Name: 李, 昀哲

Last (Family/Surname) Name, First (Given) Name Middle Name

Test Date: 02 Jan. 2023 Gender: M;

李, 昀哲

China

Inst. Code | Dept. Code Native Country: China

Sponsor Code:

Test Center Country: China

Native Language: CHINESE

TOEFL Scaled Sce	ores
Reading · · · · · · · ·	N/A
Listening · · · · · · ·	N/A
Speaking · · · · · · · ·	N/A
Writing · · · · · · · ·	21
Total Score	21

Reading Skills	Level	Your Performance	
Reading	NA	N/A	
Listening Skills	Level	Your Performance	
Listening	N/A	NA TOST ROPE	
	est f	Sport	

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Speaking Skills	Level	Your Performance	
Speaking	N/A	NA	
Writing Skills	Level	Your Performance	
Writing	High- Intermediate Score range 17–23 CEFR Level B2	Test takers who receive a Writing section score at the HIGH-INTERMEDIATE level are typically able to write in English well on general or familiar topics. When writing about complex ideas or ideas on academic topics, they can convey most of the main ideas.  Test takers who score at the High-Intermediate level typically can  Produce summaries of multiple sources that include most of the main ideas; some important ideas from the sources may be missing unclose or inconsurate.	

# THIS IS THE ONLY PERSONAL RECORD YOU WILL RECEIVE. PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

This score report provides four section scores and a total score. An analysis of your strengths and weaknesses in English is included. The level pertaining to each skill should not be generalized beyond the performance on this test. Skill levels and their associated descriptions are not intended for use by institutions as part of their admissions criteria and will not be shared unless you grant permission.

Information About Scores: The following scaled scores are reported for TOEFL iBT. A total score is not reported when one or more sections have not been administered. These scores have the following ranges:

Sections	Scaled Scores	
Reading	0-30	
Listening	0-30	
Speaking	0-30	
Writing	0-30	
Total Score	0-120	

#### Score Legends:

Reading Skills	
Level	Scaled Score Range
Advanced	24-30
High-Intermediate	18-23
Low-Intermediate	4-17
Below Low- Intermediate	0-3

Listening Skills	
Level	Scaled Score Range
Advanced	22-30
High-Intermediate	17-21
Low-Intermediate	9-16
Below Low- Intermediate	0-8

Speaking Skills	
Level	Scaled Score Range
Advanced	25-30
High-Intermediate	20-24
Low-Intermediate	16-19
Basic	10-15
Below Basic	0-9

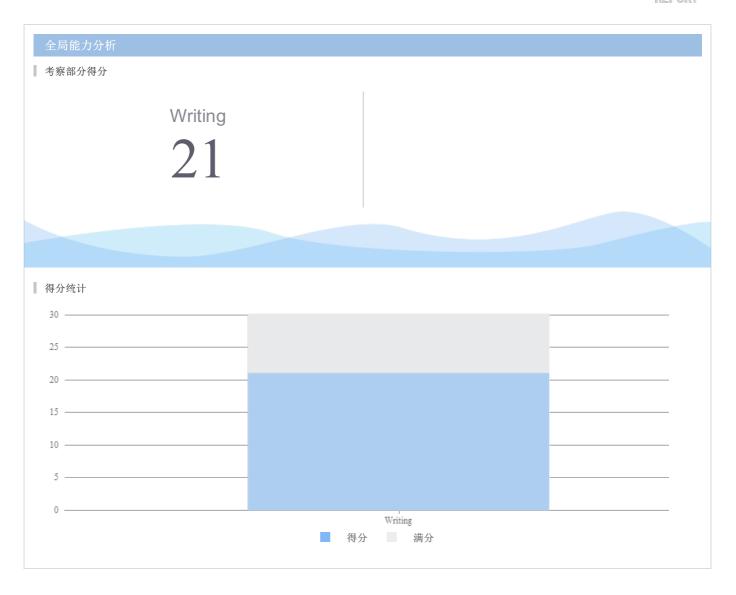
Writing Skills	
Level	Scaled Score Range
Advanced	24-30
High-Intermediate	17-23
Low-Intermediate	13-16
Basic	7-12
Below Basic	0-6

Institution Code Numbers: The code numbers on this score report are the ones you selected at the time you registered. If any of the numbers you indicated are not shown, they were incorrect and the TOEFL office was unable to send those score reports. To have additional official score reports sent, follow the directions on the attached Score Report Request Form.

	1
DEPT.	WHERE THE REPORT WAS SENT
00	Admissions office for undergraduate study or an institution or agency that is not a college or university
01,04-99	Admissions office for graduate study in a field other than management (business) or law according to the codes selected when you registered
02	Admissions office of a graduate school of management (business)
03	Admissions office of a graduate school of law

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**REPORT** 

# 作答详情

# Writing

作文题目

If you can change one aspect to improve your health, which would you choose? Why?

- 1. The kinds of food you eat
- 2. The amount of doing exercise
- 3. The amount of stress

字数统计: 332 学生作答

Looking back over the history, we have been suffering from immense stress coinciding with a parallel trend in economy development. Some people argues that what we eat and the amount of doing exercise may improve our health on a large scale. However, in my opinion, these two aspects, despite optimize the living habits at some extent, may not completely solve the primary issue from external environment. Thus, I'm inclined to change the amount of stress to improve my health.

To begin with, reducing the amount of stress contributes to enhance working and studying efficiency. Under tremendous stress, hardly can individuals have ideal productivity. For example, in my freshman year, I was occupied with several courses and college clubs. I lived in an astonishing pace with several dues pushing me every week. At that time, I was stranded in so overwhelming stress that my academic perdormance droped swiftly. Whereas when I quit some of useless clubs and concentrated on curriculums, the score improved evidently and my efficiency was enhanced. Hence, individuals could live and study better with lower stress.

In addition, lower amount of stress help ease our mood. With huge stress, there are less spare time in our life. However, being under over amount of stress for a long time may lead to mental illness which have negative effects on our neural system. According to one study, being in a low mood may cause suicide which is a tragedy no one wants to experience. For instance, my friend used to be pessimistic and showed no intrests to anything. That's the symptom of suffering stress. After taking him out to see a film and chatting with him for a while, he become happier and study better. Therefore, less stress lay foundation to a better life.

Juding from what I presented above, I firmly believe that the amount of stress is a major conrtibutor to individuals' health. It's our optimistic stance toward life in the face of adversity that really counts.

评分

评语

- 较好地针对话题完成任务,但是一些论点所用解释、例证和/或细节没有充分展开
- 体现一致、递进、连贯的特点,虽偶尔出现观点的联系不清,但不影响文章表达语言有一定的熟练度,能使用一定量不同类型的句法和词汇。在结构、词汇或习惯用法上存在一定的错误



# 详细剖析

## Grammai

# 句子不完整

从整体上看,您的作文句子完整性很高,基本未出现句子支离破碎现象。

如文中第3段的According to one study, being in a low mood may cause suicide which is a tragedy no one wants to experience体现了良好的 句子结构完整性。

在句子完整性方面, 您的表现已近乎完美, 在今后的写作过程中只需稍加注意即可。

#### 主谓一致

在Subject-Verb Agreement方面,您的总体表现不佳。文中存在大量的主谓不一致句子。 您在In addition, lower amount of stress help ease our mood中都出现了主谓一致错误,其中的谓语动词应该分别更正为helps。

您在该方面的表现亟待改进,需进一步的总结和梳理。同时提醒您注意主谓一致中最基本的三个原则:语法一致原则、意义一致原则和就近原

#### 动词形式

从动词形式上来看,通篇未出现III-Formed Verbs。由此可见,您对动词形式的理解和掌握达到了较高水平。

例如,After taking him out to see a film and chatting with him for a while, he become happier and study better中的动词使用十分恰当。 您对这一块的理解和掌握已十分深入。在写作过程中,只需对一些特殊动词形式稍作斟酌即可。若您想了解更多关于动词形式的知识,可以阅 读《新托福考试核心语法》等书籍。

## 代词

文章在代词使用方面无误,您能够有效、精准地使用不同形式的pronouns,例如人称代词、物主代词、反身代词等等。

如文章Thus, I'm inclined to change the amount of stress to improve my health中的my使用精准,指代明确。

在这点上,您做得很棒。希望您能保持这方面的优势。

#### 名词单复数

行文过程中,您能够严格遵守名词单复数的语法规则,通篇未发现该类型的错误。

例如,在2段To begin with, reducing the amount of stress contributes to enhance working and studying efficiency中的名词单复数使用就很恰 当。

在该知识点上,鉴于您的扎实基础,在平时稍作梳理即可。

#### Usage

本文在Usage方面的水平有待提升。通篇在冠词使用、词性、选词、介词用法和动词时态等方面出现了一定数量的错误。

在准确地使用定冠词、不定冠词和零冠词方面,您的水平有限。通篇出现了若干冠词使用错误,部分错误干扰了文章意义的表达。

文中Therefore, less stress lay foundation to a better life中就出现了一处典型的冠词错误,应改为Therefore, less stress lay the foundation to a better life.

您对定冠词、不定冠词和零冠词的写作应用水准差强人意。请您注意总结归纳高频问题并对症下药。

## 词件

从词性的使用上来看,您在名词误用、动词误用、形容词误用、副词误用等方面存在一定程度的漏洞。通篇出现了不为少数的词性混淆问题。 例如文章Looking back over the history, we have been suffering from immense stress coinciding with a parallel trend in economy development中的economy就出现了词性错误。

希望您在用词时,不要只从词义层面上考虑,却对词性的误用浑然不觉。请特别注意形容词与名词或代词的位置关系,副词与动词的位置关系 以及形容词与副词的位置关系等。

## 用词

通篇看来,您的用词比较贴切、地道,部分选词已接近native speaker的水准。

如文中I lived in an astonishing pace with several dues pushing me every week的选词就十分完美。

语言的丰富多变是体现一个考生语言能力的重要指标,在同一篇文章里,用词要尽量避免重复。适当的时候,还要运用一些修辞手法。 一般来说,要把握选词的准确性,可以从以下三方面入手。

- 、通过广泛大量的阅读,了解英语词汇与社会、历史、政治和文化的内在联系,写出符合语言习惯并地道地表达出英语语言的逻辑性和连贯 性的文章。
- 二、在英语写作中特别要注意同义词和近义词的区别。 三、考生应当注意英语词汇和中文词汇无法对应的部分的转化和表达。

# 介词

在介词应用(例如介词误用、介词搭配、介词遗漏或多余等)方面,您的整体表现处于中下水平。文中出现了多处极其明显的improper prepositions

建议您擅用分类法将介词的用法意义和固定搭配等进行分类整理,然后集中进行记忆。在写作过程中,注意不同介词的甄别和选用。

## 动词时态

在动词时态的选择和使用上,您的正确率非常高。文中基本没有Verb Tense方面的失误。

托福独立写作绝大部分使用的是一般现在时,一般现在时第三人称要使用单数,但描述过去发生的事例时应使用过去时。

您对Mechanics这块知识点十分擅长。文章基本未出现Spelling、专有名词大小写、句首字母大小写方面的问题。

#### 拼写

从全文来看,您的总体拼写准确度较高。通篇只出现了极少数的typos。

如At that time, I was stranded in so overwhelming stress that my academic perdormance droped swiftly中的perdormance就出现了拼写错误,应更正为performance。

Typo是托福英语写作中容易引起失分的重要因素之一。建议您对自身的单词拼写失误进行总结,并且注意预防和克服这些拼写错误。

#### 首字母大小写

英语中除了句子开头第一个字母要大写外,人名、专有名词、节日名词以及月份等词的首字母也都要大写。您的文章在以上方面不存在任何大小写错误。

在正规的IBT考试中,不会像Microsoft Word一样,一旦发现大小写错误就会自动出现下划线来提示你。所以大家在平时的练习中就要自觉养成手动切换大小写的良好习惯。

## Style

本文展现了您在Style方面的良好水平。通篇在长短句的搭配使用、句型复杂度、分段合理性和文章字数上只出现了极个别失误。

#### 短句

全文未出现过短的句子,体现了您对句子的良好驾驭能力。

您在这方面表现得十分优秀,请您再接再厉。

#### 长旬

通篇未出现过长的句子。文章较为流畅,表意清晰。

过长句子是指结构过于复杂、词语过多的句子。您在写作中对长句数量的安排十分合理,请继续保持。

# 句型复杂度

在Sentence Complexity方面,您能够娴熟地使用强调句、各类从句、双重否定句、倒装句等复杂句型。全文句型丰富多变。

例如,第1段中,您选用了多种复杂句型,从而使文章灵活多姿。

如果说单词是句子的灵魂,那句子就是文章的基石,而句型则是不同品质的基石,可以让整篇文章充满多样的色彩,读起来让人很有兴趣。 句 式的复杂度和多样性一定要体现,同词汇一样,要写得漂亮,又不能舍本逐末。各种句式都写个遍那是没有必要的,也是很危险的。大家应该 在平时练习的时候都准备一些自己比较拿手的句式,多多练习,为自己的文章添彩。

# 分段合理性

全文整体段落划分较清晰,但个别段落的划分并不十分合理。

对于写作来说,分段是影响整篇文章得分非常重要的一个因素,甚至可以说是一篇作文的门面。因为托福的改卷考官往往在批改一篇作文上只会花2-3分钟,如何在这短短几分钟的时间内给人留下深刻印象,文章的分段结构是第一关键。应对国外考试作文,尤其是托福的写作,最简单,看似最cliché,但同时也是最经典的,就是"五段论"的结构。简而话之,就是"总分总"的结构。

## 字数

您的Word Count完全符合托福独立写作的字数要求(300字)。

希望您能在今后的写作中继续保证足够的字数。

## Organization&Development

在Organization和Development层面上,您的文章结构基本清晰,展开基本充分。但是一些论点所用的解释、例证或细节没有充分展开。 建议在条件允许的情况下多开展针对性练习。如针对此项评分原则,考生可以练习如何运用连接词,如何安排过渡句,以及如何事先构思,用 最清晰的思路、最统一的思想、最直白的回答完成一篇最有挑战的托福独立写作。

## 组织

在Organization方面,您的文章脉络清晰度一般,各部分陈述尚可。通篇缺乏了导论、主旨、分论点、论证、总结中的若干部分,不太符合托福独立写作的要求。

例如,从整体结构上看,文章缺乏强有力的Main Idea。

对证明,然后,不是不是一个工程,大量就是属于对的相信的。 托福写作通常是一个五段三点式的写作,通常我们也叫鱼骨头(Fish Bone)式。这样的结构就是最为普遍的议论文结构,开头段+中间三段+结尾段。千万不要小看这样的结构,以为这样的结构过于简单,过于八股。其实,新托福写作考查的也就是考生是否会熟练运用这样的结构去表达自己对一个观点的看法。美国的高中生会专门用一年的时间来学习这样的结构。所以在准备托福写作的时候,应该特别注意要熟练运用五段三点式这样的结构。

## 发展

您的文章在Development方面表现较好,能够运用恰当的例子或细节对分论点进行论证,但某些段落的展开不够充分。

例如,文章第2段中的论据显得十分单薄,论点支撑度有待改进。

托福独立作文要求展开充分(well-developed)。什么叫做充分展开呢?一个题目,如果表示完全同意或反对,那么就显得太极端,太片面,通常只能得到很低的分数。但是简单的各打五十大板的做法也不可取。最简单的解决办法就是在照顾平衡的基础上有所侧重,也就是说,在论述一个问题的时候,一定要有所倾向,但是对另外的观点也要适当的着些笔墨。除了清晰的逻辑,还需要具体合适的论据以及例子。专家建议考生不要去背别人的例子然后生搬硬套到自己的文章中去。例子不在多,在于是否贴切(appropriate),有说服力的例子一两个就足够了。

# LexicalComplexity

## 词汇复杂度

例に复定し、 級观全文,您的写作应用词汇量一般。同时,您使用复杂词汇的能力尚待提升。 全文中存在不少简单词汇,例如one,two等。 TOEFL写作对考生的要求是可汇上体现出diversity and maturity based on the factor of accuracy and precision. 因此就要求我们对词汇的 掌握必须过关。如果你的水平是高中生的话(词汇量: 3000-4000),那么首先你要攻克大学英语四六级的词汇,将你的词汇量提升到6000的水平。注意是主动词汇,主动词汇就是你写作或者口语中能够表达出来和使用出来的词汇。被动词汇就是你阅读和听力中能够识别出来,但是写作口语中却很难表达出来的词汇。要提升你的词汇修为的第一关就是必须迅速扩大你的主动词汇量(The working vocabulary)。