**丹阳市正则初级中学2021-2022学年第二学期期中测试**

**八年级英语试题**

分值: 120分 时间: 100分钟

**第Ⅰ卷 (选择题 共65分)**

**一、听力（共20小题；每小题1分，计20分）**

第一部分 听对话回答问题（10分）

1. Which book does Henry like best?

  

A B C

2. How did his father get to school when he was a student?

  

A B C

3. Where will the man go this summer holiday?

.  

A B C

4. What will the weather be like next Sunday?



A B C

5. What type of book is Daniel reading?

A. Travel. B. Novel. C. History.

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At the bus station     B. At the airport     C. In a hotel

7. Whose hat is it?

A. Kitty’s B. Cindy’s C. Peter’s

8. How long has the woman been here?

A. For 5 minutes. B.For 15 minutes. C.For 20 minutes.

9. Why was the man still in the library?

A. Because of the heavy rain.

B. Because the book was interesting.

C. Because he was waiting for his friend.

10. Who likes visiting theme parks?

A. Amy B. Daniel C. Both Amy and Daniel

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题（10分）

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后每小题你仍有5秒钟的时间，选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听第一段对话，回答11-12小题。

11. Who is Rose going to see?

A. Her uncle. B. Her grandparents. C. Her mother.

12. What will Bill take to Rose tomorrow?

A. Some photos. B. Some flowers. C. Some books.

听第一篇短文，回答13-15小题。

请根据内容从A,B,C三个选项中选择正确的选项，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Why is hiking popular? | |
| Reason 1 | ●healthy and relaxing  ●good exercise without 13 |
| Reason 2 | ●simple and cheap  ●what you need to do: wear a pair of 14 and a smile on your face |
| Reason 3 | ●can help you get away from your 15  ●can make you have a clear mind and be confident |

13. A. money B. time C. hurting

14. A. glasses B. trainers C. trousers

15. A. daily life B. strange feelings C. bad habits

听第二篇短文，回答16-20小题。

16. Where did the story happen?

A. In a fruit shop. B. In a book shop. C. In a clothes shop.

17. How many apples did the boy want to buy?

A. For one dollar. B. For four dollars. C. For five dollars.

18. How did the boy feel when he counted the apples?

A. Relaxed. B. Surprised. C. Pleased.

19. Why didn’t the shop assistant let the boy leave?

A. Because the boy didn’t give him enough money.

B. Because he wanted to give the boy more apples.

C. Because the boy’s mother came to the shop.

20. What do you think of the boy from the story?

A. He is kind. B. He is silly. C. He is clever.

**二、单项选择 (****共20小题，每小题1分，计20分)**

21.--- COVID-19 broke out in Spain, \_\_\_\_\_\_European country, in March.

--- Many people has died of it. This year will be remembered as \_\_\_\_unusual year in history.

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

22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good information! We have never heard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful news.

A.How; so B. What; such C .How; so a D.What a; such a

23.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have you worked in the company?

—Since 2020.

A.How often B. How much C. When D.How long

24. The West lake is a great place to visit and the Lingyin Temple is \_\_\_\_place we can’t miss when visiting Hangzhou .

A.other B.the other C. another D. others

25.David did his homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his mother came back last night.

A.until B.while C. so D. when

26. Italy is famous for \_\_\_\_ .

A. the Eiffel Tower B. the Pyramids C. the Leaning Tower D. The Thames River

27. ----Why not stop \_\_\_\_\_a rest? ---- Oh, it’s so exciting that I can’t stop\_\_\_\_\_\_ the kite.

A. having; flying B. to have; to fly C. having; to fly D. to have; flying

28. The Greens \_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather in London ,so they moved to another city last year.

A. used to B. were used to C. wasn’t used to D. weren’t used to

29. ---Where is your father? --- He Beijing and he there in two weeks.

A. has gone to; has left B. has been to; left

C. has gone to; will leave D. has been to; has left

30. --- Look at the sign “No photos” over there. --- Oh, sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. didn’t notice B. haven’t noticed C. won’t notice D. don’t notice

31. --- It’s very nice of you to carry the box for me. ---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I’d love to B. With pleasure C. My pleasure D. Sounds great

32. --- Could I have a look at your new camera?

--- Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to Amy. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it for ten days.

A .lend; has borrowed B. have lent; borrowed

C. lend; has kept D. lent; has kept

33. Lucy had few close friends. So she didn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the trouble.

A. who to talk B. who to talk to C. who to say D. what to talk

34.--- Must I complete the project today, sir?

--- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You may \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.

A.mustn’t; hand it in B. needn’t; hand in it C. can’t; hand it in D. needn’t; hand it in

35.--- Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me? I am busy cooking. --- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’d be glad to.

A. writing it down; Of course not B. to write it down ; Of course not

C. writing it down ;Of course D. to write it down; Certainly

36. The model Sydney Opera House looks the real one in Australia.

A. as wonderful as B. as wonderfully as C. so wonderful as D. so wonderfully as

37. Mr. Brown his hometown since he the army.

A. has left, joined B. has been away from, has joined

C. has been away from, joined D. left, joined

38. John, the car! An old man is waiting to cross the road. Let him go first.

A. stops B. stop C. stopping D. to stop

39. When you are doing reading exercises, it is a good idea to the questions before you

read the articles.

A. look over B. look after C. look through D. look into

40. The boss wants to keep his shop for another three hours.

A. opening B. opened C. open D. opens

**三、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

Now, more and more young people are becoming too *proud* (骄傲) and confident. They think theycan do 41 . And I used to be one of them, but I changed my mind greatly 42 my father told me a story.

Once, there was a young man. He looked down on the old. He always thought that the old were 43 because their lives were becoming worse and worse. He also did this to his father. One day, the son took a 44 with his father together. As they walked, the son pointed to one of the 45 flowers and said, “we young people are like this nice flower, so healthy, and full of spirit. What about the old? Just like the falling 46 from a dying tree.” After hearing this, the father smiled 47 said nothing. They continued walking quietly. When they 48 a flower shop, the father stopped and went in, he bought a *walnut* (胡桃木) and showed it to his 49 , and then he said, “we old are like this walnut. Wehave experienced many hard things in life.

From then on, I always keep this story in my 50 .

We have to know that our parents aren’t useless lives or falling leaves but are experienced walnuts.

41. A. nothing B. something C. everything D. anything

42. A. after B. before C. while D. until

42. A. boring B. useless C. dangerous D. tiring

44. A. flower B. stick C. dog D. walk

45. A. biggest B. ugliest C. prettiest D. smallest

46. A. leaves B. flowers C. fruits D. trees

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

48. A. sold B. bought C. passed D. sent

49. A. son B. father C. mother D. grandpa

50. A. school B. mind C. desk D. bag

**四、阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分, 计30分）**

**A.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| You are not going to believe this! A Japanese sweets maker made a rocket using candy as fuel (燃料), and it went up in the air on March 7.  With 20 soft candies, Candy Rocket went 248 meters high. |  |
| A big paper boat is floating on the water! It is 3.6 meters long and weighs 100kg. Morwenna Wilson, a British man, made it and put it on a lake in South London. This paper boat can even carry an adult. |  |
| It must be amazing for skiers to try this. It is a bedroom in a cable car above the snowy mountains of Courchevel, France. It is 2,700 meters high. It has basic living things and can hold 4 people. You can enjoy beautiful night views in the air and arrive at the top the next day. |  |
| Pandas are traveling around the world! In the capital city of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, 1,600 pandas got together at the square. They will go to 15 famous places in Malaysia. French artist Paulo Grangeon made these pandas with paper. He started his project Pandas on Tour in 2008 and traveled to more than 20 countries. It is to tell people to protect pandas. |  |

51.If you are interested in staying in a paper boat on a lake, you should go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Japan B. England C. France D. Malaysia

52. How many people can stay in the bedroom in a cable car?

A. 4. B. 15. C. 20. D. 248

53. Why did Paulo Grangeon make 1,600 pandas with paper?

A. To travel around the world. B. To enjoy beautiful night views.

C. To become famous in the world. D. To ask people to protect pandas.

54. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. A Japanese scientist made the candy rocket and it went up in the air on March 7.

B. Several adults can stay in the paper boat on a lake in South London.

C. Skiers can stay in the bedroom in a cable car for a night.

D. Paulo Grangeon is good at making paper pandas as well as paper boat.

55. Where can you probably read this passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a novel. C. In a dictionary. D. In a history book

**B**

Once upon a time, a young man wanted to go to a village on business. Halfway there was a mountain. Before he left home, his family warned (告诫) him to stay calm and climb onto trees if he was in face of beasts (野兽). In this way, the beasts couldn't do anything to him.

The young man remembered these words and began his trip.

He walked for a long time carefully and found no beasts were out there. He thought his family's worries were unnecessary. And he became relaxed as he walked. Just at that moment, he saw a fierce (凶猛的) tiger running to him and he climbed onto a tree nearby at once.

The tiger roared (咆哮) around the tree and even jumped to reach the man. The young man was too afraidto hold the tree and fell right on the back of the tiger. Full of fear, he had to hold the tiger tightly. The tiger thought that must be a giant beast, so it was afraid and started running wildly.

People on the road didn′t know what happened and said, "Look at the young man. He is riding a tiger! "Cool!" "Superman!"

Hearing these words, the young man was very angry. "Why can′t they see I′m suffering a lot? Don't they understand I am in fear and almost frightened to death?" He said to himself.

56. The young man went to the village .

A. to travel B. to visit friends C. on business D. for holiday

57. The young man′s family warned him of .

A. fierce beasts B. terrible traffic C. cold weather D. foolish people

58. How did the young man feel when he saw the tiger?

A. Excited. B. Afraid C. Surprised D. Bored

59. The tiger was afraid because .

A. it was old and weak B. the young man was very strong.

C. it thought people around would kill it. D. it thought the young man a giant beast

60. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs (段落)?

A. People on the road were wise

B. The young man was very brave.

C. We shouldn′t admire (羡慕) others blindly (盲目).

D. The young man shouldn't listen to his family.

**C**

As we know, bike-sharing is popular in China, more and more people choose bike riding instead of driving. The bikes have GPS or Bluetooth on them, and they can be easily unlocked with a smart phone and left anywhere in public. Bike-sharing allows people to borrow a bike from one place and return it at another place easily.

In some cities, we can see many people riding this kind of sharing-bikes. It’s very easy to use the bikes if you have a smart phone. First, you have to download such an APP on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, scan (扫描) the QR code on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection (无线蓝牙连接). You will find the bike can be unlocked itself. Then you can enjoy your trip. What's more, the greatest *advantage* of bike-sharing is that you can easily find one and never worry about where to park it. The cost of riding depends on (取决于) the time that you spend. Usually, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it?

At the same time, some people park the bikes in their own homes. Besides, some people don’t take good care of the bikes. Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen(被偷).

Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike-sharing makes our life easier. And we also hope that people can not only enjoy it but also put it to good use.

61. From the first paragraph, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people in China are the first to use sharing bikes

B. sharing-bikes are used by some people

C. most people in cities don’t drive

D. there is a computer inside the bike

62. If you want to use a sharing-bike, you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first.

A. have a smart phone and download an APP

B. download an APP and pay for the trip

C. unlock the bike and download an APP

D. find a nearest bike

63. Which of the following is NOT mentioned (提及) in this passage?

A. Bike-sharing is not expensive          B. Sharing-bikes are easy to unlock

C. Sharing-bikes may be stolen    D. Bike-sharing is a kind of green transport

64. The underlined word “advantage” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. Bad points         B. important points           C.bad points         D.difficult points

65. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. Bike-sharing has become popular. B. Bike-sharing is cheap.

C. Bike-sharing makes life easier. D. Bike-sharing has problems.

**五、词汇（共15小题，每小题1分, 计15分）**

A．根据句意\音标和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子，每空一词。

66.The TV drama *Heroes in Harm’s Way* (逆行者)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [ɪɡˈzæktlɪ] shows the great work by Chinese people .

67.Everyone is here 　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(除了) Jim. We don't know why he hasn't come.

68. The Smiths have decided to publish a book because of their forgetful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (经历) during their stay in Shanghai.

69.The farmer sat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(紧靠) the tree and went to sleep.

70. Many Asian parents send their children 　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (到国外) for further education.

B．根据句意用所给单词的适当形式填空。

71. He’s sure that this is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tiny) dog he has ever seen.

72. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (print) an article when I walked past his room yesterday.

73. Eating too much is bad for your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stomach), children.

74. --Would you please show me your new radio?

--Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(pick) some food for the party. I can show it to you later.

75. Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(read) so many science books that she knows a lot about the nature.

76. —I went to visit you yesterday evening, but you weren’t in. Where were you then?

—Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) a musical in the theatre.

77. Yang Hui \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study)in Britain for several years. But now he works as a teacher in a mountain school.

78. The mountain has been famous since the early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(twelve) century.

79. Nothing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(possible) if you put your heart into it.

80. Online shopping is more and more popular,but people can hardly avoid\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(buy) bad products .

**六、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

In 1839, Qing Dynasty poet Gong Zizhen wrote over 300 poems. Most of them were about s\_\_\_81\_\_\_ problems. One of them was Misellanies of the Year 1839 (V)(《己亥杂诗》) and it clearly s\_\_\_82\_\_\_ his strong feelings of saving poor people and doing something for the country.

At first, Gong wrote about what was happening at that time. As an official(官员) of the Qing Dynasty, Gong a\_\_\_83\_\_\_ with Lin Zexu’s decision to stop the opium(鸦片) business. However, they failed and Gong had to go b\_\_\_84\_\_\_ to his hometown.

Then, Gong wrote about the falling sun. In Chinese poetry, to write about the falling sun is to write about the passing of t\_\_\_85\_\_\_ and the loss of hope. It was clear that the poet was sad to leave Beijing because he had many friends there. He was a\_\_86\_\_\_ sad that he lost the chance to work for the country.

Gong’s sadness was true, b\_\_\_87\_\_\_ it didn’t last too long. At the end of the poem, Gong used the “fallen blossoms(落花)” to stand for h\_\_\_88\_\_\_. He didn’t say much about his sadness any more. I\_\_\_89\_\_\_ he told the readers to believe fallen blossoms would nurture(滋养) flowers growth next spring. As a patriot(爱国主义者), he still c\_\_\_\_90\_\_\_\_ about the country and would do something for the country in other ways.

**七、任务型阅读（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

**(A)**

Some travellers have found that they always spend much more than they planned. Here is how it happens:

**1. Preparing too much before travelling**

Some people, especially women travellers, like to travel as if starting a new life. Several weeks before the trip, they would be busy shopping for new dresses, better sunglasses and so on. They always like to fill their travelling bags with all fashionable things. Just travelling? Attending a fashion show more like it. They only care more about their *appearance* (外表) than the views they see during the trip.

**2. Following other travellers *blindly* (盲目地)**

They can’t stop shopping for objects they would never really buy and would certainly never use. For example, we can find a group of travellers “getting ahead” to buy “Christmas” presents even in summer.

**3. Buying the same thing that they have left at home**

They don’t remember to bring things like trainers, cool bags, or beach towels. The price of the *towels* (毛巾) near beaches is very high. They spend a lot on those things. However, plenty of new towels are sleeping in their bathroom at home.

阅读以上信息，用恰当的单词完成下面的短文，**每空一词**。

Some people usually spend much more money on travelling than they planned after a holiday trip. There are three main 91 . Firstly, some women travellers think a journey is like attending a fashion show. How they look seems more 92 than what they see during the trip, so they spend more money on something new. Secondly, some people do the same thing as others 93 thinking. When others do some shopping, they always 94 them. Thirdly, things for daily use at tourist attractions aren’t as\_\_\_95\_\_\_\_\_as those back home. As a result, they may spend more than they thought.

**(B)**

Mr. Wang wanted to ask students to read more interesting books, so he decided to put an introduction to some children’s story books in the school newspaper.

***The Little Prince*** It is a famous work written by French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry in 1900. In the book, the little prince leaves his own home to explore the *universe* (宇宙). In his journey, he finds that the adult world is really filled with strange and boring things. Finally, he goes back to his home. The book is really welcomed all over the world. It has become one of the best-selling books.

***Charlotte’s Web*** This book is a famous children’s novel by American author E. B. White. The novel tells the story of a pig called Wilbur and his friendship with a spider called Charlotte on a farm. When Wilbur is in danger because the farmer wants to kill him for his meat, Charlotte writes messages to *praise* (赞扬) Wilbur in her web and saves him in the end. Wilbur becomes famous in the village and he is safe. When the book came out in 1952, it was welcomed by both adults and children. And it is still very popular today.

阅读以上信息，用恰当的单词完成下面的表格，**每空一词**。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Make the students 96 in reading more books** | |
| ***The Little Prince*** | In this book, the little prince left his home to explore the universe, but he found the adult world was 97 of strange and boring things. At last he 98 to his home. |
| ***Charlotte’s Web*** | It is about the friendship 99 Charlotte and a pig called Wilbur. Wilbur was in danger because the farmer wanted his meat. But Charlotte wrote something to praise Wilbur and finally 100 him. The book was welcomed by both the old and the young. |

**八、书面表达（满分15分）**

李强是你班上的一名同学，这学期他变化很多，学习进步很大。请你根据下表中的要点提示，完成一篇英文作文，不要逐字翻译。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 过去 | 1. 花很多时间打电脑游戏； 2. 讨厌看书； 3....... |
| 现在 | 1. 每天看一小时书；2. 喜欢看科学类书籍，觉得有趣；3. 从图书馆借书或者订购杂志；4...... |
| 感受 | 1.从书中获得乐趣和知识； 2. 提高了阅读能力  3.他打算...... |

注意：词数不少于90词。

第一部分 听对话回答问题

第一节,本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。

1. W: What kind of books do you like reading, Henry?

M: I like novels. And I have read the Hunchback of Notre Dame for many times.

2. W: Dad, how did you get to school when you were a student?

M: I used to ride to school, but now you can go to school by bus.

3. W: Do you have any plans for this summer holiday?

M: I will travel abroad. I think New York is the best choice.

4. W: I want to have a picnic next Sunday. What will the weather be like?

M: It’s cloudy. We can go for a picnic.

5. W: What are you reading, Daniel?

M: I’m reading a book about Germany in World War II.

6. W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes, I’d like to buy two plane tickets to Hongkong.

7. W: Kitty was too careless to take her hat with her when she left. Would you please take it to her, Peter?

M: OK. Give it to me, Cindy.

8. W: I arrived here at five to nine. What time is it now?

M: My watches says a quarter past nine.

9. W: Why are you still reading? Is the book so interesting?

M: Not at all. But it is raining so hard and I have forgotten to bring my umbrella.

10. W: My elder sister Amy likes visiting theme parks. What about you, Daniel?

M: Me, too.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题（10分）

听一段对话， 回答第11至12小题。

M: Hi, Rose. Summer holidays are coming. What would you like to do?

W: Hello, Bill. Mother said we are going to Nanjing to visit grandparents.

M: Your grandparents are in Nanjing? Great! My uncle works there, too.

W: Have you been there before?

M: Sure, I’ve been there three times.

W: Oh, three times? Then you must know the city very well.

M: Not very well, but I took a lot of photos there.

W: Really? Can I have a look?

M: No problem. I’ll give you some photos tomorrow.

听第一篇短文，回答13至15小题。请根据短文内容, 选择正确答案, 完成信息记录表。听两遍。

Today, more and more people like to go hiking. Why is hiking becoming popular?

Firstly, hiking is not only a healthy activity but also a relaxing one. It’s good exercise and it doesn’t hurt your body.

Secondly, it’s simple and cheap to go hiking. All you need to do is to wear a pair of trainers and a smile on your face.

Thirdly, hiking is the best way to get away from your daily life. You can hike alone or go with your friends. After hiking, you’ll have a clear mind and then return to work with confidence.

听第二篇短文，回答16至20小题。听两遍。

One day, a little boy came into a fruit shop. He had five dollars and wanted to buy some apples. He said to the shop assistant, “Give me apples for five dollars, please.”

When the shop assistant gave him the apples, the boy counted them and felt very surprised. Then he said, “Last Friday, my mother bought apples here for five dollars, too. Why did you give me fewer apples? ” “Don't ask questions, boy. I have no time for questions.”

“Excuse me, sir,” said the little boy, “but...”

“It is all right, my boy”, said the shop assistant,“ Don't you know? The fewer apples you get, the less fruit you will have to carry.”

“All right,” said the boy and he gave four dollars to the shop assistant. He was just going to leave the shop when he heard the words, “Come back! You must pay me five dollars.”

“That's OK!” said the boy. “Don't you know? The fewer dollars you get, the less money you will have to count.”

 **初二英语期中考试参考答案**

一、听力 **（共20小题；每小题1分，计20分）**

1—5 CBCCC 6—10 BACAC 11—15 BACBA 16—20 ACBAC

**二、单项选择 (共20小题，每小题1分，计20分)**

21—25 BBDCA 26—30 CDDCD 31---35 CDBDA 36—40 ACBCC

**三、完形填空 (共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)**

41—45 DABDC 46—50 ABAB

**四、阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分, 计30分）**

51—55 BADCA 56—60 CABDC 61—65 BADCA

**五、词汇（共15小题，每小题1分, 计15分）**

66.exactly 67.except 68.experiences 69.against 70.abroad

71. the tiniest 72.printing 73.stomachs 74.am picking 75.has read

76. was enjoying 77.studied 78.twelfth 79.impossible 80.buying

**六、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

81. social 82.showed 83. agreed 84. back 85.time

86.also 87. but 88. hope 89. Instead 90. cared

**七、任务型阅读 （计10分）**

91. reasons 92. important 93. without 94. follow 95. cheap

96. interested 97. full 98. returned 99. between 100. saved

**八、书面表达（共1题，计15分）**

第五档：（13～15分）能写明全部或绝大部分内容要点；语言基本无误；行文连贯，

表达清楚。

第四档：（10～12分）能写明全部或大部分内容要点；语言有少量错误；行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档：（7～9分）能写明大部分内容要点；语言有较多错误；尚能达意。

第二档：（4～6分）只能写出少部分内容要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子可读。

第一档：（1～3分）只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。

第四档：（10～12分）能写明全部或大部分内容要点；语言有少量错误；行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档：（7～9分）能写明大部分内容要点；语言有较多错误；尚能达意。

第二档：（4～6分）只能写出少部分内容要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子可读。

第一档：（1～3分）只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。