

# Marking notes Remarques pour la notation Notas para la corrección

November / Novembre / Noviembre de 2021

Chinese / Chinois / Chino B

Higher level Niveau supérieur Nivel Superior

Paper / Épreuve / Prueba 1

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Chinese B – Simplified version

Chinois B – Version simplifiée

Chino B – Versión simplificada

### Criterion A: Language

### How successfully does the candidate command written language?

- To what extent is the vocabulary appropriate and varied?
- To what extent are the grammatical structures varied?
- To what extent does the accuracy of the language contribute to effective communication?

Marks	Level descriptor			
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.			
	Command of the language is limited.			
	Vocabulary is sometimes appropriate to the task.			
1–3	Some basic grammatical structures are used, with some attempts to use more complex structures.			
	Language contains errors in both basic and more complex structures. Errors interfere with communication.			
	Command of the language is partially effective.			
	Vocabulary is generally appropriate to the task and varied.			
4–6	A variety of basic and some more complex grammatical structures is used.			
	Language is mostly accurate for basic structures, but errors occur in more complex structures. Errors at times interfere with communication.			
	Command of the language is effective and mostly accurate.			
7–9	Vocabulary is appropriate to the task, and varied, including the use of idiomatic expressions.			
7-9	A variety of basic and more complex grammatical structures is used effectively.			
	Language is mostly accurate. Occasional errors in basic and in complex grammatical structures do not interfere with communication.			
	Command of the language is mostly accurate and very effective.			
	Vocabulary is appropriate to the task, and nuanced and varied in a manner that enhances the message, including the purposeful use of idiomatic expressions.			
10–12	A variety of basic and more complex grammatical structures is used selectively in order to enhance communication.			
	Language is mostly accurate. Minor errors in more complex grammatical structures do not interfere with communication.			

### 语言

考官应该记住不是所有的错误都有同等的重要性。有些错误严重影响意思上的沟通,有些并非如此。有些错误显示出缺乏语言的基本掌控,有些错误只是一时疏忽所致。

偶尔犯错: 有不同难易度的错误, 但只是偶尔发生的, 比方考生平常可以表达过去时态, 但偶尔疏忽犯错。

经常犯错:经常犯同样语法结构的错误,比如过去时态经常写错,不可靠,而且可能有语言基础上的混淆。(比方过去时态不同于现在完成)。

**差距:**某些句构很少写对,或者从来没出现过,比方需要表达过去时态,但并没出现。

### **Criterion B: Message**

### To what extent does the candidate fulfil the task?

- How relevant are the ideas to the task?
- To what extent are ideas developed?
- To what extent do the clarity and organization of ideas contribute to the successful delivery of the message?

The "descriptor unpacked" explain the assessment criteria in greater detail. Where a candidate's response does not correspond exactly to a single mark band, the statements in bold should be used as a guide for the 'best fit' approach.

Marks	Level descriptor Descriptor unpacked		
0	The work does not reach a standa	ard described by the descriptors below.	
	The task is partially fulfilled.	The link between the response and task tends to be	
	Few ideas are relevant to the task.	unclear; the reader has difficulty understanding the message.	
1–3	Ideas are stated, but with no	The response touches upon some aspects of the task but there is also much unrelated information.	
1-3	development.  Ideas are not clearly presented	The response addresses the task in a simple manner, and supporting details and/or examples barely feature, if at all.	
	and do not follow a logical structure, making the message difficult to determine.	The ideas do not link well together; inadequate or inappropriate use of cohesive devices confuse the message.	
	The task is generally fulfilled.	The link between the response and the task is mostly	
	Some ideas are relevant to the task.	detectable; the reader's general understanding of the message is not impeded, despite some ambiguity.	
	Ideas are outlined, but are not	The response covers some aspects of the task, or touches upon all aspects but superficially.	
4–6	fully developed. Ideas are generally clearly	The response includes some supporting details and examples.	
	presented and the response is generally structured in a logical manner, leading to a mostly successful delivery of the message.	The ideas are organized in a logical way; some cohesive devices are used appropriately to aid the delivery of the message, although there may be areas of confusion at times.	
	The task is fulfilled.	The link between the response and the task is clear;	
	Most ideas are relevant to the	the reader has a good understanding of the message conveyed.	
7.0	task.  Ideas are developed well, with some detail and examples.  Ideas are clearly presented and	The response covers all aspects of the task, despite losing focus at times.	
7–9		The response uses supporting details and examples to clarify the message.	
	the response is structured in a logical manner, supporting the delivery of the message.	The ideas are organized well; a range of cohesive devices are used appropriately to deliver the message with little or no ambiguity.	
	The task is fulfilled effectively.	The link between the response and the task is precise	
10–12	Ideas are relevant to the task.	and consistently evident; the reader has a clear understanding of the message conveyed.	
10-12	Ideas are fully developed, providing details and relevant examples.	The response covers all aspects of the task fully, and maintains focus throughout.	

Ideas are clearly presented and the response is structured in a logical and <b>coherent</b> manner that supports the delivery of the message.	The response uses well-chosen supporting details and examples to illustrate and explain ideas persuasively.  The ideas are organized well; a range of cohesive devices are used appropriately to deliver the message with clarity and ease.
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**Note:** When marking candidate responses, keep in mind that neither the **factual accuracy** of the information presented, nor the **validity** of the candidates' personal opinions, are being assessed. Therefore, scripts that are factually inaccurate should not be marked down, provided the ideas presented have coherence and are sufficiently developed.

### **Criterion C: Conceptual understanding**

### To what extent does the candidate demonstrate conceptual understanding?

- To what extent is the choice of text type appropriate to the task?
- To what extent are register and tone appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task?
- To what extent does the response incorporate the conventions of the chosen text type?

Marks	Level descriptor			
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.			
	Conceptual understanding is limited.			
	The choice of text type is generally inappropriate to the context, purpose or audience.			
1–2	The register and tone are inappropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task.			
	The response incorporates limited recognizable conventions of the chosen text type.			
	Conceptual understanding is mostly demonstrated.			
	The choice of text type is generally appropriate to the context, purpose and audience.			
3–4	The register and tone, while occasionally appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task, fluctuate throughout the response.			
	The response incorporates some conventions of the chosen text type.			
	Conceptual understanding is fully demonstrated.			
	The choice of text type is appropriate to the context, purpose and audience.			
5–6	The register and tone are appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task.			
	The response fully incorporates the conventions of the chosen text type.			

**Note:** Examiners must balance all three elements in criterion C (choice of text type, appropriateness of tone and register, and use of text type conventions) to arrive at the final mark.

### Question specific guidance (Criterion B and C)

# 问题一

素食文化越来越流行,有关素食文化的讨论也越加常见。作为一位素食主义者,你希望向市民推广素食。说说你选择成为素食者的个人原因,介绍素食的好处,并鼓励人们尝试接受素食文化。

博客 信 口头报告

### **Criterion B:**

- 内容必须涵盖题目所要求的三个方面: 1. 选择成为素食者的个人原因, 2. 介绍素食的好处. 3. 鼓励人们尝试接受素食文化。
- 素食可由考生自行定义,可以是纯素、奶素、乳蛋素等。但题目并没有要求 给出定义,因此没写并不扣分。
- "鼓励人们尝试接受素食文化"时,不见得要说服人们成为素食者,也可提出较有创意性的建议或步骤。

谈论三个方面时,不一定要有同样比重,但三个方面的思想观点都必须得到一定的展开才算是"完成了作业"。如果其中一方面仅蜻蜓点水般地用一两句话带过,则这项标准最多给4-6分,因为这只算是"大体上完成了作业"。

### **Criterion C:**

# 文本类型选择:

	文本类型	说明
Appropriate	博客	此文本类型可为专业文本,适合对广大 受众表达个人对某话题的看法或提出建 议。
Generally appropriate	口头报告	此文本类型为专业文本,适合针对某特定受众(此处即市民)表达对某话题的个人看法,以及提供相关的讯息。情境的设置如果合理(如市民交流大会),受众为市民,且达到写作目的,则可视为"适当"的文本类型。
Generally inappropriate	信	此文本类型若为正式信函则为专业文本,适合将个人对某话题的看法表达给特定的受众,受众一般为个人。但如果设定为一封公开信,受众清楚界定为市

民朋友,达到写作目的,则可视为"通常适当"的文本类型。

注意:如果回答清楚说明了写作的情境、受众和目的,并且这些内容符合题目的要求,则可以将"通常适当"的文本类型视为"适当",或将"通常不适当"的文本类型视为"通常适当"。

# 语体和语气:

- 半正式
- 语气中带有分享与鼓励的口吻

请参阅附录所列出的文本类型格式。

# 问题二

在经济全球化的影响下, 你注意到越来越多的年轻人只重视学习英文, 却忽视自己母语的学习。作为"全城母语日"活动的负责人, 你想向社区中的年轻人介绍当天举办的活动内容, 说说学习母语的好处及为什么要参加这次活动。

传单

访谈

博客

### **Criterion B:**

- 内容必须涵盖题目所要求的三个方面: 1. 介绍当天举办的活动内容, 2. 说说学习母语的好处, 3. 为什么要参加这次活动。
- 母语可由考生自行决定, 但可不提母语为何。
- 如果考生提到人们忽视母语的原因、母语日活动的目的或学习母语的方法等, 题目并无此要求,只能说明考生细心的思维,因此无论有没有提到都不影响 评分标准。

谈论三个方面时,不一定要有同样比重,但三个方面的思想观点都必须得到一定的展开才算是"完成了作业"。如果其中一方面仅蜻蜓点水般地用一两句话带过,则这项标准最多给4-6分,因为这只算是"大体上完成了作业"。

### **Criterion C:**

# 文本类型选择:

	文本类型	说明
Appropriate	传单	此文本类型为大众传媒文本,适合做宣传或推 广活动,一般由机构社团或举办活动时制作。 可针对特定受众(此处为社区中的年轻人)分
		发传单,达到最直接的宣传效果。
Generally appropriate	博客	此文本类型为大众传媒文本,适合表达个人看 法或提出建议,一般没有特别指定的受众。但 如果是设定为社区博客,内容清楚指出受众为 社区中的年轻人,达到写作目的,则可视为 "适当"的文本类型。
Generally inappropriate	访谈	此文本类型也是大众传媒文本,一般为两个人进行采访讨论某议题,因此受众通常不是一群人。但如果情境设置、受众与目的都合宜,可视为"通常适当"的文本类型。

注意:如果回答清楚说明了写作的情境、受众和目的,并且这些内容符合题目的要求,则可以将"通常适当"的文本类型视为"适当",或将"通常不适当"的文本类型视为"通常适当"。

# 语体和语气:

- 非正式/半正式
- 语气诚恳、热情

请参阅附录所列出的文本类型格式。

# 问题三

市政府打算把小区里的社区文娱中心改建为大型商场。你决定收集小区的居民的意见,并向市政府的官员报告你的调查结果。说说居民赞同和反对兴建大型商场的原因并发表你的意见。

口头报告

信

传单

### **Criterion B:**

- 内容必须涵盖题目所要求的三个方面: 1. 说说居民赞同, 2. 反对兴建大型商 场的原因, 3. 发表你的意见。
- 可接受考生将自己的意见和居民赞同或反对的理由相结合,但不能仅此而已, 还必须加入考生对此议题的个人观点,才算是完成题目三个方面的要求。
- 提到文娱中心的优点作为反对意见的一个理由是可接受的。但题目并无此要求,因此无论有没有提到文娱中心的优点都不影响评分标准。

谈论三个方面时,不一定要有同样比重,但三个方面的思想观点都必须得到一定的展开才算是"完成了作业"。如果其中一方面仅蜻蜓点水般地用一两句话带过,则这项标准最多给4-6分,因为这只算是"大体上完成了作业"。

### **Criterion C:**

# 文本类型选择:

	文本类型	说明
Appropriate	口头报告	此文本类型为专业文本,适合针对某特
		定人员(此处为市政府官员)表达对某
		议题的个人看法, 以及提供相关讯息。
Generally appropriate	信	此文本类型应为正式信函, 为专业文
		本,适合将个人对某议题的看法传达给
		某特定的受众(即政府官员)。如有效
		地达到写作目的,则可视为"适当"的文
		本类型。
Generally inappropriate	传单	此文本类型为大众传媒文本, 适合做宣
		传或推广活动, 不适合用来表达对某议
		题的个人看法。传单并非专业文本。

注意:如果回答清楚说明了写作的情境、受众和目的,并且这些内容符合题目的要求,则可以将"通常适当"的文本类型视为"适当",或将"通常不适当"的文本类型视为"通常适当"。

# 语体和语气:

- 正式
- 诚恳、专业

请参阅附录所列出的文本类型格式。

### Appendix: Text type conventions (Criterion C)

以下为文本类型最常见和可识别的格式要求

# 博客

- 相关的题目
- 博主的姓名、日期及时间
- 第一人称
- 具有与读者互动的意识

# 信 - 正式信函

- 开头得有称谓
- 很清楚的开头(问候语、写信目的)、信的主要内容和结束语(重申写信的目的)
- 结尾附上祝语、署名及日期

### 例如:

尊敬/敬爱的校长:

此致 / 敬祝 / 祝 敬礼! / 教安! / 工作顺利!

> 学生 署名 年月日

# 口头报告

- 第一人称("我"作叙述),强调与受众的互动
- 开始能吸引听众的注意力, 最后简洁地总结所述
- 开头有称谓, 结尾表示感謝
- 运用演讲相关的语言、技巧, 如提问及反复等

# 传单

- 引人注意的标题或宣传短语
- 分段:使用副标题、列点说明等
- 文宣背景资料,如联系方式(电话号码/电子邮件)、时间、地点等

# 访谈

# 访谈稿:

- 相关的标题 / 题目
- 时间、地点、采访人、受访人简介
- 真实的对话,包括清晰的开头/前言及结尾
- 一问一答形式

Chinese B – Traditional version

Chinois B – Version traditionnelle

Chino B – Versión tradicional

### Criterion A: Language

### How successfully does the candidate command written language?

- To what extent is the vocabulary appropriate and varied?
- To what extent are the grammatical structures varied?
- To what extent does the accuracy of the language contribute to effective communication?

Marks	Level descriptor		
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.		
	Command of the language is limited.		
	Vocabulary is sometimes appropriate to the task.		
1–3	Some basic grammatical structures are used, with some attempts to use more complex structures.		
	Language contains errors in both basic and more complex structures. Errors interfere with communication.		
	Command of the language is partially effective.		
	Vocabulary is generally appropriate to the task and varied.		
4–6	A variety of basic and some more complex grammatical structures is used.		
	Language is mostly accurate for basic structures, but errors occur in more complex structures. Errors at times interfere with communication.		
	Command of the language is effective and mostly accurate.		
7–9	Vocabulary is appropriate to the task, and varied, including the use of idiomatic expressions.		
7-9	A variety of basic and more complex grammatical structures is used effectively.		
	Language is mostly accurate. Occasional errors in basic and in complex grammatical structures do not interfere with communication.		
	Command of the language is mostly accurate and very effective.		
	Vocabulary is appropriate to the task, and nuanced and varied in a manner that enhances the message, including the purposeful use of idiomatic expressions.		
10–12	A variety of basic and more complex grammatical structures is used selectively in order to enhance communication.		
	Language is mostly accurate. Minor errors in more complex grammatical structures do not interfere with communication.		

### 語言

考官應該記住不是所有的錯誤都有同等的重要性。有些錯誤嚴重影響意思上的溝通,有些並非如此。有些錯誤顯示出缺乏語言的基本掌控,有些錯誤只是一時疏忽所致。

偶爾犯錯: 有不同難易度的錯誤, 但只是偶爾發生的, 比方考生平常可以表達過去時態, 但偶爾疏忽犯錯。

**經常犯錯:**經常犯同樣語法結構的錯誤,比如過去時態經常寫錯,不可靠,而且可能有語言 基礎上的混淆。(比方過去時態不同於現在完成)。

差距:某些句構很少寫對,或者從來沒出現過,比方需要表達過去時態,但並沒出現。

### Criterion B: Message

### To what extent does the candidate fulfil the task?

- How relevant are the ideas to the task?
- To what extent are ideas developed?
- To what extent do the clarity and organization of ideas contribute to the successful delivery of the message?

The "descriptor unpacked" explain the assessment criteria in greater detail. Where a candidate's response does not correspond exactly to a single mark band, the statements in bold should be used as a guide for the 'best fit' approach.

Marks	Level descriptor	Descriptor unpacked	
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.		
1–3	The task is partially fulfilled.  Few ideas are relevant to the	The link between the response and task tends to be unclear; the reader has difficulty understanding the message.	
	task.  Ideas are stated, but with no development.	The response touches upon some aspects of the task but there is also much unrelated information.	
	Ideas are not clearly presented	The response addresses the task in a simple manner, and supporting details and/or examples barely feature, if at all.	
	and do not follow a logical structure, making the message difficult to determine.	The ideas do not link well together; inadequate or inappropriate use of cohesive devices confuse the message.	
4–6	The task is generally fulfilled.	The link between the response and the task is mostly	
	Some ideas are relevant to the task.	detectable; the reader's general understanding of the message is not impeded, despite some ambiguity.	
	Ideas are outlined, but are not	The response covers some aspects of the task, or touches upon all aspects but superficially.	
	fully developed.  Ideas are generally clearly	The response includes some supporting details and examples.	
	presented and the response is generally structured in a logical manner, leading to a mostly successful delivery of the message.	The ideas are organized in a logical way; some cohesive devices are used appropriately to aid the delivery of the message, although there may be areas of confusion at times.	
7–9	The task is fulfilled.	The link between the response and the task is clear	
	Most ideas are relevant to the task.	the reader has a good understanding of the message conveyed.	
	Ideas are developed well, with	The response covers all aspects of the task, despite losing focus at times.	
	some detail and examples.  Ideas are clearly presented and	The response uses supporting details and examples to clarify the message.	
	the response is structured in a logical manner, supporting the delivery of the message.	The ideas are organized well; a range of cohesive devices are used appropriately to deliver the message with little or no ambiguity.	
10–12	The task is fulfilled effectively.	The link between the response and the task is precise	
	Ideas are relevant to the task.	and consistently evident; the reader has a clear understanding of the message conveyed.	
	Ideas are fully developed, providing details and relevant examples.	The response covers all aspects of the task fully, and maintains focus throughout.	

Ideas are clearly presented and the response is structured in a logical and **coherent** manner that supports the delivery of the message.

The response uses well-chosen supporting details and examples to illustrate and explain ideas persuasively.

The ideas are organized well; a range of cohesive devices are used appropriately to deliver the message with clarity and ease.

**Note:** When marking candidate responses, keep in mind that neither the **factual accuracy** of the information presented, nor the **validity** of the candidates' personal opinions, are being assessed. Therefore, scripts that are factually inaccurate should not be marked down, provided the ideas presented have coherence and are sufficiently developed.

### Criterion C: Conceptual understanding

### To what extent does the candidate demonstrate conceptual understanding?

- To what extent is the choice of text type appropriate to the task?
- To what extent are register and tone appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task?
- To what extent does the response incorporate the conventions of the chosen text type?

Marks	Level descriptor			
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.			
	Conceptual understanding is limited.			
	The choice of text type is generally inappropriate to the context, purpose or audience.			
1–2	The register and tone are inappropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task.			
	The response incorporates limited recognizable conventions of the chosen text type.			
	Conceptual understanding is mostly demonstrated.			
	The choice of text type is generally appropriate to the context, purpose and audience.			
3–4	The register and tone, while occasionally appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task, fluctuate throughout the response.			
	The response incorporates some conventions of the chosen text type.			
	Conceptual understanding is fully demonstrated.			
	The choice of text type is appropriate to the context, purpose and audience.			
5–6	The register and tone are appropriate to the context, purpose and audience of the task.			
	The response fully incorporates the conventions of the chosen text type.			

**Note:** Examiners must balance all three elements in criterion C (choice of text type, appropriateness of tone and register, and use of text type conventions) to arrive at the final mark.

### Question specific guidance (Criterion B and C)

### 問題一

素食文化越來越流行,有關素食文化的討論也越加常見。作為一位素食主義 者,你希望向市民推廣素食。說說你選擇成為素食者的個人原因,介紹素食的 好處,並鼓勵人們嘗試接受素食文化。

### **Criterion B:**

- 內容必須涵蓋題目所要求的三個方面: 1.選擇成為素食者的個人原因, 2.介紹素食的好處, 3.鼓勵人們嘗試接受素食文化。
- 素食可由考生自行定義,可以是純素、奶素、乳蛋素等。但題目並沒有要求 給出定義,因此沒寫並不扣分。
- 「鼓勵人們嘗試接受素食文化」時,不見得要說服人們成為素食者,也可提 出較有創意性的建議或步驟。

談論三個方面時,不一定要有同樣比重,但三個方面的思想觀點都必須得到一定的展開才算是「完成了作業」。如果其中一方面僅蜻蜓點水般地用一兩句話帶過,則這項標準最多給 4-6 分,因為這只算是「大體上完成了作業」。

### **Criterion C:**

### 文本類型選擇:

	文本類型	說明
Appropriate	博客	此文本類型可為專業文本,適合對廣大受
		眾表達個人對某話題的看法或提出建議。
Generally appropriate	口頭報告	此文本類型為專業文本,適合針對某特定
		受眾 (此處即市民) 表達對某話題的個人
		看法, 以及提供相關的訊息。情境的設置
		如果合理(如市民交流大會),受眾為市
		民,且達到寫作目的,則可視為「適當」的
		文本類型。
Generally 	信	此文本類型若為正式信函則為專業文本,
inappropriate		適合將個人對某話題的看法表達給特定的
		受眾,受眾一般為個人。 但如果設定為一
		封公開信, 受眾清楚界定為市民朋友, 達
		到寫作目的, 則可視為「通常適當」的文本
		類型。

注意:如果回答清楚說明了寫作的情境、受眾和目的,並且這些內容符合題目的要求,則可以將「通常適當」的文本類型視為「適當」,或將「通常不適當」的文本類型視為「通常適當」。

# 語體和語氣:

- 半正式
- 語氣中帶有分享與鼓勵的口吻

請參閱附錄所列出的文本類型格式。

### 問題二

在經濟全球化的影響下, 你注意到越來越多的年輕人只重視學習英文, 卻忽視自己母語的學習。作為「全城母語日」活動的負責人, 你想向社區中的年輕人介紹當天舉辦的活動內容, 說說學習母語的好處及為什麼要參加這次活動。

### **Criterion B:**

- 內容必須涵蓋題目所要求的三個方面: 1. 介紹當天舉辦的活動內容, 2. 說說 學習母語的好處, 3. 為什麼要參加這次活動。
- 母語可由考生自行決定,但可不提母語為何。
- 如果考生提到人們忽視母語的原因、母語日活動的目的或學習母語的方法等,題目並無此要求,只能說明考生細心的思維,因此無論有沒有提到都不影響評分標準。

談論三個方面時,不一定要有同樣比重,但三個方面的思想觀點都必須得到一定的展開才算是「完成了作業」。如果其中一方面僅蜻蜓點水般地用一兩句話 帶過,則這項標準最多給 4-6分,因為這只算是「大體上完成了作業」。

### **Criterion C:**

### 文本類型選擇:

	文本類型	說明
Appropriate	傳單	此文本類型為大眾傳媒文本, 適合做宣傳
		或推廣活動,一般由機構社團或舉辦活動
		時製作。可針對特定受眾(此處為社區中
		的年輕人) 分發傳單, 達到最直接的宣傳
		效果。
Generally appropriate	博客	此文本類型為大眾傳媒文本,適合表達個
		人看法或提出建議,一般沒有特別指定的
		受眾。但如果是設定為社區博客, 內容清
		楚指出受眾為社區中的年輕人, 達到寫作
		目的, 則可視為「適當」的文本類型。
Generally	訪談	此文本類型也是大眾傳媒文本,一般為雨
inappropriate		個人進行採訪討論某議題, 因此受眾通常
		不是一群人。但如果情境設置、受眾與目

的都合宜,	可視為	「通常適當」	的文本類
型。			

注意:如果回答清楚說明了寫作的情境、受眾和目的,並且這些內容符合題目的要求,則可以將「通常適當」的文本類型視為「適當」,或將「通常不適當」的文本類型視為「通常適當」。

# 語體和語氣:

- 非正式/半正式
- 語氣誠懇、熱情

請參閱附錄所列出的文本類型格式。

### 問題三

市政府打算把小區裏的社區文娛中心改建為大型商場。你決定收集小區的居民的意見,並向市政府的官員報告你的調查結果。說說居民贊同和反對興建大型商場的原因並發表你的意見。

口頭報告信學

### **Criterion B:**

- 內容必須涵蓋題目所要求的三個方面: 1. 說說居民贊同, 2. 反對興建大型商場的原因, 3. 發表你的意見。
- 可接受考生將自己的意見和居民贊同或反對的理由相結合,但不能僅此而已, 還必須加入考生對此議題的個人觀點,才算是完成題目三個方面的要求。
- 提到文娱中心的優點作為反對意見的一個理由是可接受的。但題目並無此要求,因此無論有沒有提到文娱中心的優點都不影響評分標準。

談論三個方面時,不一定要有同樣比重,但三個方面的思想觀點都必須得到一定的展開才算是「完成了作業」。如果其中一方面僅蜻蜓點水般地用一兩句話帶過,則這項標準最多給 4-6分,因為這只算是「大體上完成了作業」。

### **Criterion C:**

### 文本類型選擇:

	文本類型	說明
Appropriate	口頭報告	此文本類型為專業文本, 適合針對某特定
		人員(此處為市政府官員)表達對某議題
		的個人看法,以及提供相關訊息。
Generally appropriate	信	此文本類型應為正式信函, 為專業文本,
		適合將個人對某議題的看法傳達給某特定
		的受眾(即政府官員)。如有效地達到寫
		作目的,則可視為「適當」的文本類型。
Generally	傳單	此文本類型為大眾傳媒文本, 適合做宣傳
inappropriate		或推廣活動, 不適合用來表達對某議題的
		個人看法。傳單並非專業文本。

注意:如果回答清楚說明了寫作的情境、受眾和目的,並且這些內容符合題目的要求,則可以將「通常適當」的文本類型視為「適當」,或將「通常不適當」的文本類型視為「通常適當」。

# 語體和語氣:

- 正式
- 誠懇、專業

請參閱附錄所列出的文本類型格式。

# Appendix: Text type conventions (Criterion C)

以下為文本類型最常見和可識別的格式要求

# 博客

- 相關的題目
- 博主的姓名、日期及時間
- 第一人稱
- 具有與讀者互動的意識

# 信 - 正式信函

- 開頭得有稱謂
- 很清楚的開頭 (問候語、寫信目的)、信的主要內容和結束語 (重申寫 信的目的)
- 結尾附上祝語、署名及日期

例如:

尊敬/敬爱的校長:

此致 / 敬祝 / 祝 敬禮! / 教安! / 工作順利!

> 學生 署名 年月日

# 口頭報告

- 第一人稱(「我|作敘述),強調與受眾的互動
- 開始能吸引聽眾的注意力, 最後簡潔地總結所述
- 開頭有稱謂, 結尾表示感謝
- 運用演講相關的語言、技巧, 如提問及反復等

# 傳單

- 引人注意的標題或宣傳短語
- 分段:使用副標題、列點說明等
- 文宣背景資料,如聯繫方式(電話號碼/電子郵件)、時間、地點等

# 訪談

# 訪談稿:

- 相關的標題/題目
- 時間、地點、採訪人、受訪人簡介
- 真實的對話,包括清晰的開頭/前言及結尾
- 一問一答形式