

绝密★启用前

济南市 2023 年九年级学业水平考试

英语试题

本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、座号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，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。回答非选择题时，用 0.5mm 黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

A) 听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。

1. A. Come and see the flowers. B. Hope to see you soon. C. Let’s enjoy the folk music.
2. A. I have a new dictionary. B. She likes paper cutting. C. He goes to school by bike.
3. A. Is this her phone number? B. Can you make dumplings? C. May I borrow your pen?
4. A. Lucy didn’t stay up late. B. Lily isn’t afraid of the dark. C. Tony can’t find his keys.
5. A. How was the school trip? B. How often do you exercise? C. What were they playing?

B) 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话听两遍。

6. Where is Alex’s mother now?
A. In the kitchen. B. In the bedroom. C. In the living room.
7. What sport does Jack like best?
A. Basketball. B. Tennis. C. Ping-pong.
8. What did Tony think of the movie?
A. Boring. B. Funny. C. Sad.
9. How’s the weather now?
A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.
10. Who are the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Doctor and patient. C. Teacher and student.

C) 在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听对话前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间。对话听两遍。

11. How was Bob’s trip?
A. Exciting. B. Terrible. C. Relaxing.

12. Who did Jenny cheer up in the hospital?
A. The old patients. B. The sick kids. C. Her sister.
13. What did Jenny want to be before?
A. A nurse. B. A pianist. C. A dancer.
14. Why did Jenny change her dream?
A. To thank the doctors. B. To live a good life. C. To help others like doctors.
15. Where is Jenny going to study medicine?
A. In the hospital. B. At a university. C. In Chengdu.
- D) 在录音中，你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听短文前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间。短文听两遍。
16. Why did Tina’s parents refuse to have a pet?
A. They were poor. B. They were busy at work. C. They didn’t love animals.
17. Where did Tina find the little dog?
A. In a rubbish bin. B. In a garden. C. In her school.
18. What did the dog have after it was brought home?
A. Meat and bread. B. Water and bread. C. Meat and water.
19. Who looks after the dog every day?
A. Tina. B. Tina’s mother. C. Tina’s father.
20. What kind of girl is Tina?
A. Careless. B. Brave. C. Caring.

二、完形填空 阅读短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。（15 分）

The Smiths enjoy having dinner out on the weekends. They always go to a local 21. Their favorite waiter is Victor. When they walk in, their 8-year-old son, Bert, always gets a high-five 22 Victor and they joke a lot. The boy is so happy when Victor 23 his order, which is the same every 24. Victor treats 25 with kindness, and he always knows exactly what they want. “I love working here as I have a chance to make people feel good every day,” he often says.

A few months ago, Bert learned more about Victor. He 26 a very poor life and the whole family lived in a small room. Every day he had to walk several miles to work. He wanted to buy a 27 car. He’d been having a(an) 28 time saving money for one.

Bert told his mother about Victor’s 29. He kept saying “We have to ask others to help Victor get a car.” Finally, Mrs. Smith 30 to help Bert set up a fundraising (募捐) website. The goal was to 31 \$5,000. When a local news station found out, it spread the 32 online. Many of Victor’s other customers jumped in to help. The fund rose 33 to more than \$30,000 in two months. That was enough for a car and to pay for an apartment for Victor’s family.

The 29-year-old Victor was deeply moved 34 he learned what his young customer had done. “I’d kept fighting quietly and didn’t want to ask anybody for anything,” he said. People were also touched by Bert’s kindness. Bert said he was 35 that so many people wanted to help. “This is the definition (定义) of community,” one of the customers wrote online.

请将答案写在答题卡指定区域内

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 21. A. post office | B. bank | C. library | D. restaurant |
| 22. A. from | B. to | C. beside | D. on |
| 23. A. explains | B. remembers | C. borrows | D. misses |
| 24. A. weekend | B. day | C. weekday | D. hour |
| 25. A. nobody | B. someone | C. everyone | D. none |
| 26. A. led | B. changed | C. lost | D. avoided |
| 27. A. famous | B. cheap | C. good | D. cool |
| 28. A. free | B. happy | C. easy | D. hard |
| 29. A. success | B. hobby | C. situation | D. advice |
| 30. A. agreed | B. asked | C. refused | D. regretted |
| 31. A. lend | B. raise | C. spend | D. save |
| 32. A. accident | B. lie | C. word | D. culture |
| 33. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. widely | D. heavily |
| 34. A. where | B. though | C. when | D. unless |
| 35. A. embarrassed | B. sorry | C. tired | D. excited |

三、补全对话 阅读对话，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。(5 分)

A: Hi, Linda. I called you yesterday afternoon, and you didn't pick up.

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I was having an art lesson. 36

A: I need your help. Our school talent show is next week but I don't know what to perform.

B: 37 You are so good at it.

A: Sure enough. But how can I make it more creative?

B: I can play the *erhu* very well. Maybe we can perform together.

A: Wow! 38

B: Which piece of music do you like?

A: 39 What about you?

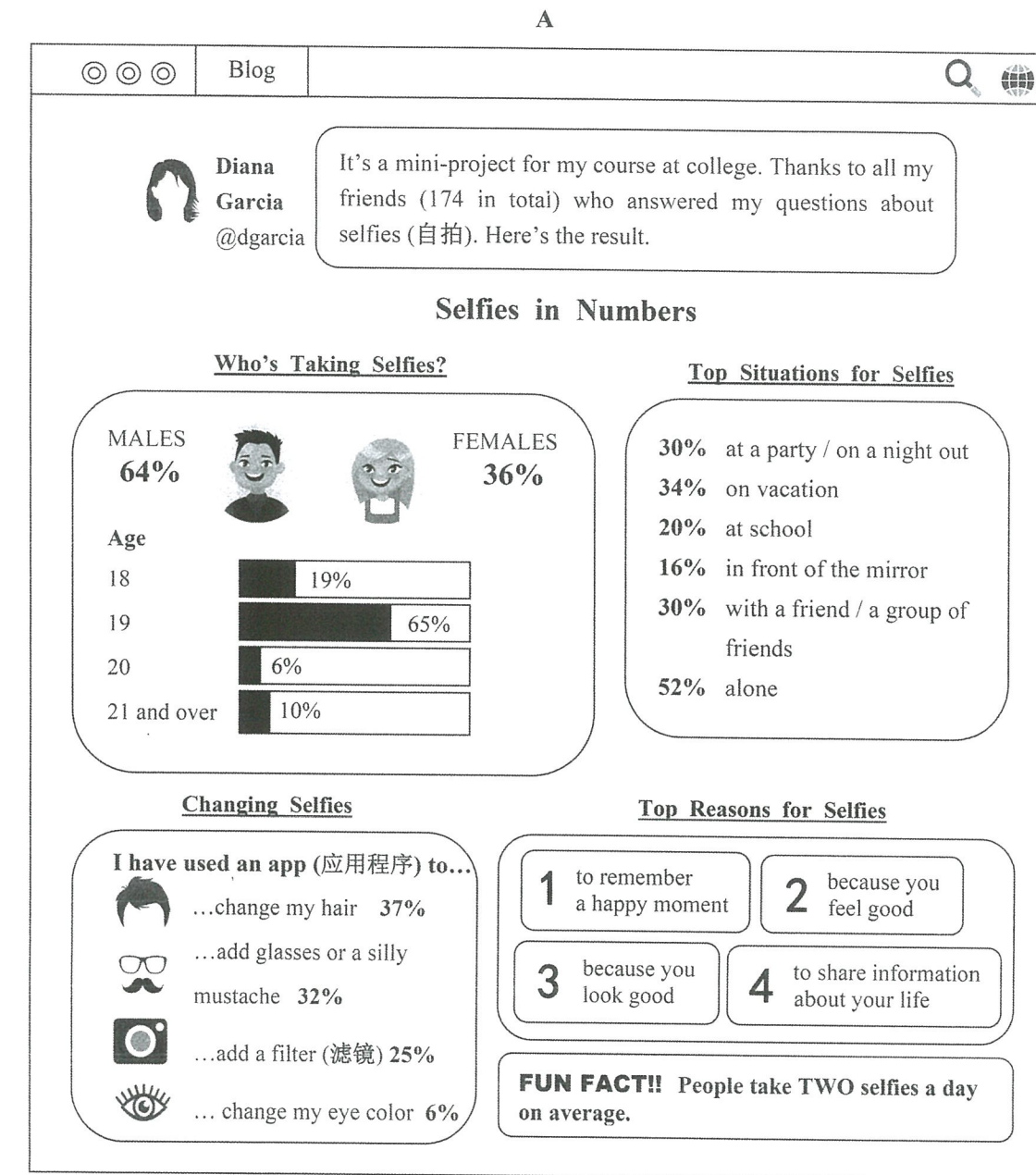
B: Me, too. It's very famous traditional Chinese music.

A: 40 And I believe it will be the most creative in the show.

B: Yeah. Hope we can make it!

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36. A. Where are you? | B. What's up? |
| C. When will it begin? | D. Who is that? |
| 37. A. What are you doing? | B. What would you like? |
| C. Why not play the <i>dizi</i> ? | D. Can you play soccer? |
| 38. A. That's a good idea. | B. I disagree. |
| C. I'm afraid not. | D. Never mind. |
| 39. A. She likes singing. | B. I've returned the book. |
| C. He rides to work. | D. I like <i>Erquan Yingyue</i> . |
| 40. A. Have a good trip. | B. That's right. |
| C. You're welcome. | D. Thanks for inviting. |

四、阅读理解 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。
(共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)



41. What is Diana?
A. A college student. B. An actress. C. A news reporter. D. A director.
42. How many people answered Diana's questions?
A. 36. B. 52. C. 64. D. 174.
43. Who's taking the most selfies?
A. 18-year-olds. B. 19-year-olds. C. 20-year-olds. D. 21-year-olds.

44. Which app is the least popular for changing selfies?
- A. An app for adding a filter. B. An app for adding glasses.
C. An app for changing eye color. D. An app for changing hair.
45. What are included in the result?
- ① problems of selfies ② why people take selfies
③ famous people's selfies ④ where people take selfies
⑤ how often people take selfies
- A. ①③⑤ B. ②③④
C. ①②④ D. ②④⑤

B

Like most parents, mine spent much time advising me to take part in activities outside school. However, they never forced me, and I never found anything I was interested in. Then one day a friend at school told me about a local dance group and asked if I wanted to go with her. So after school we went to talk to the dance teacher. She explained everything to us and we both decided to join.

My parents were really pleased to hear I'd finally chosen dancing. They think if you develop an interest in doing something yourself, it will be easier to succeed.

I've now been attending the dancing classes for 3 years and I really enjoy it. We are organized into age groups, and at 16 I'm now in the oldest class. There are classes of swing dance, ballet (芭蕾舞), street dance and folk dance. I practice street dance and I'm quite good at it. I also help out leading some of the younger children.

We also take part in events like local and even national dance shows, and relatives turn up to see their children perform. My parents are proud of me as they tell me all the time.

Now I'll be too old to continue dancing with the group. However, I have already made plans to continue with them. The dance school has become very successful and is opening new classes. The director has asked if I'd like to be one of the group leaders and of course I said "yes"!

—By Julie, 16

46. Who made Julie decide to join the local dance group?
- A. Her parents. B. Her teacher.
C. Her friend. D. Herself.
47. According to Julie's parents, what is more important to be successful?
- A. Interest. B. Hard work.
C. Courage. D. Pride.
48. When did Julie attend the dancing classes?
- A. 1 year ago. B. 2 years ago.
C. 3 years ago. D. 4 years ago.

49. What kind of dance is Julie good at?
- A. Swing dance. B. Ballet. C. Street dance. D. Folk dance.
50. How does Julie feel about her future development?
- A. Unhappy. B. Clear. C. Scared. D. Worried.

C

Warming temperatures and shorter winters might sound like the end of snow days. However, rising temperatures may actually cause snowstorms to dump more snow, says David Robinson. He is a professor at a university in New Jersey. He studies climate (气候) change.

Temperature change is one of the greatest in Earth's climate change over a long period of time. It can happen naturally or because of human activities, such as burning gas and coal. Burning these fuels produces carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) and other pollutants into the atmosphere, which hold heat in the atmosphere, leading to warmer global temperatures over time.

But how could warmer temperatures lead to more snow? To get snow, you need moisture (水汽) and freezing temperatures (0°C or less), says Robinson. Without moisture in the air, there is no precipitation (rain or snow). Robinson says there are signs that snowstorms are becoming stronger. This is because of this connection between moisture and precipitation.

"The warmer the air becomes, the more moisture it holds. So, if it's warming and still cold enough to snow, you can get more snow," Robinson says.

Of the 10 biggest snowfalls in D. C. region, five happened in the past 25 years, according to the NWS. During that same time period, average winter temperatures in D. C. increased. In 1996, the average winter temperature was 1.8°C. In 2020, it was 6°C.

Weather experts suggest that rising temperatures may make winter shorter and less cold. But for now, the snow is still falling. One day, winter might not have any days below the freezing temperature. Once temperatures stay above freezing, snowstorms become rain. Until then, we might continue to see strong storms.

According to Robinson, that time could come sooner than we think. He says, "When we look back, years from now, we may see that this was the breaking point."

51. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. How Earth's climate changes. B. What causes rising temperatures.
C. What produces carbon dioxide. D. How pollution influences climate.
52. What will the warming temperatures cause according to the text?
- A. Less coal. B. Drier weather.
C. Longer winters. D. Stronger snowstorms.
53. What is the purpose of paragraph 5?
- A. To introduce D. C. B. To report the biggest 10 snowstorms.
C. To support Robinson's ideas. D. To show the increase of temperatures.

L

54. What does Robinson think of the future warming temperatures?
A. Impossible. B. Serious.
C. Meaningless. D. Amazing.
55. Where is the text probably taken from?
A. A science magazine. B. A story book.
C. A science fiction. D. A travel guide.

D

A garden is much more than just creating a beautiful environment. It can be a way to save or even make money and, more than that, it can be a place where you can express yourself. For me, it's a bit of all these things. I know it may sound strange for a 13-year-old girl to be interested in gardening, but I have always been and I would love to make a career (职业) out of it.

I have learned many things these past few years. I have been reading about and doing some gardening. So, here is my top advice about gardening. First, you do not need to spend a lot of money to have a beautiful garden. Some of the gardens that I think are the prettiest are just lines of plants. There aren't many garden decorations (装饰) and pathways. It's just beautiful plants with fruits and vegetables. We can also find many useful things for free, from pieces of old wood to old pots and pans. Or, we can build things for free from materials that other people have thrown away.

If you just remember that planting what is more than you need will take the stress away of losing some plants, you will save yourself a lot of worry, too. Besides, you need to ask yourself which plants produce enough food to make them worth growing. I actually sat down and did the maths on that one this spring. It amazed me what some plants were worth. A tomato, for example, can produce £50-£150 worth of fruit. It takes up a lot of space but that's a lot of money coming out of a 50-pence seed (种子)! So if I had known earlier what each plant could save us, I would have told my parents to fill our garden with different plants.

And finally, gardening doesn't have to be all or nothing. But then I guess that's more of a personality weakness than anything. I struggle with doing things a little at a time. Once I decide to do something, I usually devote every waking hour to it for a little while and then get tired. So it's okay to just have one tomato plant, and it's okay to have an off year. It will save you a lot of stress.

56. What does the writer want to tell us about gardening in paragraph 1?
A. The gardeners can make much money.
B. It's just about creating a beautiful place.
C. The most important is to express yourself.
D. It means different things to different people.
57. How would the writer describe her favorite garden?
A. Simple. B. Expensive.
C. Magic. D. Creative.

58. What advice does the writer give us about gardening?
A. Use what we can find around us. B. Try to make a career out of it.
C. Ask other gardeners to give help. D. Spend as much time as we can.
59. What can we learn about the writer's gardening experience?
A. She wants to grow everything. B. She did everything right.
C. She has a lot of fun in doing it. D. She needs to work harder.
60. What does the underlined word "devote" mean in the last paragraph?
A. Waste. B. Spend.
C. Change. D. Count.

五、阅读填空 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(15分)

Last March I lost my camera while I was on a school trip. I left it on the bus on the way back to (61) _____ (we) school. I called the bus company the next day (62) _____ (check) if they could find it, but it wasn't there. My parents got really angry and told me they couldn't buy me a new one.

I (63) _____ (know) they were right, so I decided I would get one by myself. I started thinking of ways to make and save money. My parents (64) _____ (usual) give me £8 every week, so the first thing I did was to keep the money (65) _____ the small box on the bookcase.

I also offered to help my uncle Alan. He's often away for work, but he can't (66) _____ (take) his dog with him. I started to look after his dog when he wasn't at home. After some time, my uncle's neighbors saw me. They asked me if I could help with their cats, dogs and rabbits, too. So, I started working for three (67) _____ (family) living across the street.

In less than three months I had enough money to buy a new camera. It was the same as the one I had lost, but to me it was much (68) _____ (nice). I paid for it with (69) _____ money I made and it felt very different. This experience teaches me what it means to work hard and I (70) _____ (learn) that you must be careful with the things you have, because they take a lot of hard work.

六、阅读理解七选五 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(10分)

We all love spending time by the sea. Some lucky ones might live on the coast and enjoy the benefits (益处) all around the year. 71 Most of us would say we feel healthier by the ocean. In the past, doctors would actually suggest spending time by the sea to their patients. And research has shown that people who live on the coast are more likely to believe their health is good compared to those living in a city. So how do we benefit, exactly?

Well, to start with, it's great for our mental (心理) health. Scientists have discovered that we have something called a blue mind. They have shown that watching, listening to the waves (海浪) or being in the ocean helps our brains slow down. 72 This is why people who have trouble sleeping

请将答案写在答题卡指定区域内

are often told to listen to recordings of the sound of waves hitting the beach to help them relax at bedtime.

73 We go out a lot more when we're on holiday by the sea. We often become more active on holidays and people who live on the coast are usually more active too. 74 Walking on sand requires more effort than on the pavement. And the sea air is good for people with breathing problems too. There is less pollution in the air near the ocean and in autumn and winter the air is fresher. This is healthier than the dry air in homes with central heating. It has even been found that the chemicals in sea water may help us have healthy skin.

75 We look forward so much to having our next one!

- A. Breathing the air in the city makes you more active.

B. Others usually have to wait for the next vacation.

C. Being by the sea is also good for our physical health.

D. Kids especially like to have fun by the sea in summer.

E. Naturally we often feel so great at the end of a seaside holiday.

F. The sound of them can help us relax and feel free from stress.

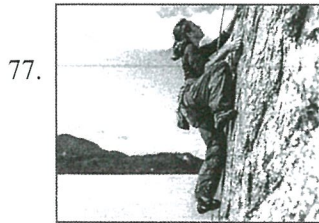
G. And if you take your walks on the beach, this is a lot better.

七、书面表达（共两节，满分 35 分）

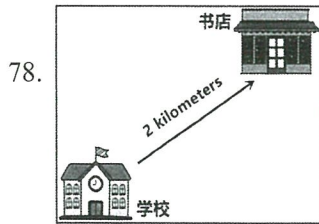
第一节 情境运用 根据所提供的图片，用一个完整的句子提问或应答。（10 分）



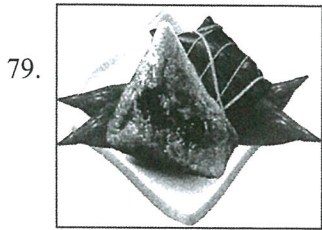
A: What's your brother's job?
B: _____.



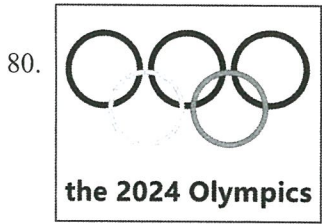
A: What is Cindy doing?
B: _____.



A: _____?
B: It's about two kilometers.



A: _____?
B: Yes, I have. It's very delicious.

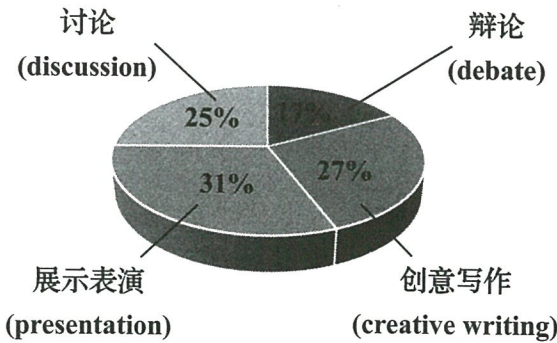


A: _____?
B: In France.

第二节 写作（25 分）

新时代英语课堂的语言实践活动丰富多彩。学校英语社团开展了以 Students' Favorite English Class Activities 为主题的调查，请使用图表中的调查结果写一篇英语短文向学校英文报投稿。

- 内容包括：1. 描述并评价调查结果；
2. 陈述你的选择并说明理由。



学生最喜欢的英语课堂活动调查结果（人数百分比）

- 注意：1. 词数 100 左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

There are many practical learning activities in English class. _____

请将答案写在答题卡指定区域内

绝密★启用前

济南市 2023 年九年级学业水平考试
英语试题听力测试录音稿

济南市 2023 年九年级学业水平考试英语听力测试试音开始。

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听力测试试音到此结束。

济南市 2023 年九年级学业水平考试英语听力测试正式开始。

A) 听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子读一遍。

- 1. Let’s enjoy the folk music.
- 2. She likes paper cutting.
- 3. Can you make dumplings?
- 4. Lucy didn’t stay up late.
- 5. How was the school trip?

B) 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

- 6. W: Alex, where is your mom?
M: She is cooking in the kitchen.
- 7. W: Do you often do sports, Jack?
M: Yes, almost every day. Ping-pong is my favorite.
- 8. W: Hi, Tony! What did you do last night?
M: I watched a movie. It was really funny.
- 9. W: Dad, can I go out for a walk?
M: OK! Remember to take an umbrella. It’s raining outside.
- 10. W: What’s the matter with you, sir?
M: I have a toothache.
W: Don’t worry. Take this medicine twice a day, and you will feel better soon.
M: OK, I will. Thanks.

C) 在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听对话前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间。对话读两遍。

W: Hey, Bob. What did you do last summer vacation?
M: I went to Chengdu to see the lovely pandas with my friends. It was an exciting trip. How about you, Jenny?

W: I volunteered in a hospital to cheer up the sick kids with my sister.
M: Wonderful. And how did you come up with this idea?
W: I want to be a doctor when I grow up. Volunteering there can help me learn more about the job.
M: I remember you dreamed to be a dancer before.
W: Yes, but I have changed my dream.
M: Really? Why?
W: In the past three years, I’ve seen many doctors save lives without thinking about themselves.
And I hope to be like them.
M: It’s really nice of you! What will you do for your dream?
W: I am going to study medicine at a university in the future.
M: That sounds great. I think you’ll be a good doctor!

D) 在录音中，你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听短文前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间。短文读两遍。

I’ve loved animals since I was a little girl, but my parents are busy at work all day and I’m at school until 5 p.m. This is why every time I asked to get a pet, they said no. Things changed on a rainy day a few years ago.

I was coming back from school with my best friend when we saw a rubbish bin move. There was a black bag inside and when she took it out and opened it, I saw a little dog. I think it was less than a month old because some of its teeth were still missing.

The dog looked sad and hungry, so I took it home. While I was waiting for my parents to get back, I gave the dog some meat and water. The dog drank the whole bowl of water but it didn’t eat anything, then it lay down on the carpet in the living room and slept.

When my parents got home, they were surprised. My father sat down on the sofa and the dog jumped onto his legs. “Tina, how cute the dog is!” Dad smiled and said, touching its head. My mother went into the kitchen and came back with some meat. This time the dog ate it. Then she asked me to choose a name for it. She also said if I wanted to keep the dog I would have to look after it every day. We have had Lucky for four years now. She’s part of my family and we all love her.

听力测试到此结束，请做笔答题。

济南市 2023 年九年级学业水平考试

英语试题参考答案及评分意见

- 一、 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B
11. A 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. C
- 二、 21. D 22. A 23. B 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. A
31. B 32. C 33. B 34. C 35. D
- 三、 36. B 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. B
- 四、 41. A 42. D 43. B 44. C 45. D
46. D 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. B
51. B 52. D 53. C 54. B 55. A
56. D 57. A 58. A 59. C 60. B
- 五、 61. our 62. to check 63. knew 64. usually 65. in
66. take 67. families 68. nicer 69. the 70. have learned(learnt) / learn
- 六、 71. B 72. F 73. C 74. G 75. E
- 七、第一节
76. He's a worker/carpenter/construction worker.
He is a worker/carpenter/construction worker.
My brother is a worker/carpenter/construction worker.
He works as a worker/carpenter/construction worker.
My brother works as a worker/carpenter/construction worker.
77. She / Cindy is climbing the mountain(s) / hill(s).
She / Cindy is climbing.
78. How far is it from the/your school to the bookstore/bookshop?
How far is it from the bookstore/bookshop to the/your school?
What's the distance between the/your school and the bookstore/bookshop?
What's the distance between the bookstore/bookshop and the/your school?
What's the distance from the/your school to the bookstore/bookshop?
What's the distance from the bookstore/bookshop to the/your school?
79. Have you (ever) eaten / had / tasted zongzi?
80. Where will the 2024 Olympics be held?
Where is the 2024 Olympics held?
Where will / does the 2024 Olympics take place?
Where will / does the 2024 Olympics happen?

第二节 One possible version:

There are many practical learning activities in English class. Recently, our school club has made a survey on students' favorite English class activities. Here are the results.

Of the four activities mentioned, about one third of the students say presentation is their favorite. The number of students who choose discussion and creative writing is almost the same, taking up 25% and 27% each. Only 17% of the students consider debate their favorite as they think it is challenging.

As far as I am concerned, presentation is the most useful. On the one hand, I am able to learn a lot while preparing for it. On the other hand, it helps to improve my English speaking ability as well as communication skills.

English class activities are important, so we had better make full use of them to make English learning more interesting and colorful.

评分意见:

1. 本试题满分 150 分。
2. 第 1—20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分。凡与答案不同者不给分。
3. 第 21—40 小题, 每小题 1 分。凡与答案不同者不给分。
4. 第 41—60 小题, 每小题 2 分。凡与答案不同者不给分。
5. 第五大题共 15 分。第 61—70 小题, 每小题 1.5 分。凡与答案不同者不给分。
6. 第六大题共 10 分。第 71—75 小题, 每小题 2 分。凡与答案不同者不给分。
7. 第七大题 (书面表达)

第一节 评分标准: 本题共 10 分。第 76—80 小题, 每小题 2 分。每个句子完全正确给 2 分; 出现错误但关键信息正确给 1 分; 关键信息错误给 0 分。

第二节 评分标准:

- (1) 本题共 25 分。
- (2) 卷面书写潦草不工整, 以致影响理解, 可酌情扣 1—2 分。
- (3) 拼写错误酌情扣分 (0.5—1 分)。同样错误不重复计算。
- (4) 写作可分为五个等级:

1) 21—25 分: 短文覆盖所有内容要点, 语句自然流畅, 全文结构紧凑, 语言丰富地道, 书写清晰工整, 字数符合要求, 语法错误较少 (1—3 处), 表现出较强的语言运用能力, 完全达到预期写作目的。

2) 16—20 分: 短文基本覆盖所有内容要点, 语句较流畅, 全文结构较紧凑, 语言准确, 书写工整, 字数符合要求, 语法错误较少 (4—5 处), 表现出一定的语言运用能力, 达到预期写作目的。

3) 11—15 分: 短文覆盖主要内容, 语句尚通顺, 内容较连贯, 书写较工整, 语法错误较多, 字数在 80 词左右, 基本达到预期写作目的。

4) 6—10 分: 短文漏掉一些内容要点, 有些内容与主题无关, 语句不够通顺, 语法错误较多, 影响了对写作内容的理解, 书写一般, 字数在 60 词以下, 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

5) 5 分以下: 明显遗漏要点, 写了一些无关的内容, 偏离主题, 语法结构或词汇方面的错误较多, 词不达意, 信息未能传达给读者。