八 年 级 期 中 阶 段 性 检 测

英语试题

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。满分为120分。考试用时120分钟。

第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共70分）

注意事项：

1、答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准

考证号；

2、用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上的指定区域内，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；

3、答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；

4、请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面滑洁；

5、答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；

第一部分 听力（共三节，1-10每小题1分；11-20每小题1.5分；满分25分）

第一节

听下面5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回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

1.When did Anna go to the Palace Museum?

A. Last Saturday B. Last Thursday C. Last Sunday

2. Where did Mary go yesterday?

A. New York. B. London. C. Paris.

3. Which of the following does Linda like best?

A. Game shows. B.Talk shows. C. Sitcoms

4.Who is the woman speaking to?

A. Her son. B. Her father C. Her son’s teacher.

5. Why does Sam want to go to Town Cinema?

A. Because the screens are big.

B. Because the seats are comfortable. 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！

C. Both A and B.

第二节：

听下面几段材料，每段材料后有一个或几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段材料读两遍。

**听下面一段材料，回答第6题。**

6. How was the weather last Sunday?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Windy.

**听下面一段材料，回答第7题。**

7. What does Susan never do?

A. She never stays up late. B. She never gets up late. C. She never goes to bed early.

**听下面一段材料，回答第8题。**

8. How many students exercise in Anna’s class every day?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Ten.

**听下面一段材料，回答第9题。**

9. Who often listens to Lisa’s problems?

A. Her friend. B. Her mother. C. Her teacher.

**听下面一段材料，回答第10题。**

10. What does Grace want to be one day?

A. An artist. B. A teacher. C. A reporter.

**听下面一段材料，回答11-12题。**

11. What did Jake do yesterday evening?

A. He went to the movies. B. He watched cartoons. C. He read a book.

12. What time did Jake go to bed?

A. At ten o’clock. B. At eleven o’clock. C. At twelve o’clock.

**听下面一段材料，回答13-15题。**

13. What is Mike busy with?

A. His plan for vacation. B. His lessons. C. His exam.

14. What does Mike think of living in the hotel?

A. Expensive. B. Uncomfortable. C. Unsafe.

15. Where will Mike live when he goes to Mount Tai?

A. At Emma’s home. B. At the home of Emma’s uncle. C. At the home of Mike’s uncle.

**听下面一段材料，回答16-20题。**

16. Where does the speaker work?

A. In a house company. B. In a restaurant. C. In a hotel.

17. What can Mike see from the room?

A. The whole city. B. The West Lake. C. The Chaohu Lake.

18. How much will Mike pay for the room one night?

A. 450 yuan. B. 500 yuan. C. 550 yuan.

19. Which of the following meals is free?

A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Supper.[来源:Z+xx+k.Com]

20. Which telephone number can he call if Mike has any more questions?

A. 83845672. B. 83486572. C. 83846572.

第二部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分25分）

第一节 语法和词汇知识 （共15小题；每题1分，满分15分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，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。

21. *Mulan* is exciting movie. It comes from old Chinese story.

A. an, an B. a, an C. an, a D. a, a

22. — How was your vacation in Beijing?

   — It was really worse! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_want to talk about it.

A. sometimes B. always C. hardly D. often

23. — You have the same umbrella as he does.

— No, Mine is , but not so as his.

A. better, expensive B. better, more expensive

C. much better, more expensive D. good, expensive

24. The twins are almost the same , and I can’t find any between them.

A. problems B. differences C. messages D. places

25. At the party, Lucy like a Mickey Mouse to make us .

A. dressed on, to laugh B. dressed up, to laugh

C. dressed on, laugh D. dressed up, laugh

26. — My computer is broken. Could I use yours?

— . But you have to give it back to me tomorrow.

A. I’m not sure B. No problem C. Not at all D. I hope so

27. There is in the program, so is interested in it.

A. nothing interesting, no one B. something interested, anyone

C. interesting anything, someone D. nothing interesting, someone

28. It is raining heavily, none of the students are late for school.

A. although B. but C. so D. as long as

29. — The film *My people, My country* (*《我和我的祖国》*) is one of films in 2019.

— I agree with you, and I am so proud（骄傲）of my country.

A. the most educational B. the most meaningless

C. the most boring D. the most carefully

30. He is different his brother,but he is similar his father.

A. from, from B. to, to C. from, to D. to, from

31. — do you go to Walmart in your town?

— Almost every day. My home is very close to the supermarket.

A. How long B. How much C. How many[ D. How often来

32. We don’t like Li Ming so much because she thinks only of herself but never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_others.

A. goes up B. brings out C. cares about D. makes up

33. — What about the new restaurant?

— The is very good. The waiters are all waiting to help you.

A. problems B. screen C. activity D. service

34. Mr. Green often asks his students to stories in English.

A. put up B. get up C. stay up D. make up

35. — Mike, is it from your home to the park?

— It’s just 10 minutes on foot.

A. How long B. How much C. How far D. How come

第二节： 完形填空 (共10小题；每题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，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。

Jeff is a13-year-old boy. He likes watching TV. Well, what 36 of shows does Jeff like best? Jeff’s favorite 37 is P. E. He likes playing basketball very much. So he loves *Sports News*. He thinks it’s very 38 . And he’s happy that he can see some great 39 on TV. Jeff also likes *Animal World*. He thinks it’s very interesting and he can 40 a lot about animals from it. Pandas and koalas are Jeff’s favorite animals. He hopes to go to Australia to 41 koalas one day. Jeff often watches the two shows before 42 at night. How about other shows? Jeff 43 *Healthy Living*. He watches it when there isn’t *Sports News* or *Animal World* on TV. Most of Jeff’s classmates like soap operas, 44 Jeff can’t stand them. He 45 watches them. For him, they’re really boring.

36. A. size B. bowl C. kind D. group

37. A. result B. movie C. language D. subject

38. A. successful B. exciting C. dangerous D. difficult

39. A. players B. waiters C. students D. doctors

40. A. take B. give C. work D. learn

41. A. see B. pay C. read D. sell

42. A. watching TV B. having breakfast

C. going to bed D. going to school

43. A. loves B. can’t stand C. dislikes D. doesn’t mind

44. A. so B. but C. or D. and

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

第三部分 阅读理解**（**共10小题；每题2分，满分20分**）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、 B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项**涂黑。**

**A**

On July 18th, 2020. Peter and his parents went to Qingdao, Shandong for the summer vacation. Peter was excited about the trip because he hoped to see the beautiful sea very much．

It was about 11:00 am when they arrived in Qingdao by bus on the first day. They found a hotel and had a short rest in their room first. After lunch, they decided to go to the beach. At about 3:00 pm they got to the beach. It was really hot and sunny. There were many people on the beach. Some talked to each other, some played ball games, and others swam in the sea. Peter and his parents soon joined them. Peter’s parents spent much time playing beach volleyball. Peter enjoyed swimming in the sea. About two hours later, they went back to the hotel. They all felt very relaxed.

On the second day, it rained all the day. Peter watched TV with his father in the hotel room. His mother went shopping by herself．

On July 20th, they went to Laoshan Mountain by bus in the morning. They climbed the mountain and took lots of photos. They took the bus back to the hotel at five in the afternoon. They were tired but very happy．

On the morning of July 21st, they left the hotel and took the bus home．

46. Peter　 　 on July 19th．

A. swam in the sea　　　　　　 B. played beach volleyball

C. watched TV with his father　　 D. went shopping with his mother

47. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage？

A. Peter didn’t like sea at all．

B. It was rainy on July 19th．

C. Peter’s family climbed the mountain on the third day．

D. Peter’s family went back home by bus．

48. What’s the best title for the passage？

A. Mountain Climbing　　　　 B. A Busy Beach

C. Beautiful City — Qingdao　　 D. A Trip to Qingdao

**B**

As we know, some children live in the countryside, and some live in the city. Their lives are a little different, but they also have many of the same dreams.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | In the countryside | In the city |
| Ways of going to school | On foot or by bike | By bus or car |
| Teaching tools | Recorders and radios | DVD, TVs, recorders, radios, loud-speakers, CAI |
| Eyesight (视力) | Less than 45% are near-sighted(近视) | About 75% are near-sighted |
| After-class activities | Playing with balls | English corners and other school clubs |
| Homework | Homework can usually be finished at school | Homework never ends |
| Chores(杂事) to do | Washing, cleaning, farming, looking after younger sisters or brothers, cooking | Usually no chores |
| Family | Big families | Small families |
| Dream jobs | Teachers, drivers, scientists, nurses… | Scientists, doctors, computer programmers, managers …[ |

49. The children in the city usually do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the survey(调查表).

A. cooking B. cleaning C. washing D. no housework

50. About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of children in the countryside have good eyesight, while \_\_\_\_\_\_ of children in the city have good eyesight.

A. 55% ; 25% B. 45% ; 25% C. 45% ; 75% D. 55% ; 75%

51.Which is NOT mentioned in the survey?

A. Homework. B. Subjects. C. Dream jobs. D. After-class activities.

52.Which of the following is **RIGHT** according to the survey?

A. A classroom in the countryside often has TV sets.

B. Children in the city often have much homework to do.

C. Children in the countryside often join the school clubs.

D. Children in the city often have big families.

**C**

The size and shape of your ears show your character more than any other part of the face. Other parts of the face change as we get older, but ears do not change their shapes. They only change in size.

Reading people’s character from their ears is an old science. In the past, people thought that a person with big ears had a good character. They thought that a person with small ears was dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ears showed whether (是否) a person loved music or not. Today, too, many people believe that the size and the shape of the ears help you know if a person loves music.

Ears are all different, and each characteristic has a meaning. Ears that are always red mean a person may easily get angry, or he / she just has high blood pressure (高血压). Ears that are always cold usually mean a person has a nervous character. And a big inside hole of the ear usually means a person loves music.

53. In the past, people thought a person with was good and kind.

A. red ears B. big ears C. small ears D. musical ears

54. What does the underlined word “shape” mean in Chinese?

A. 形状 B. 大小　 C. 功能 D. 方向

55. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The size of our ears. B. Musical ears.

C. The shape of ears. D. Ears and characters.

第II卷（非选择题 共50分）

第一节： 词汇运用 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

A：根据下列句子意思和汉语提示，写出所给单词的适当形式。（每空只写一词）

56. Hello, I want to buy two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(杂志).

57. Mike was much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(饥饿的) than Tom last night.

58. Did you like the singing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(竞赛) yesterday , Anna?

59. Jack, who can play the piano the best or sing most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(美好地)?

60. Mickey was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不幸的) and had many problems.

B：用所给单词的适当形式填空。

61. The weather today is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bad) than it was yesterday.

62. My brother wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (success) actor when he is older.

63. My favorite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) is, “A true friend reaches for your hand and touches your heart”.

64. Finally, we got to the top! Everyone jumped up and down in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(excite).

65. The student is always ready \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to my problems.

第二节：完成句子 (共10小题；每空0.5分，共10分)

A：根据汉语提示，完成下列句子。（每空只写一词）

66. 这两种文化有许多相同之处。

The two cultures have a lot .

67. 由于天气不好，我们不能看见下面的东西。

We couldn’t see anything below bad weather.

68. 在Jack家里，什么事都是他妈妈说了算。

In Jack’s home, everything is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his mother.

69. 作为学生，我们应该认真对待作业。

As students, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

70. 在20世纪70年代，他就成了一名演员。

In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he became an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B：句型转换。（每空只写一词, 含缩略词）

71. Dennis is thinner than the other two boys.(改为同义句)

Dennis is of the three boys.

72. He went to New York City last month. (改为否定句)

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New York City last month.

73. Sam can’t stand soap operas. (就划线部分提问)  
 does Sam soap operas?

74. She is a tall girl. She has long hair. (合并句子)  
She is tall girl long hair

75. Jack plays soccer with his brother three times a week. (对划线部分提问)

does Jack play soccer with his brother?

第三节: 任务型阅读（共5 小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

Do you always feel busy and tired but still there is lots of work waiting for you to do? You are too busy to have time for your hobbies. How could you find more time in you day? There are lots of ways to do that.

**Get up earlier**

Get up fifteen minutes earlier. Getting up just a little earlier can give you some free time. You don’t need to do all the things in a hurry(匆忙) or leave home without having breakfast. It’ll give you time to sit down and enjoy your breakfast. Maybe you can use that fifteen minutes a day to read through a book or a newspaper.

**Make a plan**

At the start of your day, make a plan. Write down three important tasks(任务) you want to finish quickly that day. Put a big star next to the most important. Now, before you get into the busy work, start on the important task and finish them one by one.

Many people don’t spend any time in planning their day. They end up spending lots of time on unimportant tasks without ①**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(true) finishing anything big.

**Finish Work on Time**

Finally, one of the best ways to make more time in your life is to finish your work on time! If you’re students, you must finish your homework on time every day.

If you try these ways, you can have many more hours in a day. What do you want to do with these hours every week? It’s up to you. You can do anything you like to make your life ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(happy) and better.

76. 完成句子

If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a little earlier, you can have some free time.

77. 问题简答

When should you make a plan?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. 写出①、②两处单词的正确形式。(每空1分)

①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79.在文中找出并写出下面两个短语。(每空1分)

从头到尾阅读一遍\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 以......而结束\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. 将划线句子译成汉语

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第四节：信息归纳（共5 小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，完成信息卡，每空一词。

Tim and Jim are twin brothers. They are fifteen years old. Jim is only ten minutes older than Tim. So he is the brother. Most of the time, they are friends. But sometimes they also fight with each other. Jim is more outgoing. So he doesn’t like to be in a quiet room. But Tim is quiet and he doesn’t like to make parties or bring friends home. But they have a common room. Sometimes Tim really hates Jim. Tim does better in English and math. Jim is better at PE and music. Their mother wants her two sons to be healthy and happy. She is never angry with them. So they both like her.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The 81 between twin brothers | |
| Age | Jim is only ten minutes 82 than Tim. |
| Relation（关系） | Most of the time, they are 83 to each other.  Sometimes Tim really hates Jim. |
| Study | Jim does better 84 English and math. And Tim is not as good as Jim at P.E. and music.  Their mother would like them to live 85 and happily. |

第五节：书面表达（满分15分)

假如你是 Li Ming，基于你对你的好朋友 Mike 的多年了解，以 My Best Friend and I 为题写一篇短文，比较你俩的特征。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 基本情况 | Mike，13 岁；戴着眼镜；与我一样高；比我更瘦； |
| 性 格 | 比我更开朗；喜欢交朋友；乐于助人； |
| 好习惯 | 一周锻炼三次；每天吃蔬菜水果； |
| 兴趣爱好 | 喜欢早起；不介意看新闻；在我们班弹吉他最棒； |
| 学 习 | 在我们班我俩学习一样勤奋；但他成绩最好。 |
| 上星期天活动 | 你俩去Town Cinema看电影，你觉得这是一家最好的电影院，有最舒适的座位，最好的音响。 |

要求：

1. 语言流畅、通顺、逻辑合理、书写规范、卷面整洁；

2. 表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；必须包括所有相关信息；

3. 不得使用真实姓名和班名等；

4. 词数：80词左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

My Best Friend and I

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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八 年 级 阶 段 性 检 测

英语试题

评分前请认真阅读评分标准

1-5：ABBCC 6-10: AABAC 11-15: CBCAB 16-20: CBAAC

21-25: ACABD 26-30: BABAC 31-35: DCDDC

36-40: CDBAD 41-45: ACDBC

46-50: AADDA 51-55: BCBAD

【评分说明】凡与本答案不符者不得分。

56. magazines 57. hungrier 58. competition 59. beautifully / wonderfully

60. unlucky 61. worse 62. successful 63. saying 64. excitement 65. to listen

【评分说明】1．本题每小题1分；2．所填单词与本答案相符，但有语法，大小写或拼写错误的，每个扣0.5分。

66. in common 67. because of 68. up to 69. take ; seriously 70. seventies/1970s/1970’s ; actor

71. the thinnest 72. didn’t go 73. How find / feel / like 74. a ; with 75. How often

【评分说明】1．本题每空0.5分；2．所填单词与本答案相符，但有语法，大小写或拼写错误的，每空扣0.5分。

76. get up 77. At the start of the day. 78. truly happier

79. read through ; end up 80.如果你是学生，你必须每天准时完成作业。

【评分说明】

1．本题每小题2分，满分10分，回答问题用完整的句子或短语均可；

2．以上仅提供了参考答案，凡答案符合题意，又无语法错误的都给分；

3．答案有语法错误，拼写错误或大小写错误的，每个扣0.5分，每小题扣完2分为止。

81. differences 82.older 83. friendly 84. in 85. healthily

【评分说明】

1．本题每小题1分，满分5分；

2．只要与题意相符，且无语法错误，即可给分；

3. 所填内容虽然与本答案相符，但有语法或拼写错误的每个扣0.5分。

One possible version:

**My Best Friend and I**

Mike is my best friend. He is 13years old with a pair of glass. He is as tall as I, but thinner than me. He is more outgoing than me and likes making friends. He is ready to help other when they are in trouble. He has a good habit, such as exercising three times a day and eating fruit and vegetables. He likes getting up early. He doesn’t mind watching news. He plays the guitar best in our class. We are in the same class and we study as hard but his grades are the best. Last Sunday, we went to Town Cinema. I think the cinema is the best because it has the most wonderful seats and the best sound.

【评分标准】

1. 本题共15分，按5个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

**各档次的给分范围和要求：(书面表达评分时分为五个等级）**

1. 要点齐全，语句通顺完整，语法、拼写无误，书写工整。(15分)

2. 要点基本齐全，语句通顺完整，基本上无语法、拼写错误，书写工整。 (13-15分)

3. 要点大部分写出，语句基本通顺完整，有少量语法、拼写错误，但不影响句意理解书写较工整。 (10-12分)

4. 要点个别写出，语句不够通顺完整，语法、拼写错误较多，只有个别句子可读，书写不够工整。(7-9分)

5. 要点个别写出，语法，拼写误多，书写混乱。(0-6分)

说明: 1.内容要点可用不同方式表达。

2.对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

   3. 如果完全照抄上文或**过度摘抄参考答案**的， 给0分。

**4. 如果有侮辱教师语言或胡说八道的，该题判为0分。并做好标记为异常卷。**

  5. 若字数少于60词，无论写得多好，扣1分。

**6. 若书写潦草，涂抹严重（超过三处）而影响试卷整体美观的，扣1分**