**第一卷（选择题，共 100 分）**

注意事项：

1.选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔将答案标号填涂在答题卡上对应题目标号的位置上。

2.第一卷共三部分，共计 100 分。

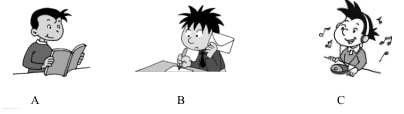
**第一部分：听力（共三节，满分 30 分）**

做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节 （共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）**

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 三幅图中，选出一个与你所听到的内容相符合的选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话读两遍。

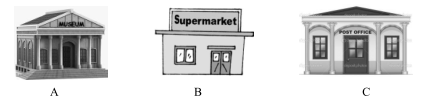
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



**第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）**

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话读两遍。

6. What is the man most probably?

A. A doctor.

B. A waiter.

C. A policeman.

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Cloudy.

B. Sunny.

C. Rainy.

8. What time is it now?

A. 8:00.

B. 8:10.

C. 8:20.

9. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Getting a pet.

B. Doing sports.

C. Going shopping.

10. What is Mr. Thomas doing?

A. Working in his office.

B. Making a phone.

C. Having a meeting.

**第三节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）**

听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the girl buy?

A. Abag.

B. Anotebook.

C. Awallet.

12. Who paid the money?

A. The girl herself.

B. The girl's father.

C. The girl’s friend.

13. How will the boy go to the new shop probably?

A. By taxi.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

听下面一段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the man like doing?

A. Working with children.

B. Playing football.

C. Teaching the team.

15. What does the man do on Sundays?

A. He cleans up the streets.

B. He makes Chinese dishes.

C. He gives piano lessons.

16. What kind of work will the man do?

A. Chatting (聊天) with old people.

B. Looking after sick people.

C. Reading aloud to old people.

听下面一段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can you do in the summer courses?

A. Make some young friends.

B. Take part in PE activities.

C. Learn foreign languages.

18. How many courses do they offer?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

19. How much should you pay to take all the courses?

A. $100.

B. $180.

C. $260.

20. What should you do first to take the course?

A. Fill out a form.

B. Pay the money.

C. Mail a letter.

**第二部分：英语知识运用（共 2 节，满分 30 分）**

**第一节 语法和词汇知识（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）**

从 A、B、C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. – Do you mind my smoking here?

–\_\_\_\_\_\_. Look at the sign. It says, “No smoking.”

A. Never mind

B. Of course not

C. You’d better not

22. –The sunglasses on your desk are nice. Are they \_\_\_\_\_\_?

–Yes, I got them from my parents as a birthday present.

A. yours

B. your

C. yourself

23. –Did you watch the basketball match on TV last night?

–I wanted to, but my father\_\_\_\_\_\_ his favorite TV program.

A. watched

B. was watching

C. watches

24. –It’s reported that Fuxing high-speed train can go as \_\_\_\_\_\_ as 350 km an hour.

–Wow, how amazing!

A. fastest

B. faster

C. fast

25. –Why \_\_\_\_\_\_ we close that chemical factory?

–Because it has caused lots of pollution. We need better environment.

A. must

B. can

C. may

26. –Look, what an old bridge! It looks so special!

–Yeah, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ nearly 500 years ago.

A. was building

B. was built

C. has built

27. –Julia, your mobile phone is ringing.

–Wait a minute. It’s dangerous \_\_\_\_\_\_ it while crossing the street.

A. answering

B. answer

C. to answer

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting the news is! Beijing will hold 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

A. How

B. What a

C. What

29. –There is someone knocking at the door.

–It must be the repairman. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ him to come to fix our fridge two hours ago.

A. call

B. have called

C. called

30. – Thank you for telling me so much knowledge about nature.

–Don’t mention it. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you have more questions, come to me any time.

A. If

B. Because

C. Though

31. –What do you think of the fish soup?

–Well, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bit salty.

A. looks

B. smells

C. tastes

32. The program I’m a singer is quite popular \_\_\_\_\_\_ students these days. They often talk about it between classes.

A. for

B. with

C. in

33. –\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you spend on Wechat every day, Lily?

–About one and a half hours.

A. How long

B. How much

C. How soon

34. –The jeans are very nice. I’ll take them.

–You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_ first学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！. I’m afraid the size is a bit small for you.

A. pay for them

B. take them off

C. try them on

35. –Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_?

–Of course. About ten minutes’ ride.

A. how far is it from the school

B. how far it is from the school

C. how often you go to the school

**第二节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分）**

阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，然后从 36~50 各题所给的三个或四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Sometimes we wish we could stop time and go back in time. Well, twice a year, some countries actually decide to 36 the time.

As summer begins, some countries, like the US, UK and most of other countries in the EU, move the time forward one hour: 12 o’clock becomes 1 o’clock. This is to give people one more hour of 37 . This is called “daylight saving time (夏令时时间)”.

But as winter arrives, you’ll notice the darkness stays with us 38 . The sun doesn’t enjoy being out as often as in the summer. To deal with this, these countries turn the clocks 39 one hour: 1 o’clock goes back to 12 o’clock.

Countries have done this for about 100 years. At some point, most of the world has tested with it. In fact, from 1986 to 1991, China used daylight saving time.

By having another hour of sunlight, you can save 40 by not needing to turn the lights on. Also, it can help the economy (经济), as people enjoy shopping when it is brighter. But people think it disrupts (打乱) sleeping habits. And because mornings are darker, the 41 of people getting to work and school is a problem.

36. A. change B. stop C. pass

37. A. sleep B. sports C. sunlight

38. A. shorter B. longer C. slower

39. A. back B. up C. forward

40. A. money B. energy C. time

41. A. life B. tradition C. safety

**B**

Once upon a time, there lived a kind king. But the king was also very 42 . He would not do anything other than eat and sleep. He became fatter and fatter, and finally found it difficult to move his 43 – even his feet.

The king invited doctors from different parts of his country to make him 44 . But no one could help the king lose weight.

One day, an old man visited the country. He heard about the king’s 45 . He volunteered (自愿) to help the king lose some weight.学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ The king decided to let him 46 .

The old man lived 47 . He said that the king had to come to him and asked the king to come for treatment the next day. But the king would have to 48 there, the old man added.

The king came the next day. 49 , the old man was not there. His son asked the king to come and meet his father the next day.

The king came every day for two weeks, but he never once saw the old man. But he did notice that he felt a lot 50 . He had lost some weight. He finally realized why the old man had asked him to walk so far.

42. A. lazy B. shy C. strict D. stupid

43. A. head B. eyes C. body D. hand

44. A. active B. happy C. strong D. healthy

45. A. story B. problem C. dream D. discovery

46. A. try B. start C. go D. pass

47. A. alone B. far away C. freely D. nearby

48. A. work B. move C. walk D. stay

49. A. Especially B. Suddenly C. Immediately D. Unluckily

50. A. lighter B. angrier C. happier D. busie

**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，从每题所给的几个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Steve was waiting for the girl whose heart he knew, but whose face he didn’t – the girl with a rose. She was his pen friend. She had helped him a lot both in study and life. They planned their first meeting for 7 pm at Grand Central Station in New York.

“You’ll find me,” she wrote, “by the red rose I’ll be wearing on my coat.” So at 7 pm he was in the station looking for the girl with a red rose.

A young woman was coming towards him. She was wearing a green c学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！oat and was everything that he hoped Miss Maynell would be. But there was no red rose. Then a plain-looking (相貌平平的) woman walked past. She was well past 40 years old. On her coat there was a red rose.

He did not hesitate (犹豫). “I’m Steve Blanchard, and you must be Miss Maynell. I am so glad you could meet me. May I take you to dinner?” he asked.

A kind smile appeared on the woman’s face. “I don’t know what this is about, son,” she answered, “But the young lady in the green coat who just went by asked me to wear this rose on my coat. She said if you asked me out to dinner, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！restaurant across the street. She said it was a kind of test!”

51. Why did Steve go to the Grand Central Station?

A. To see his girlfriend.

B. To meet his pen friend.

C. To visit his online friend.

52. How did Steve know that he met the right person?

A. The girl wore a green coat.

B. The woman was 40 years old.

C. The girl wore a rose on the coat.

53. Miss Maynell asked the woman for help to see if Steve \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. treated people by their looks

B. was young and handsome

C. could find her at once

54. From the last paragraph we learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_at last.

A. the woman went to dinner with Steve

B. Steve invited Miss Maynell to dinner

C. Steve had dinner with Miss Maynell

55. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Girl with a Rose Tests Kindness

B. Looks can Give People Wrong Ideas

C. Friendship can Bring People a Surprise

**B**

When was the last time you gave or received a hug? Do your parents hug you before you go to school? In Western countries, it is quite common to greet close friends or relatives with a hug.

You might hug your teammates after winning a basketball game. If one of your friends is having a bad day, you can hug them to cheer them up. Friends who haven’t seen each other for a long time will usually hug each other when meeting.

Of course, people in different countries have different opinions when it comes to hugging. After coming to China, I’ve noticed that people are generally more reluctant (不情愿的) to hug than they are in my home country, the US.

My Chinese friends told me that hugging is considered to be very intimate (亲密的) in their culture. It usually only happens between people who are really close to each other, like couples. Chinese people don’t usually hug in public, either.

But people’s attitudes (态度) towards hugging can also change. I remember watching a video story about a “hugging party” that was held in Shanghai. A local artist held the party, inviting strangers and asking them to hug each other.

The Chinese participants (参与者) clearly looked uncomfortable. However, after the party, several of them changed their minds. They decided that hugging doesn’t have to be awkward (尴尬的) and can actually be quite nice. So next time you see your mom or dad, give them a hug –see how it makes you feel.

56. What usually happens between good friends when meeting in Western countries?

A. Hugging.

B. Nodding.

C. Shaking hands.

57. The second paragraph tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the advantages of hugging each other

B. some situations in which people hug each other

C. the reasons why friends need to hug each other

58. In Chinese culture, hugs usually happen between \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. friends

B. classmates

C. couples

59. What did people do at the “hugging party”?

A. They were invited to hug each other.

B. They watched a video about hugging.

C. They told stories about hugging.

60. The writer wrote the last paragraph to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encourage people to be nice to strangers

B. explain why people feel uncomfortable while hugging

C. show how people can change their minds about hugging

**C**

Last week, I visited my friend Pete in his new home, where he lives with his wife and daughter. Pete used to spend his holidays traveling around the world – visiting the pyramids in Egypt or scuba diving (水肺潜水) in the Caribbean. Nowadays, he prefers to spend his holidays and weekends making his house look more beautiful. Like hundreds of thousands of ot学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！her British people, he’s found the joy of DIY (do it yourself) home repairs. This means that if there’s anything that needs fixing around the house, he will try to do the job himself.

Pete showed me his new kitchen, which he put together himself, and his newly-painted walls. I asked him where he got the idea to do these things. He told me that his favourite source (来源) of ideas is a DIY program on TV.

This got me thinking about how popular DIY programs are in the UK. Each main channel (频道) has at least one home or garden makeover show. There are even channels totally on the subject.

I suppose it’s not really surprising that DIY programs are so popular. There are two common sayings in Britain – “an Englishman’s home is his castle (城堡)” and “there’s no place like home” – which show how important our houses are to us. With the social changes of the last ten years or so, many people can’t afford to buy bigger houses. So they are looking at how they can make their house better without spending a lot of money. DIY, clearly, is the perfect choice

61. Pete usually spent his holidays \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past.

A. traveling round the world

B. visiting Egypt

C. diving in the Caribbean

D. building a new house

62. What do most British people enjoy doing nowadays?

A. Finishing their work at home.

B. Doing everything on their own.

C. Spending their spare time at home.

D. Doing the home repairs themselves.

63. How did Pete manage to make his house more beautif学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ul?

A. He asked house builders for advice.

B. He got help from a DIY TV program.

C. He called some of his friends for help.

D. He paid workers to do the house work.

64. What does the underlined word “makeover” in Paragraph 3 probably means?

A. 修建

B. 交换

C. 修饰

D. 化妆

65. DIY programs have become popular because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. other programs are too boring to watch

B. people are spending more time watching TV

C.学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ people can’t afford new houses any more

D. people are spending more time fixing their houses

**第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

根据短文内容，从短文前方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Each part has a different meaning.  B. So they cannot create as many numbers as we can.  C. That’s because China has the longest mobile phone numbers in the world.  D. Also, mobile phone numbers can be recycled.  E. The main reason for using 11 digits is that we have the largest population in the world. |

Have you ever counted the number of digits(数字) in your mobile phone number? Your number has 11 digits. You may sometimes find it hard to remember your number. 66 Why is that?

The 11 digits can be divided into three parts. 67 The first three numbers tell you which mobile phone service provider you are using. For example, 135 is for the China Mobile Communication Corporation and 188 is for China Unicom. The fourth to the seventh digits tell you which area the number is recorded in. And the last four digits are random (随机的).

68 We once had 10 numbers. But as our population grew, there were not enough 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！numbers for us to use. So we began to use 11 digits starting from 1999.

Eleven digits can be used to make tens of billions of mobile phone numbers, according to the Xinhua News Agency. That’s enough for each person to have seven or eight phone numbers to use in China. 69 Usually, the service provider will reuse a canceled number after three to six months. If you call a number that you haven’t contacted (联络) for a long time, you may find that its owner has changed.

Besides China, Britain and Japan also use 11-digit mobile phone numbers. But their numbers always start with 0. 70 Countries like the United States, Australia and India use phone numbers with l0 digits. Canada’s mobile phone numbers are perhaps the world’s shortest: they use seven digits.

**第二卷(非选择题，共50分)**

注意事项：

1.必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答，答在试卷上无效。

2. 第二卷共 50 分。

**第四部分：写作（共四节，满分50分）**

**第一节 词汇（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

根据下列句子的句意、汉语提示或英语解释，写出空白处所缺单词的正确形式；每空一词。

71. Tom, take out the rubbish. Mum will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ (发疯) if she sees this mess.

学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！72. During the next few days, I have decided to have a good rest by taking a walk or seeing a film. I really need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (放松).

73. To sing an English song \_\_\_\_\_\_ (正确地), I listen to the CD again and again, and check every word in the dictionary.

74. I couldn’t help laughing loudly when I heard such a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (humorous) story.Ⅰ, China’s first space lab, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (come back) to the earth after finishing its job on April 2 this year.

**第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语提示完成句子；每空一词。

76. The newly-op学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ened supermarket had something on sale last Sunday. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newly-opened supermarket \_\_\_\_\_\_ anything on sale last Sunday?

77. They will study abroad after they finish high school. (改为同义句)

They won’t study abroad \_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_ high school.

78. 他们一大早就动身去伦敦旅行了。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for London on a holiday early in the morning.

79. 我们应该在扔掉废物前进行分类。

We should divide the waste into different groups before \_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_.

80. 有人担心将来机器人会取代人类。

Some people worry that robots will take the place of humans \_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**第三节 完成短文和对话（ （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）**

A）阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。

A husband and wife were driving down a country road on their way to visit some friends. As they came to a muddy (泥泞的) part of the road, their car 81 (break) down.

They tried to get the car out by themselves, but it didn’t work. Then they saw a farmer 82 (come) down the road. He was driving some oxen (牛). He stopped when he saw the couple was in trouble. He said he would pull the car out of the mud for $20 (130 yuan). They agreed and minutes 83 (late) the car was free.

The farmer turned to the husband and said, “You know, you’re the 84 (ten) car I’ve helped out of the mud today.”

The husband looked around at the large land and asked the farmer, “When do you have time to plow (犁) all your 85 (field) ?At night?”

“No,” the farmer answered, “I put the water in the hole at night!”

B）阅读下面对话，在空白处填入恰当的内容。

A: I’d like two tickets for the movie on Friday, please.

B: 86 , madam?

A: It’s Dark and Stormy Night.

B: I’m sorry, that show is 87 .

A: Well, how about Saturday or Sunday?

B: Yes, we do have tickets for that movie on those days.

A: Are there 88 left for the middle row for Saturday?

B: Yes, but they are not next to each other.

A: Oh, that’s a pity. We prefer to 89 .

B: In that case, we still have some seats together in the front or at th学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！e back.

A: The front row sounds good. 90 ?

B: 25 dollars in total.

A: Ok, I’ll take them.

**第四节 书面表达（满分 20 分）**

现在，戴眼镜的学生越来越多；为此，国家把每年 6 月 6 日定为爱眼日。请你结合自己的体会，就如何爱护眼睛，给校报英语栏目写一篇短文。内容包括：

1. 吃有益于眼睛的食物，如：胡萝卜、鸡蛋等；

2. 多做眼保健操，长时间用眼后可看看远方；

3. 养成良好的用眼习惯，如：不躺着玩手机或看书等。

注意：1.词数 80 词左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Nowadays, more and more students are getting near-sighted, so National Eye Care Day is set on June 6 every year. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**四川省乐山市2018年中考英语试题**

英语试题参考答案及评分意见

第一卷（满分 100 分）

第一部分：听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1~5ABABC 6~10ACBAC 11~15ABCAC 16~20ACBCA

第二部分：英语知识运用（共 30 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 30 分）

21~25 CABCA 26~30 BCACA 31~35 CBACB

36~40ACBAB 41~45 CACDB 46~50ABCDA

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

51~55 BCACA 56~60 ABCAC 61~65ADBCD 66~70 CAEDB

第 二卷（满分 50 分）

第四部分：写作

第一节 词汇（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

71. mad/ crazy 72. relax 73. correctly / right /properly

74. funny 75. returned

第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

76. Did; have 77. until / before; leave 78. set off /out

79. throwing; away /out 80. in; future.

第三节 完成短文和对话（ （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

81. broke 82. coming 83. later 84. tenth 85. fields

86. Which show/ movie/ film/ one 87. sold out 88. any seats / tickets

89. sit together 90. How much (are they/the tickets)

第四节 书面表达（满分 20 分）

一、评分原则

1.本题总分为 20 分，按 5 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、运用词汇和语法的准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

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试。

5.如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 吃有益于眼睛的食物;

2.做眼保健操;

3. 看看远方;

4. 养成良好的用眼习惯;

5. 自己的体会。

三、要点认定

1. 考生必须有较完整的句子表达出要点。如只有关键词而无主谓结构，不可视为要点写出。

2. 在表达要点的句子中，如果主谓结构有严重的语言错误（如语态、连动词或只写出情态动词而无主动词），可视为半个要点。

3. 围绕要点的发挥，如有语言错误，则扣语言分。

四、档次划分

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 档次 | 得分 | 要点数 | 语言情况 |
| 五 | 17—20 | 5 | 语言基本无误，行文连贯，表达清楚。 |
| 四 | 13—16 | 4 | 语言有少量错误，行文基本连贯，表达学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！基本清楚。 |
| 三 | 9—12 | 3 | 语言有一些错误，尚能达意。 |
| 二 | 5—8 | 2 | 语言错误很多，影响表达。 |
| 一 | 1—4 | 1 | 只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。 |

注意：

1.原则上应按照考生所表达的要点数归档。如语言错误多，可降一档，如语言表达较好，可打该档最高分或上升一档。

2.在同一档次内，根据语言错误的多少确定分值：

1—2个错误，取该档次分值的高线；

3—4个错误，取该档次分值的中线；

5个错误，取该档次分值的低线；

6个以上降一档，10个左右错误取其降档后的低线。

三、One possible version:

Nowadays, more and more students are getting near-sighted, so National Eye Care Day is set on June 6 every year. As we all know, eyes are the windows to the soul. We should try our best to protect them. Here are some suggestions for good eye health.

First, eat some foods that are good for eyes, such as carrots and eggs. Second, do more eye exercises to make them relax. Also, it’s helpful to look far away from time to time after studying long. Finally, make sure to have a good eye habit. Don’t read books or use a cell phone in bed.

In a word, eyes are so important that all of us should do what we can to keep them healthy.