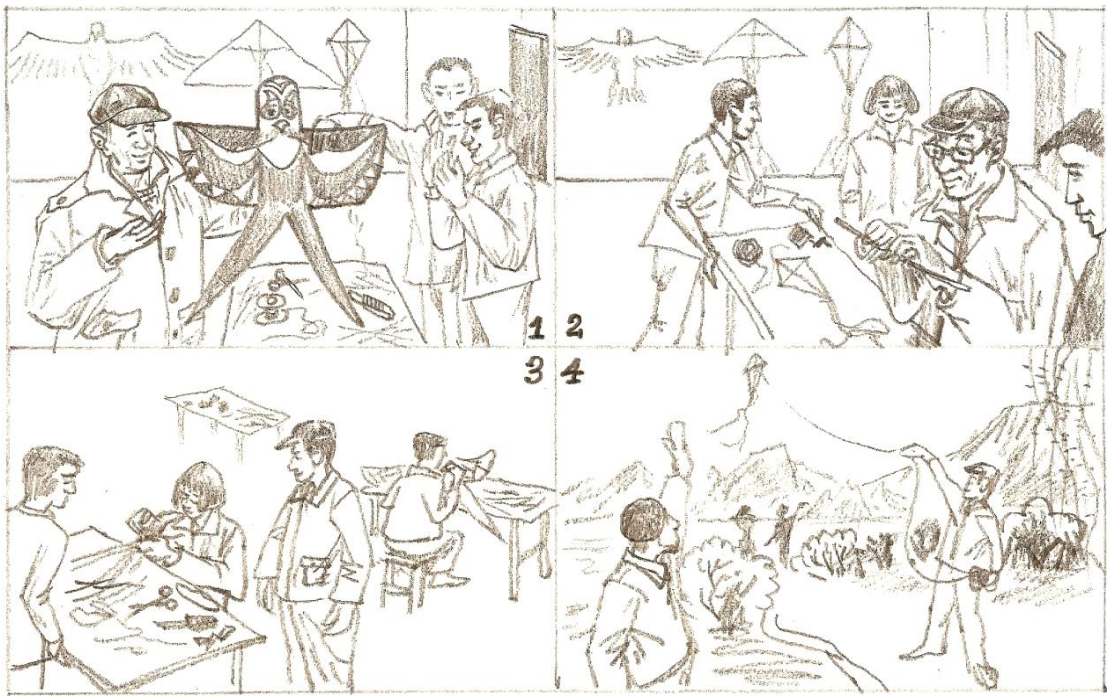
_____

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请按照下面四幅图的先后顺序，介绍在“传统文化进校园”活动中，向制作风筝的民间艺术家学习做风筝的过程，并以“A Day with a Craftsman”给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。

注意：词数不少于 60。



参考答案

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. Johnson　　17. Street　　18. **8756 3249**　　19. Monday　　20. headache

第二部分：知识运用(共两节， 45 分)

第一节　单项填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

21-25 ACDAD　　26-30 BBCDB　　31-35 ACCAD

第二节　完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

36-40 ABCDB　　41-45 CBACD　　46-50 BDCAD　　51-55 CADAB

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）

56-60 BDACB　　61-65 CDDAB　　66-70 CBCAD

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71-75 GDAEF

第四部分：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对象的需求；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 Chris,

I have good news to tell you. A Beijing Opera named *Shikongzhan* will be shown in the National Grand Theater at 2:00p.m.on May 1st. I want to watch it because Beijing Opera is a kind of traditional art in China and I'm very interested in it. I know you also like the Chinese culture, especially Beijing Opera, so I would like to invite you to appreciate it with me. Would you like to come with me? After enjoying it, you will know more about the traditional culture.

Looking forward to your early 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、内容要点：

1、欢迎艺术家

2、教授做风筝

3、练习做风筝

4、户外放风筝

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 Tuesday, our class invited a craftsman to teach us how to make kites.

When the craftsman came into the classroom, we gave him a warm welcome. First, he showed us the beautiful kites he had made, which impressed us. Then, he showed the basic steps and skills of making kites. We stood around him and watched attentively. Then we started to have a try on our own. The craftsman walked around and helped us patiently. Finally, we flew the kites together. Looking at the flying kites, we were all very excited.

We hoped we can have more activities of this kind!