

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 standard described by the descriptors below. | | |
| | 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. | |
| 1–3 | 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. | |
| | 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 | 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. | |
| | message. | The link between the response and the test is also. | |
| | The task is fulfilled. Most ideas are relevant to the | The link between the response and the task is clear; the reader has a good understanding of the message conveyed. | |
| 7–9 | task. Ideas are developed well, with | The response covers all aspects of the task, despite losing focus at times. | |
| 7-9 | 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. | |
| | 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 **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)

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 | 法或提出建议,一般没有特别指定的受众 如果是设定为社区博客,内容清楚指出受 | 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。

传单

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

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,结尾表示感谢
- 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 standa | 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 | 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. | | |
| 7.0 | message. | The link between the response and the took is also. | | |
| 7–9 | The task is fulfilled. Most ideas are relevant to the | The link between the response and the task is clear; the reader has a good understanding of the message conveyed. | | |
| | task. 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 and consistently evident; the reader has a clear | | |
| | Ideas are relevant to the task. | 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。

傳單 訪談 博客

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 inappropriate | 訪談 | 此文本類型也是大眾傳媒文本,一般為兩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 inappropriate | 傳單 | 此文本類型為大眾傳媒文本, 適合做宣傳 |
| | | 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