

Comments on Speaking Samples

Speaking Sample 1

Fluency & Coherence

流利性与连贯性

The candidate speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence. There is very little hesitation, and she is able to talk continuously with only occasional hesitation and repetition. There is some good use of cohesive devices, for instance:

考生在无明显困难、不失连贯的情况下表达详尽。她极少犹豫，可以不间断地谈话，仅偶尔犹豫和重复。表达中有效地使用了衔接手段，例如：

- “... and another reason is that ...”
- “... both for work and also for entertainment ...”

However, the range of cohesive features and discourse markers is not wide enough for a higher band. Some referencing and connectives are missing, with some overuse of basic items. For example:

但是，衔接方式和语篇标记的多样性未达到更高分数的要求。缺少部分指代和连接词，有时过度使用基本用语。例如：

- “You can visit a lot of place without going out, without leaving the country, you just watch the TV programmes about travelling, about country and I think it widen our horizon.”

Lexical Resource

词汇多样性

The candidate has a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length. There is frequent use of less common items, idioms and good collocation. For instance:

考生的词汇多样性足以就有关话题进行详尽的表达。她频繁使用非常用用语、习语以及好的词语搭配。例如：

- “... one of the largest and most comprehensive museums in the world ...”
- “... money-driven ...”
- “... sustainable development for tourism ...”

There is some imprecision in word choice. This keeps the rating below a higher band score. For instance:

某些词语的选择不够精确，因而无法达到更高的分数。例如：

- “... know some experience ...”
- “... vivid suggestion ...”
- “... discuss about ...”

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

语法多样性及准确性

There is some accuracy and control over the complex structures that are used. Conversely, the frequency of complex constructions is too limited for a higher band. There are some grammatical errors that persist but these do not impede communication or meaning, for instance:

复杂句型的使用具有一定的准确性和控制力。但另一方面，使用复杂结构造句的频率过低，无法获得更高分数。一些语法错误不断出现但并不影响交流或意思表达，例如：

- “I think it's very good place ...”
- “... it's a fantastic place that you can know what our history evolves ...”

Pronunciation

发音

There is sustained use of intonation, with effective use of both stress and intonation. An example of this is “EVERY day”.

持续使用语调，有效地使用了重读和语调，例如“EVERY day”。

Overall score: 7

总分：7

Speaking Sample 2

Fluency & Coherence

流利性与连贯性

The candidate willingly speaks at length and displays little effort. There are instances of hesitation, usually mid-sentence, which indicates some difficulty in accessing appropriate language. There is also an occasional lack of coherence, particularly in Part 2 of the Speaking test, which sounds unnatural and may indicate reliance on set phrases and memorised chunks of language. The candidate is most effective in Part 3 of the Speaking test.

考生愿意充分表达，几乎没有障碍。其间数次出现犹豫——通常是在句中，说明在使用恰当的语言表述方面有一定困难。偶尔缺乏连贯性，特别是在第二部分，听起来不尽自然，说明有可能依赖固定短语并且背诵了大段的语言。考生对语言的使用在第三部分最为有效。

One example of lack of coherence is:

缺乏连贯性的其中一个例子是：

- “I can get information in the Internet, such as, I can chat with my friends.”

Lexical Resource

词汇多样性

The candidate shows a wide enough range of vocabulary to discuss topics at length. There are some cases of lexical inappropriacy, though the meaning is generally clear. Although there is some evidence of idiomatic items, they are often incorrectly applied. For instance: 考生展现了足够多样的词汇以就多个话题进行详尽的讨论。有时词汇使用不当，但总体上意思清晰。虽然有某些使用习语的迹象，但通常使用错误。例如：

- “... can make a family to clear the air and ease this misunderstanding.”
- “... such as floating in a seam of light ...”
- “They can undergo this two issues at the same time.”

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

语法多样性及准确性

She produces varied structures with reasonable accuracy, including a mix of simple and complex structures. However, there are frequent errors (e.g., agreement, verb forms) though these are generally not problematic to the listener. For example:

考生使用了多种句型——包括混合使用了简单和复杂句型，具有一定的准确度。但经常出现错误（如词型一致、动词形式），不过对听者基本没有造成影响。例如：

- “In China, the government has take a lot of issues ...”
- “On the one hand, they can protect this places ...”
- “I can also get some other knowledges.”
- “Their relationship was happen in the campus of Cambridge University.”
- “Such as you can search on the Internet that which place I want to go ... and then you go there and you can get your point and to check on the places step by step.”

- “You have known that and then you can see that.”

The past or future tense could be used more effectively when relating what did and what will happen.

在表述过去和将来发生的事情时，过去时或未来时的使用可以更为有效。

Pronunciation

发音

The candidate demonstrates various phonological features (e.g., weak forms, word and sound linking, elision, contracted forms) and chunking is generally appropriate. However, mispronunciations are evident (such as “a lot” in Part 1) and intonation and stress is often randomly applied.

考生展现了不同的语音特点（例如：弱读、连读、略读和缩写形式），音段使用基本恰当。但发音错误明显（例如第一部分中的“a lot”），语调和重读的使用通常很随意。

Overall score: 6.5

总分：6.5

Speaking Sample 3

Fluency & Coherence

流利性与连贯性

The candidate is willing to speak at length and uses a range of connectives and discourse markers. However there appears to be noticeable effort due to hesitation and slow speech which results in some loss of coherence.

考生有充分交流的意愿，使用了多种连接词和语篇标记，但由于犹豫和语速较慢，表达似乎有明显困难，造成有些地方缺乏连贯性。

There is useful signposting, for instance:

有效使用了语义指示用语，例如：

- “I believe so.”
- “I think it depends.”
- “Actually, this is something with two sides ...”

Lexical Resource

词汇多样性

The vocabulary used is flexible enough to discuss a variety of topics and includes usage of less common and idiomatic expressions, as well as showing some awareness of style and collocation. Some good examples of vocabulary include:

词汇使用具有足够的灵活性，可以讨论各种话题，使用了非常用表达方式和习语，并展现了一定的语体和词汇搭配意识。部分词汇使用的范例包括：

- “They have their own point of view which is not generally accepted ...”
- “... historical relics ...”
- “... tourists pour into those historical sites ...”

There are some inappropriate word choices. In addition, paraphrasing is not always effective. 有些词语选择不当。此外，没能保持有效的同义转换。

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

语法多样性及准确性

A range of complex structures is used with some flexibility. Though there are some grammatical mistakes, especially with complex structures, the candidate can frequently produce error-free sentences. Good examples of grammar include:

考生使用了一系列复杂句型，具有一定的灵活性。虽然有一些语法错误——特别是在复杂句型中，但语句基本正确无误。语法使用的范例包括：

- “Since I was a little child, it was my dream to be a teacher because both of my parents are teachers.”
- “Actually I have been there twice in the past few years. The first time I went there with my husband just a few months after our wedding.”

- “If there were no Internet, I think probably we would lost [lose] many ways of communication and it will make our life more difficult.”

Pronunciation

发音

The candidate demonstrates some effective use of pronunciation features, including good use of stress, such as “Till **now**, I’m quite **satisfied** with my **work**”, though this is not continually sustained. In addition, the candidate’s slow speech affects the natural overall sentence rhythm.

考生展现出一定的有效使用发音特点的能力，包括正确使用重读——例如 “Till **now**, I’m quite **satisfied** with my **work**”，但无法持续使用。此外，考生的较慢语速影响了句子整体的自然节奏。

Overall score: 7

总分：7

Speaking Sample 4

Fluency & Coherence

流利性与连贯性

The candidate rarely hesitates or reformulates, and develops topics coherently and at length. She uses a good range of discourse markers and connectives. There is occasional overuse of certain discourse markers (for example “besides”) and cohesive devices and they are not always accurate.

考生极少犹豫或重组语言，并能连贯地展开话题，表达详尽。她使用了多样化的语篇标记和连接词。偶尔过度使用某些语篇标记（例如“besides”）和连接手段，且无法保持准确使用。

Lexical Resource

词汇多样性

The candidate is comfortable with unfamiliar topics and there is some effective use of less common vocabulary and idioms. These include:

考生可以轻松讨论并不熟悉的话题，有时可以有效地使用非常用词汇和习语，包括：

- “... focus on the process of learning English ...”
- “... enhance the experience of visiting a place ...”
- “... exaggerate the beauty of a place ...”

However, some attempts at the use of idioms and collocation are not appropriate. For instance:

但是部分习语和搭配使用不当，例如：

- “I really like to surprise me.”
- “... pretty enjoy ...”
- “... watch TV shows by computer.”
- “... so you would not be dangerous in that place.”
- “... things that happened to my mind.”

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

语法多样性及准确性

The candidate attempts a range of grammatical structures, often accurately. For instance:

考生尝试使用多种语法结构，通常使用准确，例如：

- “She deserves a rest after like thirty years devoting herself to her ...”
- “If I wanna teach something, I have to be good at it ...”
- “Since I study in Scotland, I think it’s very close to Paris and it would be very convenient to go there, and the price of the flight wouldn’t be very high.”

Errors, particularly in complex structures, tense, and pluralisation, are too frequent to merit a higher band.

语法错误，特别是在复杂句型、时态和复数中出现得过于频繁，因而无法获得更高的分数。

Pronunciation

发音

Sounds are articulated clearly, so the candidate can be easily understood. There is some subtle use of stress. For instance:

发音清晰，听者可以轻松地理解。有时可以精妙地使用重读。例如：

- "... not by television *itself* ..."
- "... *super* popular among people ..."
- "First we have *black & white* version, and now we have *colour*."

Overall score: 7

总分：7