

在英格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰的 **A-level** 考试（普通中等教育证书考试高级水平课程）中考取高分的人数连续第二年下降，**27.2%**的考生成绩为 **A*** 级（最优）或 **A** 级（优）。

It's the second year **in a row** that the **proportion** of top grades has fallen. Around 27% of exams were graded **A*** or A. That's almost the same as in 2019 which was the last year of exams before Covid.

获得高分学生的比例连续第二年下降。约 **27%** 的考试成绩被评为 **A*** 级或 **A** 级。这一比例与 **2019** 年的考试成绩几乎相同，**2019** 年是新冠肺炎疫情前的最后一次考试。

Grades in 2020 and 2021 were unusually high as results were based on **teachers' assessments**. But **the picture varies** across the UK this year. The proportion of students receiving top grades in Wales and Northern Ireland is significantly higher than in England where the plan was to **bring grades back in line with** pre-pandemic levels more quickly.

2020 年和 **2021** 年的 **A-level** 考试成绩异常优秀，因为这两年的成绩是基于教师的评估。但今年英国各地的情况各不相同。威尔士和北爱尔兰获得高分的学生比例远高于英格兰，英格兰的计划是更快地将成绩恢复到疫情前的水平。

1. 词汇表

in a row	连续地
proportion	比例
A*	“最优”成绩
teachers' assessments	教师给学生作出的评估
the picture varies	情况各不相同
bring back	带回，恢复
in line with	与...一致

2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. For how many years has the proportion of top exam grades been falling?
2. True or False? *27% of exams were graded A*.*
3. Why were grades unusually high in 2020 and 2021?
4. Is the situation the same all over the UK?

3. 答案

1. For how many years has the proportion of top exam grades been falling?

Two years. This is the second year that the proportion of top exam grades has fallen.

2. True or False? *27% of exams were graded A*.*

False. Around 27% of exams were either graded A* or A.

3. Why were grades unusually high in 2020 and 2021?

Grades were higher in 2020 and 2021 because they were based on teachers' assessments.

4. Is the situation the same all over the UK?

No, there is a higher proportion of students getting top grades in Wales and Northern Ireland.