**二0二一年初中学业水平模拟考试**

**英 语 试 题 一**

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。

注意事项：

1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号涂写在答题卡上。

2. 第Ⅰ卷选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试卷上。

3. 第Ⅱ卷必须用0. 5毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡上各题目指定区域内相应的位置，写在试卷上的答案无效；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；

4. 不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带，不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第I卷 选择题（共80分）

第一部分 听力（共三节，每小题1. 5分，满分30分）

做题时，现将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到**答题卡**上。

**一、听力选择（每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间。）**

（一）录音中有五个句子，听句子两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。

1. A. That’s all right. B. Don’t mention it. C. Thanks a lot.

2. A. Sorry, I won’t. B. Yes, please. C. Never mind.

3. A. She likes music. B. She has curly hair. C. She can dance.

4. A. Yes, sure. B. No, thanks. C. Not at all.

5. A. Good luck. B. Congratulations. C. You’re welcome.

（二）录音中有五组对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

6. Which book has the man read ?



A B C

7. What are they talking about?



A B C

8. When will the woman get her order of milk ?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

9. What did the woman forget ?

A. A camera. B. A CD player. C. An umbrella.

10. How much is the cap now ?

A. $3. B. $4. C. $ 7.

（三）录音中有一段对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

11. How’s it going with Anna’s study?

A. Pretty good. B. Just so-so. C. Terrible.

12. What school is Anna most probably studying in now?

A. In a senior high school. B. In a junior high school. C. In a college.

13. What does Anna want to be in the future?

A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. An engineer.

14. How will Anna achieve her dream first?

A. She’ll find a part-time job.

B. She’ll join an English club.

C. She’ll go to a teachers’ college.

15. Why does Anna want to work in a village school?

A. She doesn’t like the city life.

B. She likes the fresh air there.

C. The village schools need English teachers.

（四）录音中有一篇短文和五个问题，听短文和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

16. Where do they want to visit?

A. A museum. B. A park. C. A factory.

17. What can they see on the second floor?

A. Technology in the old days.

B. Development of computers.

C. Modern inventions.

18. Where can they have a drink?

A. On the first floor. B. On the second floor. C. On the fourth floor.

19. Which is the most helpful way to find more information about the museum?

A. Searching the museum’s website.

B. Asking the guide for help.

C. Buying books or magazines.

20. Who is probably the speaker?

A. A guide. B. A teacher. C. A worker.

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。

21. — The street-store and small-store economy（地摊经济）is popular now.

— Wow! Premier Li Keqiang said,“It’s important source of employment and human culinary culture (饮食文化).”

A.a B. an C. the D. \

22. — More and more foreigners come to visit the Great Wall.

—That’s true. It is the of China.

A.praise B.effort C. pride D. courage

23. —What do you think of the app WeChat Work(企业微信应用）?

— Great! I’ve never seen a one.

A.worse B. better C. bad D. good

24. —Are you feeling any better now?

— No. I have taken some medicine, but it just doesn’t .

A.use B. care C. help D. fit

25. — How time flies! The middle school life is coming to an end.

— Yes. We have to say goodbye, our friendship will last forever. A. but B. for C. or D. so

26. — Have you ever heard the intelligent house furnishings (智能家居) ?

— Of course.They are used in people’s homes these days.

A. hardly B. widely C. never D. seldom

27. —Students’ life shouldn’t just be about grades. Free time activities like sports and

with friends are important, too.

— I think so.

A. hanging out B. giving out C. handing out D. taking out

28.— I enjoy walking along the North Canal(北渠) in the morning.

— You know it by the hard-working cleaners and many volunteers every day.

A.clean B.is cleaning C. is cleaned D. will clean

29. — Next Friday is my mother’s birthday. I’m thinking about .

— Good boy! And please give my best wishes to her.

A. what present I gave her B. how I can give her a surprise

C. if I planned a party for her D. where will my family have a big meal

30. — I will take part in an English writing competition this Sunday. I feel nervous.

— !

A. What a pity B. Look out C. Congratulations D. Take it easy

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。**

Today is a big day for me. The last time I spoke in class was three years ago and it was 31 I tried to say /w/, but made a strange sound. Everyone laughed. I haven't spoken in class since then.

32 , things have been changing a lot. Now when I listen to music on my headphone, I can follow without stuttering（结巴）! That's why I 33 to talk at the science festival today.

I arrived at school early. Ryan Colby, who enjoyed 34 at me, was standing by the entrance. He said, "Hey, Tom, guess what?" I tried to say, "What?" but got stuck on the /w/. He started laughing. I turned and ran.

I wasn't going to show up at the festival, but on my phone I got a 35 from Dad, saying "good luck”. And I thought OK, I wouldn't let people like Ryan Colby make me feel bad any more.

When it was my 36 to speak, I just saw Ryan Colby. And then I was so 37 that I chose the wrong music. So instead of Mozart, I was listening to dance music, I couldn't 38 myself talking in the same rhythm（节奏）as the music. It sounded like I was rapping（说唱）. Most people in school never heard me speak. They were really surprised. When I finished, they all stood up and cheered.

After the festival, 39 wanted to be my friend. They thought I was a talented and skillful rapper! I 40 my phone at lunchtime and found 187 new friend requests. And one of them was from Ryan Colby.

31. A. terrible B. beautiful C. exciting D. educational

32. A. Simply B. Luckily C. Usually D. Probably

33. A. had B. agreed C. feared D. forgot

34. A. looking B. shouting C. playing D. laughing

35. A. message B. method C. picture D. present

36. A. place B. job C. turn D. plan

37. A. serious B. nervous C. creative D. shy

38. A. mind B. finish C. stop D. spend

39. A. everyone B. someone C. both D. no one

40. A. repaired B. collected C. closed D. checked

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**

It is not easy to find a good job nowadays. Do you want to find a job? What kind of job do you want to get? Here are some jobs for you to choose from.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FAIREMONT HOTEL**  **Five waiters and ten waitresses:**  —Aged under 22  —At least high school graduates  —Good-looking; men at least 1.72 meters tall and women at least 1.65  —Those knowing foreign languages favored  —Paid 1600~2200 dollars per month  Find a better job  *Hiredchina.com*  **One secretary:**  —Aged between 25 and 35  —Females favored  —Good at writing and skilled at computers  C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Roaming\Tencent\Users\779097171\QQ\WinTemp\RichOle\_F9ED_@]M3$Q78ET}YHATG1.png—Paid 2500~3000 dollars per month  Scan QR Code  Apply for the Job | **WILSON BOOKSTORE**  **Accountant** (会计):  —Aged between 25 and 40  —With an experience of at least two years  —With a degree and an accountant  certificate(证书)  —Paid 3000~4000 dollars monthly  —With a practical knowledge of computer  If interested, call 465-4768.  *careers@golden-care.com*  **Computer sales person:**  —Aged 25 or less  —Basic education of 12 years or more  —Good at computer  —Paid 1800~2200 dollars monthly  Tel: 447-4398 Fax: 3485269 |

41. Which job is most probably open to foreigners?

A. Waiters and waitresses. B. A secretary.

C. Computer sales person. D. An accountant.

42. Which job offers the highest pay?

A. Waiters and waitresses. B. A secretary.

C. Computer sales person. D. An accountant.

43. What is this passage mainly about?

A. Pay for each job. B. Job information.

C. Age requirements for jobs. D. Work experience.

**B**

Doctor Seuss was born in 1904. By the middle 1950s, he had become one of the best-loved and most successful children’s book writers in the world. His books are very popular with young readers. They enjoy the invented words and the pictures of unusual funny animals and plants.

In 1954, *life magazine* published a report about school children who could not read. The report said many children’s books were not interesting. Doctor Seuss strongly hoped to help children and decided to write books that were interesting and easy to read. He used words with the same ending sound, like fish and wish. He did not receive training in art. Yet, he drew the pictures for most of his books.

In 1957, Dr. Seuss wrote *The Cat in the Hat*. He used less than 230 words to write the book and even a six-year-old should be able to read it. It was a fun story and easy to read. Children loved it. Their parents loved it, too. Today it is still one of the stories they like best. The success of *The Cat in the Hat* made him want to write more books for children. In 1960, he wrote a book using less than fifty words. The book is called *Green Eggs and Ham*.

In 1984, Doctor Seuss won a Pulitzer Prize(普利策奖). He was honored for the education and enjoyment his books provided American children and their parents.

He died at the age of 87, but his influence remains. Millions of his books have been sold worldwide. People say his books helped change the way American children learned to read. Yet, his books are loved by people of all ages. Doctor Seuss once said, “I do not write for children. I write for people.”

44. Doctor Seuss learned from the magazine that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some school children could not read

B. many children’s books were interesting

C. children wanted to learn to read

D. a writer for children was wanted

45. People like his books because the books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. are cheap and easy to get B. were written in different languages

C. are easy and interesting to read D. were written with invented words

46. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Doctor Seuss wrote *Green Eggs and Ham* with over 230 words.

B. Doctor Seuss wrote books only for children in the United States.

C. *The Cat in the Hat* was written only for six-year-old children.

D. His books provided education and enjoyment for Americans.

47. From the text we know that Doctor Seuss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. won a Pulitzer Prize soon after his death

B. sold millions of his books himself all over the world

C. changed American children’s way of reading

D. wrote the largest number of books in the world

**C**

Life comes in a package. This package includes happiness and sadness, failure and success, hope and despair. Life is a learning process. Experiences in life teach us new lessons and make us a better person. With each passing day we learn to deal with various situations.

　Love plays a main role in our life. Love makes you feel wanted. Without love, a person could become cruel. In the early stage of our life, our parents are the ones who show us with love and care. They teach us what is right and wrong, good and bad. But we don’t always care about it. It is only after marriage and having kids that a person understands others’ feelings.

　Happiness can bring people a peaceful mind. No mind is happy without peace. Sadness comes from the death of a loved one or the failure. But all of these things will pass away.

　Failure is the path to success. It helps us to touch the sky, teaches us to survive and shows us a special way. Success brings money, pride and self-respect.

　Hope is what keeps life going. Hope makes us dream. Life teaches us not to despair even in the darkest hour, because after every night there is a day. Tomorrow is unknown, for it could either be bright or dull. So what we can choose is to work hard today, so that we can enjoy a better tomorrow.

48. In which section can readers probably read the passage?

A.Business. B.Travel. C.Health. D.Education.

49. What does the underlined word “despair” mean in Chinese?

A.绝望 B.遗憾 C.悲伤 D.颓废

50. What is the meaning of the last sentence of the whole passage?

A.When choosing between “today” and “tomorrow”, you’d better enjoy tomorrow.

B.If you work hard today, you will have a better life in the future.

C.What you can only choose is to work hard today rather than tomorrow.

D.The only choice you make is that you should enjoy a better tomorrow.

51. What is the purpose of the passage?

A.To encourage people to love each other.

B.To tell people how to deal with happiness and sadness.

C.To give readers some information about life.

D.To remind people to keep having a beautiful dream.

**D**

Beauty sleep is a real thing, researches have shown that people who have enough sleep look more attractive to others. A few bad nights is enough to make a person look “especially” more ugly, their sleep experiments show.

The researchers asked 25 university students to join in their sleep experiment. They were asked to get a good night’s sleep for two nights.

A week later, they were asked to sleep for only four hours every night for two nights in a row. The researchers took make-up free(素颜) photos of the volunteers after both the good and the bad sleep .

Next, they asked 122 strangers to have a look at the photos and judge (评价) them on attractiveness, health, and sleepiness, as well as asking them: “How much would you like to make friends with this person in the picture?”

The strangers were good at judging if the person they were looking at was tired, and, if they were sleepy, their attractiveness score was low.

The strangers also said they wouldn’t want to socialize (交往) with the tired students. The researchers say this is natural for people. An unhealthy-looking face makes people run away. In other words, people don’t want to hang around with people who might be ill.

Dr. Brewer, an expert at the University of Liverpool said: “Judgement of attractiveness is often unconscious(无意识的), but we all do it, and we are able to judge on even something small like whether someone looks tired or unhealthy. This study is a good reminder of how important sleep is to us.”

52. When did the researcher take make-up free photos?

A. After two nights of good sleep.

B. After two nights of bad sleep.

C. Before the experiment.

D. After two nights of good sleep and two nights of bad sleep.

53. The researchers asked the strangers to do the following except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. telling who looked healthier B. telling who was attractive

C. telling who missed a lot of sleep D. telling who didn’t have many friends

54. What kind of friends did the strangers like to make?

A. The people who are attractive and energetic.

B. The people who were sleepy.

C. The people who have a bad sleep.

D. The people they were looking at were tired.

55. According to the passage, which of the following is the best title?

A. Beauty sleep, More attractive B. More sleep, More friends

C. Less sleep, Less friends D. No attractive, No friends

**第II卷 非选择题（共40分）**

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分40分)

第二节（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。

Too many people want others to be their friends, but they don’t give friendship back. That is why some friendships don’t last very long. To have a friend, you must learn to be one. To have a friend, you must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be honest; be generous(慷慨的); be understanding.

Honesty is where a good friendship starts. Friends must be able to trust one another. ①如果你不说实话，人们通常都会识破。If a friend finds out that you haven’t been honest, you may lose your friend’s trust. Good friends always count on one another to speak and act honestly.

Generosity means sharing and sharing makes a friendship grow. You don’t have to give your lunch money or your clothes, of course. Instead you have to learn how to share things you enjoy, like your hobbies and your interests. Naturally you will want to share your ideas and feelings. These can be very valuable to a friend. They tell your friend what is important to you. ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sooner or later every one needs understanding and help with a problem. Something may go wrong at school. ④Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve. Turning to a friend can be a first step in solving the problem. So to be a friend you must listen and understand. You must try to put yourself in your friend’s place so you can understand the problem better.

②No two friendships are ever exactly alike. But all true friendships have three things in common. If you plan to keep your friends, you must practise honesty, generosity and understanding.

56. According to the passage, what should we learn to be a good friend? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

57. 将文中①处划线句子翻译成英语:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

58. 将文中②处划线句子翻译成汉语: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

59. 句型转换：将文中④处划线句子用另外一种方式表达。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easier to solve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk about the problem.

60. 补全短文：从下面四个选项中，选出能放入文中③处划线部分的最佳选项。

A. By sharing them you may know your friend better.

B. By sharing them you help your friend know you better.

C .By sharing them you can understand each other better.

D. By sharing them you may solve your problem easier.

第四部分 综合填空（共10小题;每小题1分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、正确，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置（每个词只能用一次）。

|  |
| --- |
| they, for, come, good, present, tell, outside, fall, when, money, |

Bob saved all his pocket money for over three months. One day, Bob said he had made his list and had twenty dollars in his pocket to buy Christmas 61.　　　.

I drove him to a supermarket. Bob went in while I waited and watched 62.　　　. Bob chose his presents carefully and then he came to pay for 63.　　　. He reached into his pocket for his 64.　　　. It was not there! There was a hole in his pocket! Bob stood there, with tears 65.　　　 down his face.

At that time, a woman 66.　　　 up to Bob. "You would help me a lot if you let me pay for you," said the woman. "It would be the most wonderful present you could ever give me. I only ask that one day you will pass it on. 67.　　　 you grow up, I would like you to find someone you can help. When you help others, I know you will feel as 68.　　　 about it as I do now."

I would like to say "thank you" to that very kind woman and 69.　　　 her that four years later, Bob went from house to house collecting clothes 70.　　　 the homeless people. And I want to promise her that Bob will never forget to keep passing it on.

第五部分 **写作（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节 信息归纳（共5小题;每小题1分，满分5分）**

请阅读下面文章，根据所提供的信息，完成信息卡。

There are many differences between Chinese and Western eating habits.In the West, everyone has their own plate of food. But in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares.If you're being treated by a Chinese host, there must be much food prepared for you.Chinese are proud of their culture and will do their best to show their hospitality (好客).

Sometimes the Chinese host uses the chopsticks to put food in your bowl or plate.This is a sign of politeness.If you feel uncomfortable with this, you can just say a polite “Thanks” and leave the food there.Don't stick your chopsticks upright into the rice bowl.Instead, lay them on your dish.The reason is that when people die, family members give them a bowl of rice with a pair of chopsticks sticking out.So if you stick your chopsticks in the rice bowl, it looks like you want someone at the table to die.

Don't hit on your bowl with your chopsticks. It isn't polite.When the food is coming too slow in a restaurant, people will tap their bowls.If you're at someone's home, it's like offending the cook.

**Information Card**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| In Western countries | Everyone has their own 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| In China | Everyone can 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the dishes on the table. |
| The host may use the 73.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put food in your bowl or plate. |
| Sticking the chopsticks upright into the rice bowl means that you may want someone at the table 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| You shouldn't 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your bowl with your chopsticks. |

第二节 书面表达(满分15分)

假如你叫李华，你家于2018年被列为“精准扶贫”的帮扶对象，在政府两年的帮扶下，你家变化巨大。时值学校举办“家的变化”主题征文活动，请你根据以下提示要点，用英语写一篇短文，参加本次活动。

提示：

过去：家庭贫困，房屋破旧，母亲经常生病，为母担忧，成绩下滑；

现在：住进新房，母亲康复， 学习进步，生活日趋改善。

要求：

1. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

2. 文章须包括所给提示内容，可适当发挥；

3. 词数：80词左右，短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。

My name is Li Hua. Thanks to the government, my family has changed a lot in the last two years. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二0二一年初中学业水平模拟考试英语试题 一**

**参考答案**

**评分前请认真阅读评分标准**

1-5: CABAB 6-10: BBCAB 11-15: ABBCC 16-20: ACCAB

21-25: BCBCA 26-30: BACBD

31-35: ABBDA 36-40: CBCAD

41-45: ADBAC 46-50: DCDAB 51-55: CDDA A

【评分说明】凡与本答案不符者不得分。

56. To be honest, generous and understanding. / Honesty, generosity and understanding.

57. If you don’t tell the truth, people usually find it out. / If you don't tell the truth , people usually see through it.// If you tell a lie , people usually see through it./ If you aren’t honest, people usually see through it.

58. 没有两段友谊是完全相同的。

59. It’s … to …

60. B

【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。

61.presents　62.outside　63.them　64.money　65.falling

66.came 67. When 68. good 69. tell / told 70. for

【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、拼写错误或大小写错误的，每个扣0.5分。

五、阅读归纳

71. plate of food　72.share　73.chopsticks　74.to die　75. hit

【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。

书面表达

One possible version：

My name is Li Hua. Thanks to the government, my family has changed a lot in the last two years. My family used to be very poor and we lived in an old and broken house. What's more, my mother wasn't in good health and she often fell ill. I was worried about her all the time, so my grades dropped. However, with the help of the government, great changes took place in our lives. We have moved into a new house. To our joy, my mother has become better. As for me, I have made great progress in my study because of my hard work. All in all, our life has gradually improved.

【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)

**听力材料**

**一、听力选择（每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间。）**

（一）录音中有五个句子，听句子两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。

1. I’m sure you can do well in the exam.

2. Don’t throw rubbish here, Victor.

3. What does your English teacher look like?

4. Could you please help me do the dishes?

5. I won the first prize in the English competition.

（二）录音中有五组对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

6. M: Kate, have you read the book *Little Women* yet?

W: No, I haven’t. How is it?

M: It’s really fantastic.

Q: Which book has the man read?

7. M: Maria, have you heard of Chinese paper cutting?

W: Yes, it’s the most beautiful thing I’ve ever seen.

Q: What are they talking about?

8. M: Madam, will it be fine to send your order of milk this Monday?

W: I am not at home this Monday or Tuesday. You’d better send my order on Wednesday.

Q: When will the woman get her order of milk?

9. M: Did you remember to bring the camera?

W: I think so. Wait a minute, I’ll look... umbrella, keys, CD players, er... no, sorry, I forgot.

Q: What did the woman forget?

10. M: Excuse me. I’d like this cap please, but is the price right? $7?

W: That’s the old price, but it’s on sale now. It’s $3 cheaper.

Q: How much is the cap now?

（三）录音中有一段对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

W: Good morning, Mr. Brown!

M: Morning, Anna! Today is our last class together. How’s your study going recently?

W: Pretty good. I’m busy preparing for the senior high school entrance exam. I want to enter a

better senior high school.

M: I’m very glad to hear that. But the future will be exciting, too. What do you want to be in the

future, Anna?

W: I want to be an English teacher in a village.

M: How are you going to do that?

W: I’m going to study in a teachers’ college first, and then I’ll teach kids English in a village

school.

M: Why do you choose to work in a village school?

W: I know many village schools need English teachers. So I want to be a teacher there.

M: Great! That’s an excellent plan. I believe you can make it, Anna.

W: Thanks a lot.

**Questions:**

11. How’s it going with Anna’s study?

12. What school is Anna most probably studying in now?

13. What does Anna want to be in the future?

14. How will Anna achieve her dream first?

15. Why does Anna choose to work in a village school?

（四）录音中有一篇短文和五个问题，听短文和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

Boys and girls, please stay together. Let’s hurry up and begin our class trip to the museum. The visit starts on the first floor. Pay attention to the information about the technology in the old days. Spend as much time as you can looking at everything, because we won’t come back.

Then we’ll go upstairs to the second floor. After we arrive at the Inventors of the 20th Century Room, please read the invention stories and look at some modern inventions as well. While you look at these inventions, think about how they can make our lives more comfortable.

When you have finished looking at the things on show, take a lift up to the fourth floor. You can go to the cafe for a drink, but don’t stay too long. If you want to know more about the museum, you can buy books or magazines, or ask the guide for help. Remember, the most helpful way is to search the museum’s website. I’m looking forward to reading the reports about your visit next Monday.

**Questions:**

16. Where do they want to visit?

17. What can they see on the second floor?

18. Where can they have a drink?

19. Which is the most helpful way to find more information about the museum?

20. Who is probably the speaker?