九 年 级 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。

第一卷 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(共两节，共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30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。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1.When will Lucy go to see her grandparents?

A.  B.  C. 

2. What does the man think is the most useful invention?

A.  B.  C. 

3. How did Mike improve his English ?

A. By writing B. By speaking C. By reading

4. Where is Jack going?

A. To the supermarket. B. To his new house. C. To the library

5. What kind of music does the man like?

A. Rock music. B. Country music. C. Pop music.

**第二节** 听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

**听下面一段对话，做第6至第7小题。**

6. How will the speakers go to Shanghai this Saturday?

A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By train.

7. Where are the speakers going to meet?

A. In the town square. 　 B．At the school gate. C. At a bus stop.

**听下面一段对话，做第8至第9小题**

8. What is the fridge made of ?

A. Plastic. B. Metal. C. Wood.

9. Why did the woman buy the fridge?

A. To keep meat and vegetables. B. To keep fruits. C. To keep ice-cream.

**听下面一段对话，做第10至第11小题**

10. What color does Gina want to color her hair ?

A. Black. B. Yellow. C. Brown.

11. Why can’t Gina break the school rules?

A. Because she is a student.

B. Because she isn’t a kid.

C. Because she is 18.

**听下面一段对话，做第12至第14三个小题**

12. How is the weather today?

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

13. How does the boy feel about this kind of weather?

A. Happy. B. Relaxed. C. Sad.

14. What happened to the boy today?

A. He broke the glass of the window.

B. He broke the teacher’s glasses.

C. He broke a bowl.

**听下面一段对话，回答第15至17三个小题。**

15. What are the speakers preparing for?

A. The New Year Party. B. An important meeting. C. A birthday party.

16. What does the girl think of the cards?

A. Expensive. B. Beautiful. C. Valuable.

17. What will the girl want to buy ?

A. CDs. B. Basketballs. C. Books.

**听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20三个小题。**

18. What is Li Ming’s daily life now ?

A. Very relaxing. B. Very busy. C. Very interesting.

19. When does he usually get up ?

A. At 5:30 a.m. B. At 6:30 a.m. C. At 7:30 a.m.

20. How long does he study on weekends?

A. Four hours. B. Seven hours. C. Six hours.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节, 满分20分）

第一节 单项填空（共10小题；每小题1分, 满分10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. — Who won \_\_\_\_\_ prize of “ Most Beautiful Nature Competition”?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18-year-old girl.

A. the ; A B. a ; A C. the ; An D. a : An

22. Mother’s Day is coming. Could you please tell me some ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_ my thanks to my mother?

A. translate B. express C. repeat D. spread

23. My parents wish me to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an engineer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an artist, but I want to be a writer .

A. both ; and B. neither ; nor C. either ; nor D. either ; or

24. Jerry doesn’t know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the situation because she doesn’t have any experience.

A. deal with B. look up C. stick to D. show up

25. — Is that man Mr. Smith?

— It \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He has gone to New York on business.

A. may not     B. needn’t   C. mustn’t       D. can’t

26. —Miss Wang, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can I improve my listening?

— By listening to English songs every day.

A. how B. why C. what D. when

27. — Tom, do you know ?

— In Beijing.

A. where will the 24th Winter Olympics be held

B. where the 24th Winter Olympics will hold

C. where the 24th Winter Olympics will be held

D. where will the 24th Winter Olympics hold

28. — It may rain tomorrow.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we’ll have to stay at home.

A. First of all B. In that case C. To start with D. Without doubt

29. — You look very happy. What happened?

— I met my first English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the street, I haven't seen her for eight years.

A. in public B. in person C. by mistake D. by accident.

30. —I will get up at 5:00 every morning to read English from now on.

— Don’t be so sure.

A. Practice makes perfect. B. Easier said than done.

C. Early birds catch the worms. D. Everything is possible.

第二节 完形填空（共10小题；每小题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。

Every April, there is a special day in China. It is called Qingming Festival, also called Tomb -Sweeping Day. on that the day, people remember and honor (纪念) their ancestors (祖先). This year, the day 31 on April 4th.

Qingming is a(n) 32 Chinese festival. It has a long history. It began over 2,000 years ago. A famous poem by the Tang Dynasty poet Du Mu describes 33 the day: “Rains fall heavily as Qingming comes, and passers-by (行人) with lowered spirits go.”

Tomb-Sweeping Day has been a public 34 on the Chinese mainland(中国大陆) since 2008. On this day, 35 bring flowers, food and wine to their ancestors’ tombs . They put food like cakes and fruits in front of the tombs. After that, they 36 the dirt off the tombs and remember their dead family members.

37 do Chinese people do this? That’s because people think that 38 tombs during Qingming Festival is to show respect (尊重) to their dead family members.

However, Tomb-Sweeping Day is not only about this. During that time, the weather is becoming 39 . People are also able to garden (从事园艺)and enjoy outdoor activities. Families often 40 for outings (远足) or fly kites at this time.

31. A. puts B. turns C. appears D. falls

32. A. traditional B famous C. popular D. unhappy

33. A. explains B. describes C. draws D. prints

34. A. victory B. society C. holiday D. manner

35. A. classes B. families C. friends D. groups

36. A. produce B. hug C. sweep D. trust

37. A. How B. When C. Where D. Why

38. A. visiting B. preferring C. expecting D. disappearing

39. A.colder B. warmer C. cooler D. shorter

40. A. talk back B. clean off C. get together D. pull together

第三部分 阅读理解（共10小题；每小题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**

In order to make *Learn English Teens* a fun, safe place for teenagers, we have some house rules. Users who break our house rules will be warned and punished by the website.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Dos** | **Don’ts** |
| **Be polite to all users of the website.**  If your words are impolite, they will be deleted and you will be punished right away.  **Only use English.**  Remember that our website is for English learners around the world. All opinions must be in English, for everyone to understand. Look after your account (账户). You are allowed to have only one account and you are responsible for it. | **No personal information.**  **\***Don’t share your email address, phone number, home address, school name or passwords (密码) with anyone.  **\***Don’t invite anyone to meet you or offer to meet anyone in the real world.  **Don’t share anything that is not yours.**  **\***Only add something that is your own work. **\***Don’t copy ideas without saying where they come from. |

*Learn English Teens* welcomes English learners between the ages of 13 and 17. If you are under 13, please go to *Learn English kids*. If you are 18 or over, please go to *Learn English*.

41.The house rules are made to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. help build more websites B. help people become polite

C. make the website safe and fun D. make more people speak English

42. If Amy is twelve, which of the following should she visit?

A. *Learn English Teens.*  B. *Learn English Kids.*

C. *Learn English.*  D. *Learn English Adults.*

43. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. *Learn English Teens* is for teenagers in America.

B. It’s safe for users to share their school names with others.

C. If possible, meet some good friends from the website in person.

D. It’s OK to use others’ ideas if you explain where they’re from.

**B**

*“I am a selfish child.*

*I hope the sunshine lies only upon me, so I can feel its warmth.*

*I am a selfish child.*

*I hope there is a corner of the world that can comfort me when I am sad.*

*I am a selfish child.*

*I hope my mum belongs only to me, so I can enjoy the sweetness of love.”*

This poem was written by a middle school student in a lonely mountainous town in Yunnan Province during her first poetry (诗歌) class. The girl missed her mother, who died when she was 5.

Kang Yu, the teacher who taught the girl how to write the poem, graduated from Renmin University of China in Beijing in 2015. Soon after her graduation, Kang moved to a town in Yunnan, and worked as a teacher at a middle school.

Kang said, “Compared with students in the city, perhaps students in the countryside need a way to express their feelings and be heard more.” Supported by the headmaster and other teachers, the school held eight poetry classes for students every year.

As the classes grew in popularity, Kang became the school’s favorite teacher. After she finished her teaching at the school in June 2017, she returned to Beijing and planned to study abroad.

However, on Teachers’ Day in 2017, Kang received a big box full of poems and letters written by students at her old school. She felt she was needed and decided to **abandon** her plan of studying abroad. Instead she set up *Enlighten our Future*, a charity (慈善机构) that teaches students in the countryside how to write poems.[来

“Now, I go to several places every week. I sleep less than six hours a night and the job provides no vacations and little money, but the happiness and satisfaction I feel is valuable enough.” Kang said.

44. What’s the poem about at the beginning of the passage?

A. A child who is in need of mother’s love.

B. A mother who misses her child.

C. A child who can feel the sun’s warmth.

D. A world which is full of love.

45. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “**abandon**”?

A. make up. B. give up. C. run away. D. look up.

46. Why did Kang Yu set up *Enlighten our Future*?

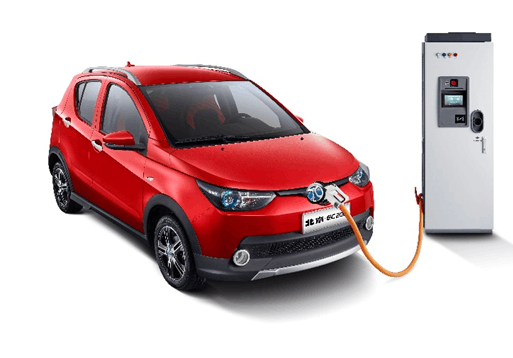
A. To go to several places every week.

B. To become the school’s favorite teacher.

C. To provides no vacations and little money

D. To teach students in the countryside how to write poems.

**C**

Cars make our lives more convenient. But they can also be a problem. For example, fossil fuel(化石燃料) cars mainly cause air pollution.

     To improve the environment, many countries are developing electric vehicles (EVs, 电动车). Among them, China is taking a leading role and has created the world’s largest EV market.

    Last year, over 40 percent of the 753,000 EVs sold in the world were sold in China, more than twice as many as the number sold in the United States.

     “Filling up a fossil fuel car with gas(汽油) is more expensive than charging (充电) an electric car,” said Wu Hao, who bought an electric car this year.

    However, there are still some problems. It can be hard to find charging piles(充电桩) and the cars can’t go far before needing to be recharged.

     Some of these problems are being solved. In 2014, China had 31,000 charging piles. Now China has the world’s largest EV charging network, with more than 167, 000 charging piles in total.

     Developing EVs is one of many efforts that China has made to cut down pressure on its environment after the government promised to stop increases in carbon dioxide emissions(二氧化碳排放量) by 2030.

   “As China goes, so will the world’s car industry,” The Wall Street Journal said, “China has taken a leading role in the world’s electric vehicle industry.”

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mainly cause air pollution according to the passage.

A. Subways B. Sharing bikes C. Electric vehicles D. Fossil fuel cars

48. What does Wu Hao think of charging an electric car?

A. It’s more expensive than filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

B. It’s less expensive than filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

C. It’s as expensive as filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

D. It’s as cheap as filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

49. Which country has the world’s largest EV charging network now?

A. America. B. Germany. C. China. D. England.

50. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to deal with air pollution.

B. Electric cars will disappear in the future.

C. There is no problem using electric cars.

D. China has taken a leading role in the world’s electric vehicle industry.

第二卷 （非选择题, 共50分）

第四部分：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所给汉语提示，写出句子中所缺单词的适当形式。（每空只写一词）

51.The doctors and nurses who are fighting the virus are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(英雄) in my heart．

52. I’ve always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(重视) my teacher’s advice.

53.The old doctor used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(检查) sick persons at home .

54. The seats in the cinema are rather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(令人不舒服的).

55. There’s a lot of homework every day and I have no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(选择) but to do it.

B：用括号内所给的单词的适当形式完成下列句子。

56. By the time I met Mr. Smith, our sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cancel).

57. I believe he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(regret) talking back his mother last night.

58. You might find many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Canada) in the street.

59. I don’t know how to use the APP. Could you give me some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (suggest)?

60. I expected he was a great leader, but at last he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(disappoint) me.

第五部分：任务型阅读 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

阅读短文，然后按要求完成下列小题。

A lot of people buy books and then never read them. Many people just like buying new books but they are too busy to spare time to read them. Some just forget about the books. To work out this problem, a publisher got a great solution. He solved the problem by printing a book in disappearing ink(墨水): the text of the book disappears two months after the special package(包装) of the book is opened. It encourages and pushes buyers to read the books before the ink goes away. People call this “the book that can’t wait”.

The book was a great success. The publisher sold out all the first edition at a bookstore in

one day, and received “thousands of orders” for more copies of the book. There were reports on

it in newspapers and on TV quickly.

In some ways, the idea is pretty clever. But here, we have some advice:

First, if the book is very thick, it should be divided into two or three parts. Readers can open one part and read it before the words disappear. After he finishes one part, he can go on with the next part. Then he doesn’t have to read the whole book at a time. ①In this way, readers won’t have to be hard on themselves.

Second, the disappeared book should find a good use. ②We can use the book as notebooks. That would be more environmentally friendly.

根据短文内容,完成下列任务。

61. 任务一: 回答下列问题。

How did the publisher solve the problem with books?

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

62. 任务二: 从短文中找出并写下两个短语。(每空1分。注意：须写出动词的原形)

A. 消失 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B. 售完 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

63. 任务三: 将文中画线句子①翻译成汉语。

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

64. 任务四: 找出并写下第二段的主题句。

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

65. 任务五: 将文中画线句子②改为被动语态。

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

第六部分 短文填空 (本题共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分）

根据短文内容, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。每空一词，每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| alone, read, enjoyable, proud, knowledge, write, lose, answer, full, worried |

Almost everyone has his own hobby. My hobby is reading. When I was young, I didn’t have any hobbies. I always watched TV at home all day and my parents were 66 about me.

One day, my father took me to my aunt’s home. When I got there, I saw my cousin 67 in his room. I ran to him and said, “Reading books is so boring. Why not go out to play games? That’s more 68 .”

“I don’t think so. Reading is really interesting, and also I can get a lot of 69 from my books.” Then my cousin asked me some questions, but I couldn’t 70 most of them. He was two years younger than me, but he knew much more. My face turned red.

That day he told me many interesting stories. I 71 myself in his stories. From then on, I became interested in reading. Now I have a room 72 of books. In my free time, I’m happy to be 73 and read the books. I do well in my subjects because of all the books I’ve read, and I’m especially good at 74 . I have won many prizes in writing contests (比赛). That makes me feel very 75 .

第七部分 书面表达(共两节;满分20分)

第一节：语篇归纳 (共5小题，每空1分，满分5分)

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，完成下面的信息卡，把答案写在答题卡指定的位置上。

There are two important kinds of music in the world. Some is written down while others is not. Now many people write music to make their living. They write songs for pop stars. They usually write exact instructions how the music is to be played.

Folk music is passed down from one generation(一代人) to another. At first it was never written down. People learn the songs from their families, relatives, neighbors and friends in the same village. These songs are about country life, the seasons, animals and plants and about love and sadness in people’s lives.

In Africa, most music is folk music. It plays an important part in people’s lives , especially for work and at festivals they dance all night long with the music.

Indian music is not written down. There are some special notes which the musician follows. But a lot of modern Indian music is also written. India produces more films than any other country in the world. It produces many musicals(音乐剧), too .

Jazz was born in the USA about 100 years ago (early 20th century). It came from work songs. These songs were sung by the black people and had its roots in Africa. Jazz started developing in the 1920s in the southern states of USA. Soon it was played by white musicians, too. And then it reached other parts of America.

**Information Card**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The purpose of many people write music | 76 |  |
| The way that folk music is passed down | 77 |  |
| The continent (大洲) that folk music can be danced with | 78 |  |
| The country which produces the most films in the world | 79 |  |
| The place which Jazz started developing in | 80 |  |

第二节：书面表达 (满分15分)

近年来，我国掀起了一股学习中国传统文化的热潮。假设你校开展了“振兴中国传统文化”系列活动，为此校英文报向全校学生征稿。请你根据下面的提示内容，写一篇英语短文，谈谈你对学习中国传统文化的看法及如何将其发扬光大。

****

你的看法：对青少年来说，非常重要

* 开展丰富多彩的课外活动，鼓励更多的青少年参与进来；
* 庆祝传统节日，更深刻地理解中华传统文化；
* 应该开设传统文化课程，向全世界推广；
* ……(适当发挥，至少一点)

要求:

1. 文章必须包含所提供的主要信息, 并作适当发挥；

2. 文中不得出现直实姓名、校名等信息；

3. 词数∶80—100词（开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数）。

Nowadays, Chinese traditional culture is getting more and more attention.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**九年级英语试题参考答案及评分标准**

**评分前请认真阅读评分标准**

1-5: BCBAC 6-10: CBBAB 11-15: ACCAA 16-20: BCBAC

21-25: CBDAD 26-30: ACBDB

31-35: DABCB 36-40: CDABC

41-45: CBDAB 46-50: DDBCD

51. heroes 52. valued 53. examine 54. uncomfortable 55. choice

56. had canceled / had cancelled 57. regretted 58. Canadians 59. suggestions 60. disappointed

【评分说明】凡与本答案不符者不得分。

61. He solved the problem by printing a book in disappearing ink / By printing a book in disappearing ink.

62. go away; sell out

63. 这样，读者就不用太勉强自己。

64. The book was a great success.

65. The books can be used as notebooks (by us).

【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。

66. worried 67. reading 68. enjoyable 69. knowledge 70. answer

71. lost 72. full 73. alone 74. writing 75. proud

【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。

76. To make their living. 77. From one generation to another. 78. Africa 79. India

80. The southern states of USA. // In the southern states of USA.

【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；除78、79外大小写不计；

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

Nowadays, more and more people are interested in Chinese traditional culture.   
  In my opinion, it’s of great importance / very important for us teenagers to study Chinese traditional culture. But how should we develop it? Here are my suggestions.  
 First, we should hold rich and colorful after-class activities and also encourage others to join in, which can help us learn about Chinese traditional culture. Second, it is necessary for us to celebrate our traditional festivals, such as the Spring Festival and the Dragon Boat Festival, so we can fully realize the importance of our traditional culture and study it hard. Third, our schools are supposed to have traditional classes and spread them to the world. Finally, we teenagers shouldn’t celebrate foreign traditional festivals /should refuse foreign traditional festivals / are supposed to tell our Chinese stories / are supposed to develop our cultural confidence...

Only by doing so can we make it become a treasure of the whole world.

【评分标准】

1. 本题共15分，按5个档次给分。红色为发挥部分，不全部计入总词数；

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. 若字数严重不足（少于80词），或字数过多（多于100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。**