**2017届广州英语听说模拟考试试题分析与下阶段备考建议**

2017年1月9日

本次模拟考两份试卷整体难度适中，区分度合理，视频画面清晰，语速、话题、考查要点均符合课标、考纲和考试说明的要求。学生得分基本呈现正态分布，本报告将结合本次考试的数据和各题型的答题情况等进行分析并提出针对性备考建议。

请各区域、各学校利用本次模拟考的数据对学生的听说备考情况进行诊断，并参考本报告中各题型和异常卷问题分析及备考建议，充分利用寒假及开学后高考前的时间，深入剖析听说备考中的重点与难点问题，结合其他题型的复习与备考，努力帮助学生突破薄弱问题，提升听说能力及答题技巧，争取考出最佳水平。

**一、试卷分析**

1. **全卷数据分析**

本次模拟考共有53107位考生参加考试，两套试卷难度相当，难度在0.65-0.77的合理区间，与预测难度相符。区分度较好，均在0.30之上。各项具体指标如下：

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 项目 | 考生数 | 原始均分 | 折算均分 | 标准差 | 难度 | 区分度 | 信度 |
| A卷 | 44811 | 39.79 | 9.95 | 10.15 | 0.66 | 0.41 | 0.67 |
| B卷 | 8296 | 43.65 | 10.92 | 8.91 | 0.73 | 0.35 | 0.65 |

1. **分题型指标**

本次模拟考各题型的难度与区分度比较理想，除了B卷的Part A之外，其他部分的区分度均在0.30以上。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 项目 | 难度 | | | 区分度 | | |
| Part A | Part B | Part C | Part A | Part B | Part C |
| A卷 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.48 |
| B卷 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.42 |

1. **分小题指标**

A卷各小题数据一览表

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A卷 | 平均分 | 标准差 | 难度 | 区分度 |
| PART A | 13.67 | 2.86 | 0.68 | 0.31 |
| PART B | 10.94 | 3.02 | 0.68 | 0.43 |
| PART B-1 | 1.5 | 0.38 | 0.75 | 0.31 |
| PART B-2 | 1.61 | 0.4 | 0.81 | 0.34 |
| PART B-3 | 1.57 | 0.53 | 0.79 | 0.40 |
| PART B-4 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 0.39 | 0.57 |
| PART B-5 | 1.82 | 0.42 | 0.91 | 0.22 |
| PART B-6 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.32 | 0.71 |
| PART B-7 | 1.78 | 0.42 | 0.89 | 0.24 |
| PART B-8 | 1.27 | 0.78 | 0.64 | 0.68 |
| PART C | 15.19 | 4.83 | 0.63 | 0.48 |

B卷各小题数据一览表

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| B卷 | 平均分 | 标准差 | 难度 | 区分度 |
| PART A | 14.46 | 2.33 | 0.72 | 0.26 |
| PART B | 11.97 | 2.7 | 0.75 | 0.36 |
| PART B-1 | 1.74 | 0.33 | 0.87 | 0.25 |
| PART B-2 | 1.53 | 0.39 | 0.77 | 0.33 |
| PART B-3 | 1.85 | 0.24 | 0.93 | 0.13 |
| PART B-4 | 1.15 | 0.78 | 0.58 | 0.64 |
| PART B-5 | 1.51 | 0.62 | 0.76 | 0.41 |
| PART B-6 | 1.74 | 0.41 | 0.87 | 0.26 |
| PART B-7 | 1.38 | 0.49 | 0.69 | 0.31 |
| PART B-8 | 1.06 | 0.74 | 0.53 | 0.60 |
| PART C | 17.22 | 4.47 | 0.72 | 0.42 |

1. **容易题和难题**

本次模拟考A、B卷共有3道容易题。两道难题则均在A卷。相对而言，A卷总体难度比B卷略难。这也与高考多套试题之间难度有差异的情况相符。

容易题一览表（难度>=0.8）

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 项目 | 题号 | 难度 | 区分度 | 标准差 |
| A卷 | PART B-2 | 0.81 | 0.34 | 0.4 |
| A卷 | PART B-5 | 0.91 | 0.22 | 0.42 |
| A卷 | PART B-7 | 0.89 | 0.24 | 0.42 |
| B卷 | PART B-1 | 0.87 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| B卷 | PART B-3 | 0.93 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| B卷 | PART B-6 | 0.87 | 0.37 | 0.41 |

难题一览表（难度<=0.50）

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 科目 | 题号 | 难度 | 区分度 | 标准差 |
| A卷 | PART B-4 | 0.39 | 0.57 | 0.65 |
| A卷 | PART B-7 | 0.32 | 0.71 | 0.75 |

1. **全市各分数段人数**

从全市数据来看，50分以上的考生数占17.34，40-50分的考生数占41.83，30-30分的考生数占24.66，20-30分的考生数占11.57，20分以下的考生数不到5%。考生的得分基本上呈现比较理想的正态分布。

A卷

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 分段 | 人数 | 比例 | 累计比例 |
| 0 | 12 | 0.03 | 100 |
| (0.00,10.00) | 224 | 0.5 | 99.97 |
| (10.00,20.00) | 2053 | 4.58 | 99.47 |
| (20.00,30.00) | 5580 | 12.45 | 94.89 |
| (30.00,40.00) | 11447 | **25.55** | 82.44 |
| (40.00,50.00) | 18590 | **41.49** | 56.89 |
| (50.00,60.00) | 6905 | **15.41** | 15.41 |

B卷

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 分段 | 人数 | 比例 | 累计比例 |
| 0 | 1 | 0.01 | 100 |
| (0.00,10.00) | 23 | 0.28 | 99.99 |
| (10.00,20.00) | 130 | 1.57 | 99.71 |
| (20.00,30.00) | 565 | 6.81 | 98.14 |
| (30.00,40.00) | 1651 | **19.9** | 91.33 |
| (40.00,50.00) | 3624 | **43.68** | 71.43 |
| (50.00,60.00) | 2302 | **27.75** | 27.75 |

全市合计

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 分段 | 人数 | 比例 | 累计比例 |
| 0 | 13 | 0.02 | 100 |
| (0.00,10.00) | 247 | 0.47 | 99.98 |
| (10.00,20.00) | 2183 | 4.11 | 99.51 |
| (20.00,30.00) | 6145 | **11.57** | 95.4 |
| (30.00,40.00) | 13098 | **24.66** | 83.83 |
| (40.00,50.00) | 22214 | **41.83** | 59.17 |
| (50.00,60.00) | 9207 | **17.34** | 17.34 |

**二、答题分析及备考建议**

**（注：答题分析基于定标、试评和异常卷人工阅卷情况撰写）**

**（一）模仿朗读**

【试题简析】

A、B卷两段材料均符合高考听说考试命题要求，各选取1分钟左右的原版纪录片视频（A卷文本长度为103词；B卷文本长度为101词）材料，语言、发音地道，话题分别为野生动物和文化考古，均为考纲话题。两段材料的生词量控制合理（A卷包括remarkable, reveal和dedicate；B卷包括legacy, mysterious, Egyptology和reveal）。这些生词考生平时均有接触，是纪录片中常见的词汇，而且可以根据发音规则自主拼读。但是，材料中包含不少正式用词，不乏多音节词，这对考生来说是不小的挑战。

【问题点列】

1．语调与节奏：语调平淡，缺乏起伏和感情，语速或快或慢。显示考生对材料没有足够的把握和信心，朗读时纯粹为了读完，没有考虑根据意群进行合理的停顿，没有节奏感，更没有抑扬顿挫。

2．单词发音及重音：

（1）对于多音节单词和生词具有朗读障碍，出现卡壳和停顿现象。如A卷的extraordinary, intelligence, reveal, remarkable, dedicate等；B卷的civilization, legacy, sacred, Egyptology, documents等。显示考生对生词和难词的即时拼读能力欠缺。

（2）对于常用词出现误读。如A卷的behaving（behavior）; science（scientist）; latest（last）; relationships（relations）; globe（global）; dedicate（delicate）;B卷的mysterious（mystery）; monuments（moments）等。显示考生在考试状态下，对朗读文本的意义没有充分理解和积极思考，完全凭感觉，容易发生误读词性或形似词的失误。

（3）词末吞音情况比较普遍。词末的\m,n,l,b,d,t,s\等容易发生吞音现象，如technology（technologe），behaviors（behav），research（resear），scientists（scientist），emotions（emotion）等。

（4）词末容易添加\s,t,d\等音。如：wildlife（wildlifes）。

1. 连读和失去爆破等现象没有读正确。

4．个别技术问题：麦克风太近或太远，发音不够饱满，用气不均匀，导致录音音量不足或呼吸、喷气等杂音太大等问题。

【备考建议】

1．在备考指导中要指出考生的薄弱之处，针对不同的问题，进行针对性的专项过程性训练，重点培养和突破以下几项技巧：（1）在短时间内自主按读音规则进行生词拼读的技巧；（2）对自己未掌握的重音进行必要的标示的快捷途径；（3）积极理解文本内容，迅速学习与记录意群和停顿的有效方法；（4）提醒自己读准词末发音，不吞音，不加音的可行方案；等等。

2．利用寒假，布置考生每天利用20分钟观看/精听和模仿朗读原版记录片片段，增强语感，切实提升朗读水平。练习的材料难度要恰当，时长约为1分钟（推荐往年高考题）。具体要求如下：反复听和模拟，对比原版音频和自己录音的音频，反复揣摸语调、节奏、意群停顿，关注单词发音与重音，学会利用自我评价量表自我评价，逐步突破自身薄弱问题。

**（二）角色扮演**

【试题简析】

两段对话所涉及的话题均符合高考听说考试命题要求，为生活中的常见话题，内容为考生所熟悉，命题规范。其中，A卷话题为：两位同学就其中一位的健康状况进行询问和建议，文本总长为238词；B卷话题为：两位同学讨论为外籍老师筹备生日晚会的细节，文本总长为259词。两段材料均没有生词，涉及的话题词汇包括健康与疾病、生日晚会的相关活动等等。两卷中的三问均为1个一般疑问句和2个特殊疑问句。五答的问题其中2个来自于引入对话，3个来自于三问后的回答部分。本次两套试卷均出现了一道题，考查否定疑问句的掌握情况，这是一个比较大的挑战。

【问题点列】

1．“三问”部分：（1）提问句子结构不完整，语序不正确；（2）时态错误多，将来时、过去时、现在时等各种时态混用；（3）表达将来的不同结构混淆使用，如一般将来时What are you going to do tonight?说成What will you going to do tonight?或What are you intend to do tonight?等等；（4）疑问词使用错误，如A卷中第三问：那你打算怎么办？很多考生说成How do you do? How are you going to do等；（5）相当多考生不懂得如何利用否定疑问句进行发问，A卷中“你为什么不做点鸡汤呢？”和B卷中“你不打算告诉我惊喜是什么吗？”都是错误最多的一题；（6）关键词汇不懂如何表达，如：医务室（clinic）、汤（soup）等。

2．“五答”部分：（1）无法在对话中获取信息，部分考生三问还能根据中文提示说出一些单词，到了五答部分就根据无法答题；（2）获取的关键信息有误，如A卷中的第一题，很多考生听不懂cough，因此就答：Because he drank coffee.甚至有考生答：Because he is worried about his exams等完全风马牛不相及的答案；第3题将attend听成ten，因此答出He was talking to ten students；（3）稍微需要推算的题目考生答得不理想，比如B卷中的第五题问：When will Bill arrive at the party?对话中对应的内容是“Make sure you get to the gym at 7pm. That will give us half an hour to get thing ready before Bill arrives.”因此推算答案应该是7:30pm,较多考生错答为7pm；（4）有些考生不能准确理解问题，如B卷五答第一题Why is the whole class coming to Bill’s party?关键点在于为什么全班考生都去参加，是因为Bill is kind and generous或They want to express their thanks to Bill.但有个别考生答成：Because it is Bill’s birthday.没有回答到关键处；（5）句子结构出错，有些考生用完整句子回答，但是句子却出现结构性错误，导致虽然关键信息正确，但却被扣分；（6）部分单词读音不标准或不正确，其中发音不标准的如tonight （toligh），soup（soap），Mr. West（Mr. White, Mr. Smith）等；发音不准确的单词有clinic, chicken soup, student union等。

【对策建议】

1．针对“三问”的难点，切实提高学生的提问能力与技巧：（1）帮助学生牢固掌握最基本的疑问句语序；掌握各特殊疑问词的功能用法；（2）根据历年高考考查要点，归纳半固定式的功能性句型，并且通过大量的变式练习帮助学生落实能力；（3）帮助学生掌握用省略（省略话题主题词）、替代（用代词代替主题词）或转译等方式避免使用没有把握的单词而出错。（4）通过一定量的课堂训练帮助学生落实解题过程与步骤：在20秒的准备时间里，首先确定提问类型、时态、主语和关键信息的表达；然后快速成句，反复说几遍（或者干脆把整个句子写下来）；在听到录音提示音后，深呼吸，然后按准备好的内容说出来）。

2．针对“五答”的难点，切实提高学生获取信息与转述信息的能力：（1）对话题的预测能力（在解题指导中，训练学生根据情景介绍中的角色和提示，预测对话的主题，激活相关话题的词汇，并联想过去听过的相似对话，做好积极的准备）；（2）掌握笔记技巧，提升准确获取信息的能力（听对话时，要记录关键要点，特别是人物、事物、时间、地点、原因、数字等关键信息，理解这些信息之间的联系）；（3）通过一定量的课堂训练帮助学生落实解题过程与步骤：在听到问题后准备回答时，认真地回忆与思考，确定答案后，快速地说几遍（或者干脆把答案写一遍）；在听到录音提示音后，深呼吸，然后按准备好的内容说出来。尽量做到简洁、自信地、一次正确地回答问题，不要犹豫，避免需要修正答案。

**（三）故事复述**

【试题简析】

两个故事所涉及的话题均符合高考听说考试命题要求，命题规范。两个故事均需要学生听懂并理解故事中的幽默内涵，故事语篇特征明显。A卷故事文本长度为206词，B卷故事文本长度为201词。两个故事均包含一定数量的直接引语，个别用词和短语有一定理解的难度，这些都是对考生的挑战。

【问题点列】

1．内容方面：（1）完整性问题：复述时容易遗漏部分关键细节，造成故事内容不完整。例如B卷故事中的The young man gave the businessman $300 and told him his address中address这一信息点，容易忽略。（2）准确性问题：复述时部分细节欠准确。不少学生较生硬地以long long ago为开头，忽视原听力材料的时间。$300误听为3000或者其他数字，缺少单位dollars。少部分学生误认为the businessman asked the young man to pay him $300 for telling him the secret。The fish is beginning to have an effect中的effect学生因没有理解，不能准确复述出来。

2．语言方面：**（1）**语音语调：容易发音错误的几个单词包括：village读成villager，secret和expensive发音不准确；尾音的-ed发音不够清晰，如surprised, stopped, asked, lived, replied, received, amazed, joined, wanted, decided等；语调起伏不大，容易受中式语调影响，不够地道。（2）语法：名词方面，例如fish在本文指的是鱼肉，不可数，不少学生复述为了fishes；动词方面，最常见的问题是过去时与现在时混用；现在时第三人称单数错误；句式方面，there be句型后出现双谓语，如there were some people lived in a very rich village；等等。

3．语言流畅性方面：复述过程中犹犹豫豫，等待、思考时间较长，影响了表达和内容的连贯；重复现象较严重，反复回到句首重新开始讲述或重复句尾的几个单词；意群停顿较不自然等等问题比较普遍。

【备考建议】

1. 重视解题过程性指导和针对性训练，重点落实故事复述所需的微技能：（1）预测故事的能力：指导学生利用准备时间根据屏幕中所给中文大意提示预测全文内容，通过推测所给关键词与故事梗概间的逻辑关系进一步猜测故事的内容，为听懂故事做好铺垫；（2）理解故事的能力：针对学情，就听取大意和补全细节进行专题训练，引导学生在基于对全文理解的前提下进一步完善细节；（3）记录故事要点的能力（速记能力）：引导学生合理安排布局草稿，辨别信息中的关键词，学会用简略生动的方式记下更丰富的内容，学会区分关键信息与次要信息，学会抓重点；（4）重构故事的能力（复述能力）：多进行课后辅导，引导学生模仿原文的能力和连词成句，连句成章的能力；对个别学生的语音语调进行个性化纠正与跟读指导。

2．结合其他题型的专项复习，提高学生用英语思维的能力和语言敏感度，引导学生多用英语进行课内外讨论，对阅读过的语篇进行复述，对别人的观点进行复述等等，帮助学生养成用英语思考与重构意义的习惯。

3．掌握故事语篇的难点语法问题，如：时态问题（一般用现在时和过去时复述故事均可，但必须整篇时态一致）；不规则动词过去式的正确形式、规则动词过去式词末的正确发音；用间接引语复述直接引语；使用时间状语标示故事的情节发展；等等。

4．在日常听说读写训练中，加强对学生篇章解读能力的培养，引导学生提炼文体特征、归纳语言特色，尤其是关注故事语篇特有的展开方式、时态特征、描述中多使用的时间等从句、讲故事常用直接引语等等特征，熟悉口头讲述故事的一般规律，增强语感和对故事发展的积极预测和推断能力，帮助学生更好地理解和重构所听、所读的故事。

**（四）异常卷分析**

1．异常卷的定义

异常卷是利用智能评卷技术，在智能评卷过程中，对于不符合智能评卷要求的数据进行报警所产生的少量数据，在智能评卷结束后统一提交，组织人工评卷。

2．异常卷的问题

异常卷一般包含2种情况：（1）数据音质异常，主要是由于设备等客观条件造成的问题，有以下三种情况：考生发音较小或无声音；噪音较大；考生说话声音较大，产生喷话筒的情况；（2）数据内容异常，主要是由于考生回答质量等主观因素造成的问题：即考生答案答非所问，导致答案识别结果与标准答案差异较大。例如，用中文读问题、唱歌；说无关的内容，甚至用中、英文说粗话；考生等待别人回答后模仿着讲一遍答案，这种情况全部按作弊给予零分处理；有个别考场出现了一位考生大声回答，其他考生全部跟着模仿的集体作弊现象，除给予零分处理，还将对相关学校提出警告。

3．针对异常卷问题的备考建议

（1）针对“异常卷”中反映出来的技术设备问题：各备课组要与学校相关部门反映和沟通，进一步完善设备的维护和检测工作；同时，也要重视对学生规范使用设备的操作训练，防止再出现类似的技术性问题影响答案质量的情况。

（2）针对“异常卷”中反映出来的答题质量问题，一方面，要做好对个别学生的思想引导，鼓励他们尽量按听懂的内容努力作答，积极对待考试，为自己争取机会；另一方面，要作好正面教育，端正对于考试的态度，坚决杜绝考试中的各种作弊现象。

附录：

**2017届广州市英语听说模拟考试评分标准**

**（此标准仅限此次评卷使用，请勿外传，多谢合作！）**

听说模拟考试卷面总分60分，其中Part A 模仿朗读20分，Part B 角色扮演16分，Part C 故事复述24分。折算成满分15分计入英语科总分。卷面分与折算分对照见下表：

**卷面分与折算分对照表**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 卷面分 | 折算分 | 卷面分 | 折算分 | 卷面分 | 折算分 | 卷面分 | 折算分 |
| 0-1 | 0 | 14-17 | 4 | 30-33 | 8 | 46-49 | 12 |
| 2-5 | 1 | 18-21 | 5 | 34-37 | 9 | 50-53 | 13 |
| 6-9 | 2 | 22-25 | 6 | 38-41 | 10 | 54-57 | 14 |
| 10-13 | 3 | 26-29 | 7 | 42-45 | 11 | 58-60 | 15 |

**Part A 模仿朗读题评分标准（共20分）**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 档次 | 语音语调 | | 语速与内容 | |
| 分值 | 标 准 | 分值 | 标 准 |
| A | 8-12 | 发音清晰、准确，语调正确、自然，语流连贯、流畅。 | 6-8 | 按照原语速朗读，而且内容完整（**至多漏过三个单词**） |
| B | 4-7 | 发音基本准确，语调基本正确，语流尚为连贯。 | 3-5 | 基本按照原语速朗读，**漏过几个单词** |
| C | 0-3 | 大部分的音素发音不正确，语调不正确，语流不连贯。 | 0-2 | 不能按照原语速朗读，**漏过一个完整的句子或超过10个以上的单词** |

**原则**：先根据表中语音语调和语速与内容的评分标准确定考生答案所属档次，然后按该档次的要求做调整，最后给出得分。

**注意**：考生修正、重复个别单词或句子，**按最后一次答案进行评价**。

**Part B 角色扮演题评分标准（共16分）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 分值 | 标 准 |
| 语言 | 1.0 | 语法结构和选词正确 |
| 0.5 | 语法结构和选词基本正确 |
| 0 | 出现严重的语法和选词错误，导致误解或不能理解所表达的信息，比如：  • 提问时疑问词错误  • 结构不完整，而且意义不连贯 |
| 信息 | 1.0 | 按照要求传递了信息 |
| 0.5 | 基本按照要求传递了信息 |
| 0 | 不能按照要求传递信息 |

**原则**：以是否有效交际作为评分的主要参照，**从语言结构**和关键信息两方面进行评价。句子结构正确、语法正确，关键信息完整、正确给满分；**回答部分主要关注信息是否准确，**使用简单和完整回答皆可。完整回答时若出现不影响意思表达的微小语法错误不扣分。回答了部分信息按比例给分，回答的信息与答案毫不相关，则评零分。

**注意**：**接受所有合理、正确的答案！**允许考生在录音规定时间内，修正答案，**按最后一个答案评价**。

**Part C 故事复述题评分标准（共24分）**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 内 容（共15分） | | 综合评分（共9分） | |
| 评分方式 | 按信息点评分，每个信息点1.5分。 | | 根据语言、流利和语音综合评分。 | |
| 档次 | 分值 | 标 准 | 分值 | 标 准 |
| A | 1.5 | 完全正确 | 7-9 | • 忠实原文内容；  • 语言得体性好、合乎规范；  • 表达流利；  • 语音语调不影响理解 |
| B | 0.5-1.0 | 基本正确 | 4-6 | • 基本复述了原文的主要内容；  • 语言得体性较好、基本合乎规范（出现少许语言错误，但不影响理解）；  • 比较流利（复述过程出现短暂的间歇）；  • 出现一些语音语调的错误，但基本不影响理解 |
| C | 0 | 完全错误 | 0-3 | • 不能复述原文的主要内容；  • 语言得体性差，出现较多的语言错误；  • 不够流利；  • 语音语调影响理解 |

**原则**：评分时从**内容（信息点完整性及正确性）以及语言（准确性、得体性）、流利程度（连贯性）和语音语调（地道性、交际性）**四个方面确定考生答案**所属档次**。内容上主要关注信息的完整、正确；语言上主要关注语法和句子结构；流利性上主要关注连贯与节奏。

**注意：**考生只复述了故事的一小部分内容，按该部分内容所占的大约比例为最高分起评。

**\* 注意几种情况的处理：**

1. **出现以下情况评零分：**

（1）一直都有说，但不是在说英语，或一个单词都听不懂的；

（2）可听到背景声音（有其他考生的声音，但很确定考生本身完全没有出声说的）；

（3）考生乱说一气或背诵一些与考试答案完全无关的内容；

（4）明显听到考生是模仿跟读其他人的答案回答的；

2. 若**录音中完全没有录到声音**的，请及时上报组长，由技术人员处理；

3. 若录音声音偏小，但能听清楚内容的，**不能因声音小而扣学生的分**。

**2017年广州市听说考试一模试题、录音稿及参考答案（文字稿）**

**A卷（2016年12月29日上午使用）**

Part A Reading aloud

Millions of us love watching the world's wildlife behaving in strange and wonderful ways. But what lies at the heart of these extraordinary behaviors? Can science explain what's really going on? The latest research from all around the world is increasing our understanding of animal **emotions**, relationships, intelligence and communication, faster than ever before. I've teamed up with wildlife experts, to travel the globe in search of the most surprising animal stories. Using the very latest camera technology, we'll **reveal** how and why animals do such **remarkable** things. And we will meet the scientists who **dedicate** their lives to understanding these extraordinary discoveries.

Part B Role-play

情景介绍

角色：你是学生Julie。

任务： （1）和同学Daniel谈论健康问题。

（2）根据谈话内容回答另一位同学的提问。

W: Hi Daniel. You look really tired. You must be preparing for the exams, huh?

M: Oh hey Julie. It’s not the exams that’s the problem.

W: Then what is it?

M: I’ve hardly slept for the past few days. I’ve got this cough and it won’t go away. It’s been keeping me up all night.

W: Really? But you seem ok now. I don’t hear any coughing.

M: Yeah. It’s really strange. I never cough during the day. But at around 10pm the coughing starts. It’s so regular I could set my clock by it.

*W: Have you gone/Did you go to the school medical clinic?*

M: No. I was planning to go today during the lunch break, but I couldn’t get there. I had to attend the Student Union meeting and it went longer than expected. Now the clinic is closed.

*W: Why don’t you make some chicken soup?*

M: I could, but the problem is that if I eat the chicken soup I make, I won’t have a coughing problem. I will have a living problem. You know that my cooking is really bad.

*W: So what are you going to do?*

M: Well I was thinking about buying some cough medicine at the chemist’s. But I hate taking medicine unless it’s really necessary. So I’ve got a plan. As my coughing always starts at 10pm I might try going to bed at 9pm tonight!

Questions to raise:

1. 你有没有去学校医务室呢？

Have you gone/Did you go to the (school) (medical) clinic?

1. 你为什么不做点鸡汤呢?

Why don’t you cook/make some chicken soup?/ Why not cook/make some chicken soup?

1. 那你打算怎么办呢？

So what are you going to do?/ So what will you do?/ So what are you planning to do?/ So

what’s your plan?

Questions to answer:

1. Why can’t Daniel sleep?

Because he’s coughing/ he has a cough/ he coughs all night.

1. When does his coughing usually start?

(At) around 10 pm./ (At) about 10 (o’clock).

1. What did Daniel do during the lunch break today?

He attended/went to the Student Union meeting./ He had to attend the Student Union meeting.

1. What does Daniel think about his cooking?

He thinks it’s (really) bad./ It’s (really) bad./ (Really) bad.

1. What does Daniel plan to do tonight?

(He plans to) go to bed/ sleep at 9pm/ early/ earlier.

Part C Story retelling

John was driving along a country road when he saw a sign on an old farmhouse that read, “Talking dog for sale.”

“That’s impossible”, thought the surprised driver. John stopped his car and entered the farm yard to find out more.

Just then, a yellow dog walked up to John and stopped directly in front of him.

“Are you the talking dog?” John asked, not expecting an answer.

“Yep,” replied the dog casually.

It took John several minutes to recover from the shock. The dog really did talk. At last he asked the dog to explain.

The dog told John that he had learned to talk when he was very young. He wanted to help the country so he joined the army. His job was to find out enemy secrets. The dog said he had been very successful and had received many awards for his service. But after 8 years he had decided to retire to the countryside.

John was amazed. He rushed into the farmhouse and asked the farmer how much he wanted for the dog.

“Ten dollars,” said the farmer.

“Ten dollars?” said John. “Why are you selling him so cheaply?”

“Because he’s a liar,” replied the farmer. “He was never in the army.”

梗概：

John看到有会说话的狗出售。主人说低价出售原因是这狗是个骗子。

关键词：

talking dog (会说话的狗) for sale (出售) shock (震惊) join the army (从军)

liar (骗子)

信息点：

1. A man was driving along the road and saw a sign that read “talking dog for sale”.
2. He stopped and went to the farm to ask about the dog.
3. He met the dog and started talking to the dog.
4. The man was shocked when the dog told the man its life story.
5. The dog joined the army and its job was to find out enemy secrets.
6. And it was very successful and won many awards before it retired.
7. The man offered to buy the dog.
8. The farmer said he wanted 10 dollars for the dog.
9. The man asked why it was so cheap.
10. The farmer said because the dog was a liar and it was never in the army.

**B卷（2016年12月29日下午使用）**

Part A Reading aloud

For 3000 years, Egypt was the most advanced civilization on the planet. Its **legacy** of art and culture include some of the world's most famous and **mysterious** sacred sites. Many of these monuments were inspired by the desire, to prepare for life after death. But in 2015, a new discovery undermined centuries of **Egyptology**. Hidden for 4000 years, it **reveals** the secret origins of Egypt's most famous religious text. This document rewrites the history of the Book of the Dead. And it **reveals** that Egypt's sacred sites may tell us as much about the living as they do about the dead.

Part B Role play

情景介绍

角色：你是一名学生。

任务： （1）和同学Jackie讨论Bill的生日晚会。

（2）根据谈话内容回答另一位同学的提问。

W: Hi Jackie… is everything ready for Bill’s birthday party tonight?

M: Yeah… just about everything… I can’t wait to see his face…. He will be so surprised.

W: He deserves it. He is so kind and generous to all of us.

M: Yes. That’s why the whole class is coming tonight. They all want to express their thanks to

Bill for all the help he has given us.

W: Is there anything I can do to prepare?

M: Well…. we’ve already organised the party room. The teacher said we can use the school gym so there will be lots of space.

*W: What have you planned for tonight?*

M: Well there is quite a list. There’ll be music and dancing of course. You know how much Bill

loves dancing. And we’ve got a Karaoke machine too, so people can sing along. But the best

thing is the cake. There is a special surprise inside.

*W: Aren’t you going to tell me what it is?*

M: OK. We have made a huge paper cake and Mr West, you know, the new English teacher, he

will be inside. After we’ve finished singing “happy birthday”, he’s going to jump out. I hope

Bill doesn’t have a heart attack.

*W: Who is going to take photos at the party?*

M: Oh, I completely forgot about the photos. Can you do that? That way we can remember all the

fun. Make sure you get to the gym at 7pm. That will give us half an hour to get things ready

before Bill arrives.

Questions to raise:

1. 你们今晚打算做些什么呢？

What’s your plan for tonight?/ What are you going/planning to do tonight?/ What will you do tonight?/ What have you planned for tonight?/ What do you have planned for tonight?

1. 你不打算告诉我惊喜是什么吗？

Aren’t you going to tell me what it/the surprise is?

1. 谁将在晚会上拍照呢？

Who is going to/will take photos at the party?

Questions to answer:

1. Why is the whole class coming to Bill’s party?

(Because) Bill/he is (so) kind and generous (to them/the class).

1. Where will the birthday party be held?

In the school gym.

1. What does Bill enjoy doing most?

Dancing./ He enjoys dancing most./ He loves dancing most.

1. Who will jump out of the birthday cake?

Mr West, the new English teacher./ Mr West./ The new English teacher.

1. When will Bill arrive at the party?

(He/Bill will arrive at) 7:30 pm.

Part C Story retelling

There once was a very rich village. Everyone there wore expensive clothes and lived in beautiful houses. They were very rich because all the villagers were very good at business.

One day, a young man came to the village. He went to the market place and he started to talk with a businessman.

“Look!” he said. “Your village is famous for producing clever businesspeople. How do you do it?”

The businessman replied, “It’s really simple. We eat a lot of fish. And fish is very good for your brain. It makes us clever.”

“I see,” said the young man. “And what kind of fish?”

“That’s a secret,” said the businessman. “But if you give me $300, I can send you some.”

The young man thought that was a good idea. So he gave the businessman $300 and told him his address. Soon the young man received a box. In the box there were three fish.

After about a month the young man met the businessman again. “Thank you for the fish,” he said, “But listen! $300 is very expensive for just three fish.”

“Ah, you see!” said the businessman. “The fish is beginning to have an effect. You are getting cleverer already!”

梗概：

从前有个富裕的村庄，人们很会做生意。有个青年前来取经，商人卖给他三条鱼。

关键词：

rich village (富裕的村庄) businessman (商人) clever (聪明) secret (秘密)

expensive (昂贵的)

信息点：

1. There was a rich village, where everyone was good at business.
2. A visitor asked a local businessman what made them so successful.
3. The businessman told him about the fish that made them clever.
4. The visitor asked, “What’s the name of the fish?”
5. The businessman refused to tell him, saying that it was a secret.
6. But he offered to send the visitor 3 fish for 300 dollars.
7. The visitor agreed and he gave the local his address.
8. A mouth later, they met again.
9. And the visitor complained that the fish were very expensive.
10. The local businessman replied, “See they worked. You’re cleverer than before.”

**Part B Role Play评分细则**

**A卷**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **题号** | **评分细则（“/”表示“or”）** |
| **三问**  **1** | 你有没有去学校医务室呢？  Have you gone/Did you go to the (school) (medical) clinic?  **句子结构：Have you gone/Did you go …?**  **关键信息：go to the (school) clinic**  (2分) 句子结构正确、语法正确；关键信息完整、正确  例：Have you gone/Did you go to the (school) (medical) clinic?  (1.5分)句子结构正确、关键信息完整，但语法或信息出现一处错误  例：Have you went/go to the school clinic? /Did you went to the school clinic?  Have you gone to the school hospital?  Did you go to the school …(clinic说不出或用错)？  (1分) 覆盖语言结构及关键信息，但结构不完整或信息表达不够完整、准确  例：含有go to … (school) clinic  (0.5分) 提及语言结构或关键信息中的某个信息点  例：you go/ went to/ (school) clinic |
| **2** | 你为什么不做点鸡汤呢?  Why don’t you cook/make some chicken soup?/ Why not cook/make some chicken soup?  **句子结构：Why don’t you/ Why not…?**  **关键信息：cook/make; chicken soup** |
| **3** | 那你打算怎么办呢？  So what are you going to do?/ So what will you do?/ So what are you planning to do?/ So what’s your plan?  **句子结构：What are … going/ What will/ What’s…?**  **关键信息：going to do/ plan to do/ plan** |
| **五答**  **1** | Why can’t Daniel sleep?  (Because) he’s coughing/ he has a cough/ he coughs all night.  **关键信息：cough**  (2分) 信息正确、完整；语言正确、得体  例：(Because) he’s coughing/ he has a (terrible/bad) cough/ he coughs all night.  (1.5分) 信息和语言基本正确，出现一处信息遗漏或语法错误  例：He’s cough./ He has cough./ He coughing all the night.  (1分) 关键信息正确，回答不完整，语法错误明显  例：cough/ coughing/ coughs |
| **2** | When does his coughing usually start?  (At) around 10 pm./ (At) about 10 (o’clock).  **关键信息：10** |
| **3** | What did Daniel do during the lunch break today?  He attended/went to the Student Union meeting./ He had to attend the Student Union meeting.  **关键信息：student Union meeting**  (1分) attend meeting/ go to meeting |
| **4** | What does Daniel think about his cooking?  He thinks it’s (really) bad./ It’s (really) bad./ (Really) bad.  **关键信息：bad** |
| **5** | What does Daniel plan to do tonight?  (He plans to) go to bed/ sleep at 9pm/ early/ earlier.  **关键信息：go to bed at 9/ earlier** |

**B卷**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **题号** | **评分细则** |
| **三问1** | 你们今晚打算做些什么呢？  What’s your plan for tonight?/ What are you going/planning to do tonight?/ What will you do tonight?/ What have you planned for tonight?/ What do you have planned for tonight?  **句子结构：What’s/ What are you going/ What have you/ What will you …?**  **关键信息：plan/do; tonight** |
| **2** | 你不打算告诉我惊喜是什么吗？  Aren’t you going/ Are you not going to/ Won’t you tell me what it/the surprise is?  **句子结构：Aren’t you going to …?; what the surprise is**  **关键信息：tell me; what; surprise**  (1.5分) Aren’t you going to tell me what is the surprise? |
| **3** | 谁将在晚会上拍照呢？  Who is going to/will take photos at the party?  **句子结构：Who is going to/ Who will…?**  **关键信息：take photos; party** |
| **五答1** | Why is the whole class coming to Bill’s party?  (Because) Bill/he is (so) kind and generous (to them/the class).  **关键信息：kind and generous** |
| **2** | Where will the birthday party be held?  In the school gym.  **关键信息：school gym** |
| **3** | What does Bill enjoy doing most?  Dancing./ He enjoys dancing most./ He loves dancing most.  **关键信息：dancing** |
| **4** | Who will jump out of the birthday cake?  Mr West, the new English teacher./ Mr West./ The new English teacher.  **关键信息：Mr West/ new English teacher** |
| **5** | When will Bill arrive at the party?  (He/Bill will arrive at) 7:30 pm.  **关键信息：7:30**  (0分) 7; 6:30 |

**评卷定标期间补充细则**

评分的整体原则是学生的表达能够完成交际任务，在语境中能够表达出相应的意思则视为答中信息点。同时，如果学生在规定的答题时间的回答过程中有自行修正答案，以最后一次的回答为准，其中老师亦可以根据学生的作答斟酌学生回答是否有作弊嫌疑，如有，则不给分。具体的补充细则如下：

A卷

问题1：

如果学生出现以下表述也是给分的：

Have you been to the school clinic?

go to the hospital, see the doctor, go to the school nurse room则扣0.5

时态只要能表示过去就可以，如果用了不能表示过去的时态则酌情扣分。

问题2：

如果学生在make some chicken soup的短语中误用了do，不扣分。但是如果用have，则扣0.5.

学生如果不能读准soup，则扣0.5.

问题3：

学生说What do you (in) plan to do?不扣分，基本还是完成了交际任务。

如果说How are you want to do? How do you make? 不给分。

回答1：

如果学生能够回答相关意思则给分，如He was ill. / He was sick. He would cough at 10.

回答2：

如果学生回答10 am或者其他时间，则不给分。

回答3：

如果学生union发音不对，导致老师听到的是其他单词，酌情扣分。

回答4：

学生如果回答He think it is bad.不扣分

如果回答not good，不扣分。

如果回答His is vey bad.不扣分。但是如果说成He is very bad.只给1分。

如果回答badly,扣0.5.

有学生一开始回答best, well，然后可能听到别人的答案从而更改为bad，则不给分，视为作弊。

回答5：

学生说成He tries to drink coffee at 9 pm.不给分

He will sleep soon.给1.5.

B卷

第一问：你们今晚打算做些什么呢？

Tonight=this evening, this night没扣分

What do you plan to do tonight? (2分)

What do you want to do tonight? (1.5分)

What do you prepare to do tonight? (1.5分)

What do you do tonight? (1分)

第二问：你不打算告诉我惊喜是什么吗？

Don’t you want to tell me the surprise? (2分)

Aren’t you going to tell me the surprise? (2分)

Won’t you tell me the surprise? (2分)

You aren’t going to tell me the surprise/what the surprise is, are you? (2分)

You aren’t going to tell me the surprise/what the surprise is. Right? (2分)

You aren’t going to tell me the surprise/what the surprise is（用升调） (2分)

Why don’t you tell me what the surprise is? (1分)

第三问：谁将在晚会上拍照呢？

photos=pictures

Photo没复数，at the party中的介词at 用错均没扣分

句子中谓语动词错误（时态），扣0.5分

第一答：

Because they want to express their thanks to him (for his help/kindness) (2分)

Because he kind and generous. (1.5分)

Kind and generous. (1分)

Because it’s Bill’s birthday. (0.5分)

Because they want to express their happiness(等不是thanks的其他词）(0分)

第二答：

介词缺或错，均扣0.5分；

缺school，扣0.5分；

答案只有in the school，得0.5分；

第三答：

有多余信息，如singing 或在dancing前加musical，扣0.5分；

谓语动词错误，如enjoy to do，扣0.5分;

He likes/loves to dance most. (2分)

第四答：

Mr. West,缺Mr.或说成Mrs./Ms, 扣0.5分；

Our new English teacher缺new， 扣0.5分；

Their new English teacher, 扣0.5分；

Our new English teachers, teacher用了复数，扣0.5分；

第五答：

缺P.M.，不扣分。