**乐山市市中区城区片2020～2021学年度八年级上期**

**期中调研考试 英语试题**

**（考试时间：120 分钟，满分：150 分）**

## 注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分，共 10 页，共 150 分， 考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 将第一卷、第二卷的答案填入答题卡的相应位置。
3. 考试结束后，考生只交答题卡。

# 第一卷 （选择题，共 100 分）

## 第一部分听力 (共两节，满分 30 分)

**第一节：**(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. Whose English is good?
2. Tony’s. B. Sam’s. C. David’s.
3. What’s the population of Guangzhou?
4. About 11 million. B. About 13 million.  C. About 15 million.
5. How will they go to Xiamen?
6. By car. B. By train. C. By plane.
7. When will the football match at Park School be?
8. On 13th October. B. On 15th October. C. On 17th October.
9. Where did Mike go yesterday?
10. To the beach. B. To the museum. C. To the library

**第二节：**（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面五段对话或独白。每段段话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第6、7题。

1. Why can't Mary go to the zoo this afternoon?
2. Because she has to clean her room.

B. Because she has to write to her friend.

C. Because she has to study for the English test.

7. When are the speakers going to the zoo?

A. Tomorrow afternoon. B. Tomorrow morning. C. This morning.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where will the woman go?

A. To the bus stop. B. To the train station. C. To the airport.

9. What time will the driver pick up the woman?

A. At 4：30 p. m. 　 B. At 3：30 p. m. C. At 3：00 p. m.

10. What do we know about the driver?

A. He will help the woman with the bags.

B. He is good at talking with people.

C. He is a middle­aged man.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What will Sandy do on Sunday morning?

A. Do her homework. B. Go to the zoo. C. Clean her room.

12. How many people will go to the zoo with Sandy?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

13. How will they go to the zoo?

A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. When will the football match start this afternoon?

A. At 4:40. B. At 5:00. C. At 5:20.

15. What was the score of the football match last year?

A. 2-1. B. 2-3. C. 3-1.

16. Who made a mistake in the football match last year?

A. Henry. B. David. C. Tony.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How big can a panda grow up?

A. 1.6 meters long. B. 1.5 meters long. C. 1.4 meters long.

18. What does the WWF do to save pandas？

A. Build hospitals. B. Give them more food. C. raise money.

19. Where do pandas live in China?

A. In the wild. B. In the zoo. C. In the mountain.

20. Why are pandas in danger?

A. Their lands get smaller. B. It gets very cold. C. They don’t have food at all.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 30 分)

**第一节：** 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. I like baseball because I think it's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exciting B. boring C. excited

22. —What did you do last Sunday?

—We went for a picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Danny, because he was ill.

　 A. besides B. except C. except for

23. I\_\_\_\_\_\_much money \_\_\_\_\_\_the new house.

A. spent; on B. spent; for C. paid; on

24. Tom\_\_\_\_\_\_Sam in the match and \_\_\_\_\_\_the prize.

A. won; beat B. won; got C. beat; won

25. I can’t save the pictures on the computer. Can you tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. how to do it B. what to do it C. what should to do it

26. They stayed in Hangzhou \_\_\_\_\_\_visit the West Lake.

A. so that B. in order that C. in order to

27. It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_cheaper and \_\_\_\_\_\_enjoyable to travel by train than by plane.

A. much; more B. very; very much C. more; more

28. Can you give me\_\_\_\_\_\_ on how to learn English well?

A. some pieces of advices B. some piece of advices C. some pieces of advice

29. Mr. Wang told his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball because of the coming exams.

A. not to play B. to not play C. not play

30. When you’re reading a book, you’d better not \_\_\_\_\_\_every word in the dictionary.

A. look out B. look up C. look after

31. Who listens\_\_\_\_\_\_, Tom, Jack or Bill?

A. the most carefully B. more careful C. more carefully

32. We should do everything we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment

A. protect B. to protect C. protecting

33. I hope everyone can care about \_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment and stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things.

A．protecting；wasting B．protecting；to waste C．protect；wasting

34. Listen！I hear someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.

A．singing B．sing C．to sing

35. — I am afraid I can’t pass the exam.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! You will get good scores, if you study hard.

A. Cool B. What a pity C. Never mind

**第二节：** 完形填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

A young man was going to spend his holiday in a mountain village. That night he stayed at a small hotel near the train station. 36 going to bed, he went to the owner of the hotel and said, “Excuse me, sir. Will you please wake me up at four forty-five tomorrow morning? I’ll take the five o’clock 37 .”

“Oh, sorry, ” the owner said in a hurry. “ I’m afraid I can’t. I won’t be able to get up so 38 . ”

The young man was going to return to his room when he stopped and asked, “ Have you got an alarm clock ? Maybe it can help me.”

“ Yes, here you are, young man, ”said the owner.

The young man thanked the owner 39 . But as he looked at the alarm clock closely, it seemed there was 40 wrong with it.

“ Will it ring on time? ”he asked.

“Sure! You just give it a good shake ( 摇晃 ) at a quarter 41 five, and it will do! ”

36. A. Before B. After C. While

37. A. ship B. plane C. train

38. A. early B. late C. quickly

39. A. angrily B. happily C. sadly

40. A. something B. nothing C. anything

41. A. past B. to C. of

B

If you want to go somewhere quickly, will you choose to take a taxi? Most people say yes. Of course, taking a taxi to go somewhere can help you \_\_42\_\_ a lot of time. But there is a strange taxi in\_\_43\_\_. The strange taxi is called the Turtle Taxi. It runs at low speed. A Turtle Taxi driver says that he\_\_44\_\_drives his taxi quickly.

Turtle Taxis are becoming popular in Japan. They are welcomed warmly by the elderly(老人)and women with children. They don't like to take a\_\_45\_\_taxi. They say that the fast taxi makes them feel sick. Many tourists also\_\_46\_\_Turtle Taxis to travel around the city. They\_\_47\_\_that it is the best way to travel around\_\_48\_\_you will have enough time to enjoy the beautiful views (景色) on the way.

The drivers of Turtle Taxis drive more slowly and gently (轻柔地). “The starts and stops are very gentle，” said a mother with a one­year­old baby. “It is\_\_49\_\_and comfortable. My child can have a nice sleep in the car. ”

Are you\_\_50\_\_in the Turtle Taxi? Why not try to take it when you go to Japan?

42. A. take B. spend C. save D. lose

43. A. China B. Japan C. America D. Australia

44. A. always B. usually C. often D. never

45. A. fast B. slow C. cheap D. expensive

46. A. lend B. borrow C. take D. ride

47. A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk

48. A. although B. because C. but D. if

49. A. dangerous B. safe C. quick D. uncomfortable

50. A. interesting B. interested C. boring D. bored

## 第三部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

**第一节：**(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的几个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Passage A**  Yuan Longping was born in Beijing in 1930. He developed a new kind of rice in 1974, which helped many countries grow more rice than ever before. So he is called “the Father of Rice”. | **Passage B**  Dear Diana，  Last week, we had a history exam but I didn't study for it. I was really worried. In the exam, Tom sat next to me and I copied his answers. Will the teacher give me a poor mark if I tell her the truth? Should I tell her?  Yours，  Maggy |
| **Passage C**  An Italian marathon(马拉松赛跑) runner, Dorando Pietri, entered the stadium and took a wrong turn during the race. He fell down. He was treated by a doctor and he was helped to cross the finishing line. | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Passage D** | **Ways of traveling** | | **Cost** | | **Time** |
| New York—Los Angeles | | coach | | $20 | 10 hours |
| plane | | $80 | 2 hours |
| train | | $60 | 3 hours |
| car | | $230 | 8 hours |

51. According to Passage A, which sentence is **right**?

A. Yuan Longping is “the Grandfather of Rice”.

B. Yuan Longping was born in 1932.

C. Yuan Longping helped many countries grow more rice.

52. If you want to write a true event about the Olympics, you can read \_\_\_\_ for information.

A. Passage A B. Passage B C. Passage C

53. What is Maggy’s trouble?

A. She didn’t finish her exam.

B. She copied Tom’s answers during the exam.

C. She told her teacher the truth.

54. What is the fastest way to travel from New York to Los Angeles?

A. By plane B. By coach C. By car

55. What is the second cheapest way to travel from New York to Los Angeles?

A. By coach. B. By plane. C. By train.

B

Wild animals are our friends, but many of them are getting fewer and fewer. We should try to protect them. The four animals below are now in danger.

**Tibetan Antelopes**

Tibetan antelopes(藏羚羊) mainly feed on grass. They are usually found in groups of about 20. People killed them for their warm and soft wool(羊毛) to make it into expensive clothes. The number of them is smaller and smaller year by year. There are less than 75，000 Tibetan antelopes left in the world, down from a million 50 years ago.

**Golden Monkeys**

Golden monkeys have golden­orange fur. They move around in the daytime, usually in groups of as many as 100 to 200 heads, or 20 to 30 heads. They feed on fruits and young leaves of bamboo. But people are destroying(毁坏) the environment where they live. Trees and bamboo are disappearing(消失), so golden monkeys have less and less to eat.

**Elephants**

Elephants are bigger than any other animal on land. They have long trunks(象鼻) and tusks(象牙). They have poor eyesight(视力), but very good hearing and smell. Elephants are very friendly towards each other and towards their neighbours. They usually live in a group for many years. Now, there are very few elephants in the world. The number of them is becoming smaller and smaller because their living areas are used for farming. Also, people hunt them for their tusks.

**Wolves**

Wolves are not very big. They have very good eyesight, hearing and smell. Wolves are friendly to each other and never attack(攻击) people. They do not kill for fun. Wolves are in danger, too. They are losing their living areas because people cut down forests. Soon they will have no home or food.

56. Tibetan antelopes usually live in groups of about \_\_\_\_.

A. 20 B. 30 C. 100 D. 200

57. Which of the following animals are the biggest on land?

A. Tibetan antelopes. B. Golden monkeys. C. Elephants. D. Wolves.

58. Golden monkeys feed on \_\_\_\_.

A. fruits B. young leaves of bamboo C. meat D. both A and B

59. Which animals have very good hearing?

A. Golden monkeys. B. Elephants C. Wolves D. both B and C

60. Which of the following sentences is **right**?

A. There were less than 7，500 Tibetan antelopes in the world 50 years ago.

B. Golden monkeys usually move around during the night.

C. Elephants have good eyesight, but very poor hearing and smell.

D. Wolves are friendly to each other and they never attack people.

C

How do you study every day? You may answer it in one second: have classes at school, take notes and do homework. Feeling a little bored? There are other ways that can make learning interesting and varied（多种多样的）. It's called digital learning.

Digital learning is a way to help students learn by using the Internet. There are three important kinds of digital learning. Apps are computer software（软件）applications(应用). People can download them on their mobiles. The other two kinds are social networking services, including Weibo and WeChat and websites. Each one of them is like your teacher. They help you master what you learn at school.

Compared with traditional learning ways, digital learning has its advantages. Digital learning is also varied. It covers almost every school subject. More importantly, it always offers students the newest resources(资源)to learn from.

Digital learning is also personalized（个性化的）. You can choose what you like to learn. If you don't master what you have learned at school, you can learn again through digital ways.

However, digital learning also has disadvantages. When you use digital ways to learn, you've got little chance of talking with teachers and classmates. As digital learning uses computers or smartphones, watching the screen too long may be bad for your eyes. It is better to take a rest every 20 minutes.

61. How do students usually study every day according to the passage?

A. Have classes at school and use online tools at home.

B Have classes at school, take notes and do homework.

C. Learn through digital ways and have classes in the classroom.

D Have classes, take notes and do homework at school.

62. Three important kinds of digital learning are mentioned（被提及） in the passage. They are \_\_\_\_.

a. Apps b. smartphones c. computers

d. websites e. mobiles f. Weibo and WeChat

A. abf B. adf C. bce D. cde

63. The underlined word “master” in Paragraph 2 most probably means “\_\_\_\_”.

A. 复习 B分析 C. 掌握 D. 归纳

64. What is the problem of digital learning?

A. You can't communicate with your classmates or teachers.

B. You have to use both computers and smartphones.

C. You can't decide what you want to learn by yourself.

D. It's impossible to learn from the newest resources.

65. How can you protect your eyes when learning through digital ways?

A. Try to take a rest for 20 minutes when watching the screen.

B. Try to use traditional ways to learn as often as possible.

C. Try to take a break every 20 minutes if possible.

D Try to learn through digital ways less than 2 hours a day.

**第二节：**(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

## An old, tired dog

Mr Kane has a big garden around his house. One day when he was reading newspapers there, an old dog came to the garden． 66 ．

When Mr Kane stood up and walked to the house, the dog walked behind him. When they got home, the dog jumped on the sofa, closed his eyes and slept for one hour． 67 Mr． Kane opened the door and let the dog out．

68 He jumped on the sofa and slept for an hour． This happened every day for three weeks． 69 So he wrote these words on a piece of paper," Every afternoon your dog comes to my house and sleeps for one hour on my sofa．" Then he put this piece of paper on the dog's collar (项圈)．

The next day the dog came with a different piece of paper on his collar． It said, "He lives in a home with six children, two under the age of three． 70 ．Can I come with him tomorrow?"

1. The dog looked at Mr Kane and then lay down next to him．
2. Mr Kane wanted to know why the dog came to his house．
3. Then he woke up and walked to the door．
4. He needs a quiet place to relax．
5. The next day the dog came again．

## 第二卷 （非选择题，共 50 分）

**注意事项：**

**必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔在答题卡上的答题区域内作答，答在本试卷上无效。**

## 第四部分 写作(共三节，满分 50 分)

**第一节**： 单词填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母或中文提示补全单词。

71. Here are the d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you. You can use them when meeting the new words.

72. There are lots of m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his homework because he is too careless.

73. Tony is good at jumping and he jumps f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his class.

74. As a young man in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （第二十一）century, you should try your best to make your dream come true.

75. Do something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （轻松的）before going to bed – read a book, or take a hot bath.

76. Betty’s mother often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （建议）her to go out for a walk.

77. Mr. Wang is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (教练) of the School Volleyball Team.

78. They received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （百万）of letters asking for information.

79. Mr. White often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （停放）his car beside my car.

80. With the teachers’ help, the boy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (好的) at English than before.

**第二节**： 语法填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

One day, my father and I were standing in line 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （buy） tickets for the circus（马戏团）. Finally, there was only a family between the ticket office and us. There were eight children in the family. Of all the children, 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（old）child is only 12. Their clothes were not expensive but clean. The children talked 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （happy）.

The ticket lady asked how many 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（ticket）the father wanted, he proudly answered, "Please let me buy eight children's and two adults'（成年人的）. The lady85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（tell）him the price. There was no longer a smile on his face. He didn't have enough money. But 86.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_could he tell his children the bad news?

My dad took a $20 note from his pocket and dropped it 87.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ground. He said, "Excuse me, sir, this 88.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（fall）out of your pocket. "The man picked up the money, looked straight into my 89.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（father）eyes and replied in tears, "Thank you. This really means a lot to 90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（I） and my family. "

**第三节：** 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是班里英语学得最棒的学生，应老师和同学之邀作一次题为“怎样学好

英语”的报告，请根据下面的提示（可适当发挥）写一篇短文介绍你学英语的方法。

提示要点：

（1）经常听英文广播和看英文电影。

（2）多学唱英文歌曲,对我们的听力和口语有好处。

(3）英语课上要总是说英语，尽量多和外国人谈话。

(4) 阅读英文报纸和英语杂志也是一个不错的主意。

(5）最好交一个英国或美国笔友，经常发英文的电子邮件。

要求：（1）语句通顺、意思连贯、语法正确； （2）包含所有提示要点，可适当发挥；

（3）80—100词。（开头及结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

Dear classmates, I’m very glad to share my ideas on how to learn English well with you.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ That’s all. Thank you for listening to me.

**乐山市市中区城区片2020—2021学年度上期期中考试**

**八年级英语参考答案及听力原文**

注：所给答案均为参考答案。教师在阅卷中应该根据学生答卷实际情况，只要语言表达和语法正确、意思通顺、合乎语境、结构完整，均可给分。

一、参考答案

**第一部分： 听力（每小题1.5分，满分30分）：**

1-5 ACBAA 6-10 CABCA 11-15 AACAB 16-20 ABCAA

**第二部分： 英语知识运用（每小题1分，满分30分）：**

第一节 语法和词汇知识：

21-25 ABACA 26-30 CACAB 31-35 ABAAC

第二节 完形填空：

36-40 ACABA 41-45 BCBDA 46-50 CABBB

**第三部分： 阅读理解（每小题2分，满分40分）：**

51-55 CCBAC 56-60 ACDDD 61-65 BBCAC 66-70 ACEBD

**第四部分： 写作**

第一节：单词填空（每小题1分，满分10分）：

71. dictionaries 72. mistakes 73. farthest/ furthest 74. twenty-first 75. relaxing

76. advises 77. coaches 78. millions 79. parks 80. better

第二节：语法填空（每小题1.5分，满分15分）：

81. to buy 82. the oldest/ the eldest 83. happily 84. tickets 85. told

86. how 87. On 88. fell 89. father’s 90. me

第三节：书面表达（满分25分）：

One Possible Version:

Dear classmates, I’m very glad to share my ideas on how to learn English well with you. I think we should often listen to the radio in English and watch English films. When we are free, why not learn to sing more English songs? It’s good for our listening and speaking. When we are having English class, we should always speak English, and after class, try to speak to foreigners as often as possible. It’s also a good idea to read newspapers and magazines in English. We can make a pen friend from England or American and write emails to each other. Wish all of us can improve our English. That’s all. Thank you for listening to me.

二、书面表达评分细则

（一）、各档次给分范围和要求

第五档（很好）（21－25分）：覆盖所有内容要点；语法结构和词汇运用准确；有效使用连接成分，文章结构紧凑。

第四档（好） （16－20分）：覆盖主要内容；语法结构和词汇运用基本准确；能使用连接成分，文章结构紧凑。

第三档（适当）（11－15分）：虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容；有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解；能使用连接成分，文章内容基本连贯。

第二档（较差）（6－10分）：错误理解试题要求，明显遗漏主要内容；语法结构混乱，词汇有限且错误较多，影响理解；缺乏连接成分，文章内容不连贯。

第一档（很差）（0－5分）：未能传达任何信息；内容太少，无法评判；写的内容与所要求内容无关或写的内容无法看清；写了一些与所要求内容相关的短语、词组等，但未成文。

（二）、按所提供的要点内容给分（5个要点，每个5分，共25分）

1. I think we should often listen to the radio in English and watch English films.（5分）

2.When we are free, why not learn to sing more English songs? It’s good for our listening and speaking. （5分）

3.When we are having English class, we should always speak English, and after class, try to speak to foreigners as often as possible.（5分）

4. It’s also a good idea to read newspapers and magazines in English.（5分）

5.We can make a pen friend from England or American and write emails to each other.（5分）

（三）、说明：

1. 考生应当用完整的句子表达出要点，如虽有关键词而无主谓结构，不可视为要点写出。

2. 虽无完整句子表达，但若写出了要点所需的核心词、词组等，请酌情给分。

3. 围绕要点的发挥，如有语言错误，则扣语言错误分。

4. 大小写的错误，每三个扣一次语言错误分1分。

5. 如书写太差，以致影响意思表达，扣2分。

**答案如有错误，请自行更正!**

**三、听力原文**

第一节：

1. W: Do Sam, Tony and David all like English?

M: Sure. Hmm… Tony’s English is good, but Sam’s and David’s is a little poor.

2. M: Shenzhen has a population of about 13 million. Is it bigger than Guangzhou?

W: No, it isn’t. The population of Guangzhou is two million more than that of Shenzhen.

3. W: It’s too expensive to fly to Xiamen. How about taking a train? It’s much cheaper.

M: Okay. It’s a good idea.

4. M: Will the football game at Park School begin on 15th October?

W: No, it will be two days earlier than that.

5. W: Yesterday I went to the museum and Helen went to the library. How about you, Mike?

M: I went to the beach.

第二节：

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

M: Hi. Mary. Can you go to the zoo with me this afternoon?

W: Oh, I'm sorry I can't. I have an English test tomorrow morning, so I have to study for it.

M: Well, how about tomorrow afternoon?

W: That will be OK. When and where are we going to meet?

M: 5 o' clock at the zoo gate, OK?

W: No problem. See you then.

M: See you.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

W：Hello！Is that City Taxi Service?

M：Yes，it is. Can I help you?

W：Yes. I need a taxi to get to the train station. I live at 447 Mile End Street.

M：What time do you need it?

W：My train leaves at 4：30 p. m. ，but I'd like to arrive at the station at 3：30.

M：Let me see. We will pick you up at 3：00. Is that OK with you?

W：That's fine. The driver will help me with my bags，won't he?

M：Of course he will. The driver is a young man.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

M: Sandy, what will you do this Sunday?

W: In the morning, I 'll stay at home and do my homework. In the afternoon, Jack and I will go to the zoo to do something special.

M: Really? What are you going to do in the zoo?

W: We're going to help look after the baby animals there and clean the zoo.

M: Your idea sounds wonderful. Can I join you?

W: Of course.

M: How will we go there?

W: Let's walk there.

M: OK. I'm sure we'll have a great time!

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

W: Hi, Jack. What are you going to do this afternoon?

M: I'm in our school's football team and we are going to play against No. 1 Middle School.

W: Really? When will the match start?

M: At twenty to five.

W: Great! I'd like to go and watch you play. By the way, did you play against them last year?

M: Yeah. But the score was 2-3 and we lost the match.

W: Sorry to hear that. How did they win?

M: Hmm ... at first, we played very well, especially David and Tony, but at the last moment Henry made a careless mistake and No. 1 Middle School scored.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

The panda is one of the most popular animals in the world. A panda can grow up to 1. 5 meters long and weigh up to 160 kg. People think the panda is very lovely. So it is not surprising that the WWF chose the panda as its symbol. The WWF tells people about animals that are in danger and raises money to save them. The pandas live in the wild in China. In the early 1980s，there were only 1，000 pandas left in the wild. The main reason why pandas are endangered is that the area where pandas can live has become smaller.