2018年山东省泰安市中考英语试题（word版含答案）

本试卷分第I 卷和第II 卷两部分。第I 卷1至9页，第II 卷10至12页，共120分 考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：

1.答题前，请考生仔细阅读答题卡上注意事项，并务必按照相关要求作答。

2.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I 卷（共70分）

第一部分 听力（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

（一）听句子，选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. Thank you B. You’re welcome C. Never mind

2. A. No， I’m not B. Sorry, I don’t C. Sure, I’d love to

3. A. Kind. B. Delicious C. Sunny

4. A. No problem B. Good idea! C. Sounds good

(二)听四段对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有15秒钟的时间阅读下面4个小题。

5. When does Mary go to the library?

A. On Tuesday B. On Friday C. On Sunday

6. What’s Kate’s favorite sport?

A. Baseball B. Basketball C. Volleyball

7. How long does it take the girl to ride to school?

A. An hour B. Half an hour C. Ten minutes

8. What does Jack want to be in the future?

A. A policeman B. A writer C. A dentist.

(三)听两段长对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。听每段对话你将有10分钟的时间阅读对应的2个小题。

听第一段对话，回答第9和第10小题。

9. Why did Tony go to London?

A. To study English B. To visit his friends C. To have a trip

10. Where did Tony stay?

A. In a school B. At a hotel C. In a family

听第二段对话，回答第11和第12小题。

11. Why does the boy like to be a volunteer at an animal hospital?

A. Because it's easy and interesting for him.

B. Because it can help him to get his future dream job

C. Because he can play with animals

12. How does he feel when he sees the animals get better?

A. Women B. Satisfied C. Surprised

（四）听短文，回答下面四个问题，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅

读下面4个小题。

13. What did Sue want to know in her last letter?

A. Something about Amy's town

B. Something about the food in Amy's town

C. Something about Amy's school life.

14. What do Amy and her friends do in the park?

A. Sing and dance. B. Play a game. C. Play basketball

15. Where does Amy often do her homework?

A. At home B. At school C. At the library.

16. How is the food in Top Food Center?

A. Cheap and nice B. Expensive but delicious. C. Cheap but boring

（五）听短文，填表格。根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的信息，每空一词。短文读三

遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读表格内容。答题完毕后，请将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Manners at a dinner party in America | |
| What to take | Take some drinks like(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ juice, beer or something like these. |
| When to arrive | You should arrive on time or no more than(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_minutes late. If you’ll be fifteen minutes late, you should give the (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_a call. |
| What to do the table | Try to be relaxed and(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the table. |

第二部分 完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分， 满分10分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出能填入短文相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

During the Warring States Period(475-221BC), there was a man called Yue Yangzi. One day he saw a piece of gold on the road. He picked it up and \_21 it home. But his wife was not 22\_and said, "I hear that a great man doesn't drink a thief’s water or accept alms(施舍物). What do you think of the action of keeping others' thing for yourself? " Yue Yangzi felt sorry 23 what he had done, so he put the gold back to the place where he found it.

The next year, Yue Yangzi decided to go to a faraway school to improve himself. A year later， he came back home 24 . “Why have you returned?” asked his wife in surprise, “You’ve 25 spent one year studying with scholars（学者们）” “I come back because I 26 you very much.”

Without saying anything, his wife took a pair of scissors and went to the loom(织布机)at which she had worked. 27 the half done cloth, she said, “The cloth is woven from the best silk, Now 28 I cut it, all my previous(先前的)work will be wasted. It’s the same as your 29 . You can learn a lot only by working hard. Now, you’ve stopped halfway. Isn’t it the same as cutting the cloth on the loom?

Yue Yangzi was moved by 30\_she said, He again left home to visit scholars. Several years later he became a learned man.

21. A. bought B. took C. sent

22. A. happy B. surprised C. angry

23. A for B. at C. as

24. A. successfully B. carefully C. suddenly

25. A. already B. only C. ever

26. A. women B. missed C. believed

27. A. Thinking about B. Looking for C. Pointing at

28. A. if B. until C. unless

29. A. trip B. study C. business

30. A. how B. that C. what

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节；满分40分）

第一节 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，并在答题卡将该项涂黑。（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

A

If you are given only I *yuan*, could you live in a city for one day? It seems this may be a little difficult. But students from Xi'an did it.

On April 10, more than 60 students from a middle school of Xi'an took part in the One Yuan Metropolis Survival. Students not only have to live, but also have to deal with a lot of hard tasks in this charitable( 慈善的)activity. It has happened in eight cities and is going to four others, including Beijing, in May.

To make money, many students looked for part-time jobs and experience how hard life was. Zhang Qiyue, 14,asked more than 10 restaurants for a job and finally got one chance. “We were upset when they said no, But gradually, we got used to it.” he said. After being a waiter for an hour, he got 25 *yuan*

Some made use of their talents by singing and dancing in parks or shopping malls. Many people who walked by took notice and helped them Zhao Jiacheng. 14, drew pictures and made paper crafts(手工). “This showed its important to learn a special skill "he said.

Living was hard,but finishing the asks wasn’t any easier. They went to different places to finish tasks in a short time The most amazing one was when they had to exchange things worth thousands of *yuan* with only a piece of paper in half an hour. "We learned how to explain to others

From a balloon to cake to a bottle of yogurt… after almost 20 tries,we succeed,” he said. They

will give all of the money they made to poor schools in Tibet

31. The students should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this activity.

A. be given enough money B. complete some easy tasks

C. live and finish difficult task D. give away their pocket money（零用钱）

32. To make money, students tried many things EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. going to Beijing for work B. doing part-time jobs

C. giving talent shows D. drawing and making paper crafts

33. What did the students learn from this activity?

a. Living was hard

b. It was much easier to finish the than living

c. It was important to learn a special skill

d. Success came from many tries

A. abc B. abd C. bcd D. acd

34. What’s the main purpose of this activity?

A. To let students from different cities communicate with each other

B. To teach students how to make money

C. To develop students’ living skills and social responsibility

D. To make students realize the importance of learning a special skill

B

Beijing World Hotel

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sorts Club  You can do many different sports here to keep healthy. You’ll never get bored. Our program is always working on new ways to keep you strong and happy.  Locations: First Level, West Wing Building, Beijing World Trade Center  Opening Hours: 14:00 to 21:30 hours | Gourmet  It is simple to prepare a great meal for your family or friends now! you can buy the best meat, milk products, wines, bread, cakes and more …  Location: Basement 1, Beijing World Trade Center  Opening Hours: 19:00 to 21:00 hours. |
| Lost Horizon  You are the star at the Lost Horizon karaoke room. Over 7,000 choices of Chinese, Japanese, Korean and English songs are all for your singing pleasure.  Location: Ground Level, West Wing Building, Beijing World Trade Center  Opening Hours:  19:00 to 01:00 hours(Sunday-Thursday);  19:00 to 03:00 hours(Friday-Saturday) | Brauhaus  Here we open an excellent German bar. Guests will feel the atmosphere of a bar in Berlin, enjoy real German beers and meals.  Location: Ground Level, West Wing Building, Beijing World Trade Center  12:00 to 03:00 hours(Sunday-Thursday);  12:00 to 05:00 hours(Friday-Saturday) |
| ◇For more information, please call service center(85144800). | |

35. If you want to find a place to sing karaoke, you can go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sports Club B. Lost Horizon C. Gourmet D. Brauhaus

36. According to the passage, Gourmet is a place where you can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. do many different sports B. visit during the daytime

C. buy something to eat D. buy anything you want

37. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. You can enjoy real German beers and meals in brauhaus

B. Sports Club opens from 2:00 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

C. Lost Horizon is on Ground Level of West Wing Building

D. You can stay in Brauhaus from morning till night

C

A photo of a boy who arrived at school with a head full of icicles(冰柱)has drawn widespread attention to children from poor rural families.

Wearing only a thin jacket, Wang Fuman, 10, had braved -9°C weather to travel over an hour from his village home to reach Zhuanshanbao Primary School in Zhaotong, Yunnan province. “After walking more than 4 kilometers through the freezing snow， he arrived with his hair and eyebrows completely frozen, causing laughter among his 16 classmates,” said fu Heng, the school’s principal, who uploaded(上传) Wang’s photos on Monday morning. Fu added that his classrooms do not have heating because of a lack of a lack of money.

After hearing Wang’s story,the Yunnan China Youth Development Foundation offered a public donation(捐赠) for children from poor families on Tuesday. It has promised to give each needy child 500 yuan($75)to help them stay warm in winter. By 1: 00 p. m. on Wednesday, the provincial foundation had collected over 300,000 yuan in public donations according to their websites.

Wang, who has been nicknamed" Snowflake Boy"(冰花男孩) by netizens(网友), became well-known online By Wednesday morning, his picture had been "liked" more than 260,000 times on Sina Weibo. "Many children in cities don't have the strong willpower of this boy. I hope all his efforts will be rewarded(回报)”a netizen wrote on Sina Weibo.

The name Fuman translates as "full of happiness", but Wang does not come from a rich family.

He lives in a mud hut(土坯房)with his grandmother and elder sister, and seldom sees his parents because they are migrant workers in other cities.

"I love school. We can have bread and milk for lunch, and we lean lots of things in class," Wang said. His village now has electricity and tap water, and my family is getting help to build a new house close to the school, he said. "I think our life will get better."

38. Why did Wang’s classmates laugh when he came in?

A. Because they thought Wang was poor.

B. Because they wanted to laugh at him.

C. Because he appeared with a head full of icicles

D Because Wang was late for class again

39. What did the netizens do according to the passage?

A. They took photos of Wang Fuman and uploaded them in time

B. They expressed their support and admiration

C. They promised to give each needy child 500 yuan

D. They helped Wang return to school.

40. The underlined phrase "a lack of money "can be replaced by “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. being short of money B. losing money C. plenty of money D. saving money

41. What can we know from the passage?

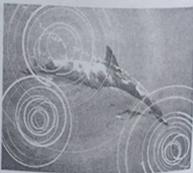
A. The Yunnan China Youth Development Foundation offered a public donation for Wang Fuman on Tuesday.

B. Wang’s village doesn’t have electricity and tap water now.

C. Wang loves school just because he can have bread and milk for lunch

D. The children got help quickly because of social love and convenient Internet

D

Some scientists say that animals in the ocean are increasingly threatened(威胁)by noise pollution caused by human beings. The noise that influences sea animals comes from a number of human activities. It is caused mainly by industrial underwater explosions(爆炸), ocean drilling, and ship engines. Such noises are added to natural sounds. These sounds include the breaking of ice fields, underwater earthquakes, and sounds made by animals themselves.

Decibels(分贝) measured(测量) in water are different from those measured on land. A noise of one hundred and twenty decibels on land causes pain to human ears. In water, a decibel level of one hundred and ninety-five would have the same effect(效果).

Some scientists have planned to set a noise limit(限度) of one hundred and twenty decibels in

oceans. They have found that noises at that level can frighten whales(鲸鱼).

A team of American and Canadian scientists discovered that louder noises can seriously hurt some animals. The research team found that powerful underwater explosions were causing whales

in the area to lose their hearing. This seriously affected the whales' ability to exchange information

and find their way. Some of the whales even died. The explosions had caused their ears to bleed

Many researchers whose work depends on ocean sounds disagree to a limit of one hundred and twenty decibels. They say such a limit would mean an end to important industrial and scientific research. Scientists do not know how much and what kinds of noises are harmful to ocean animals. However, many scientists think that noise is a greater danger than they believed. It's time for them to take action to help ocean animals.

42. Which of the following is not caused by human beings?

A. The noise of industrial underwater explosions

B. The noise of ocean drilling

C. The sound of underwater earthquakes

D. The noise of ship engines

43. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us?

A. The same noise measures differently on land and in the ocean

B. Different places may have different types of noises

C. The noises can cause humans to lose hearing

D. There are different kinds of natural sounds in the ocean

44. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Powerful underwater explosions aren’t harmful to whales’ ears

B. Many researchers are against the noise limit of 120 decibels

C. Noises cannot cause whales’ death

D. The noise limit of 120 decibels would hardly influence the industrial research

45. According to the passage, we can infer that scientists will probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. work hard to cut down natural sounds

B. stop industrial and scientific research in oceans

C. try their best to make no noise

D. protect ocean animals from harmful noises

第二节 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

These days people are crazy about Wu Dajing. (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ He broke his own world record in men’s 500m short track speed skating(短道速滑)！

(47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When he was young， he noticed two Chinese speed skaters on TV and then he decided to take up this sport. Wu started to learn to skate in 2004, and six years later he became a member of the national team.

On February 22, 2018, Wu won the men’s 500m short track speed skating with a time of 39.584 seconds and became the first Chinese man to win an Olympic short track gold. “(48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m happy to win China’s first gold here and I look forward to the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics,” Wu said. (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In fact, it is not the first time Wu has shown his talent in skating. (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_He has won many medals at many world championships(锦标赛). Wu believers that as long as he works hard, he will succeed.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Many people think he is really the “pride of China”.  B. I did my best in the event.  C. He won second place in the same competition four years ago in Sochi.  D. The young man won China’s first gold medal at the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic Games.  E. Wu was born on July 24, 1994 in Jiamusi, Heilongjiang Province, China. |

第II卷（共50分）

第四部分 书面表达（共三节）

第一节词汇运用（共两题，满分15分）

（一）单词拼写（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

根据句子和首字母或汉语提示，将单词的正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应的位置上。

51. ---Cindy， what kind of restaurants do you like?

---I p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restaurants that can provide customers with free Wi-Fi.

52. Mr. King is very p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He often explains difficult problems many times until we understand.

53. It’s d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people to sue the mobile phone while crossing the street.

54. China has been making many great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(成就)in every field these years， which amazes the world.

55. Teenagers should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(鼓励)to learn and spread Chinese traditional culture.

(二)综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空，使文章通顺、完整。（每词限用一次）

|  |
| --- |
| sleep， who， sit， similar， active， off， raise， how， little， kind |

In today’s world， sleep experts often say that for a better night’s rest， Americans should turn (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their smart phones or iPads before sleeping. Such electronic products make the brain more (57)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and then influence their sleep. But according to a latest survey, more than 90% of Americans often use a computer or some other (58)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of electronic products in the hour before bed.

Researchers find that man-made light from some electronic products at night may reduce(减少) the brain chemicals that help (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the study, the researchers let volunteers read, play games and watch movies on a screen for different time while measuring (60)\_\_\_\_\_much light their eyes received. They found that two hours of (61)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before a bright screen at night reduced the sleep chemical levels by about 22%.

Then the researchers studied the college students (62)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_often used computers at night. They got the (63)\_\_\_\_\_\_ results. And researchers say that may not only cause sleeplessness, but also (64)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the risk of obesity(肥胖症), diabetes(糖尿病)and other diseases.

To be on the safe side， the researchers suggest that we should use computer (65)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than before, or turn down our screens as much as possible before sleeping.

第二节阅读表达(共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分)

阅读下面的短文，并根据短文后的要求答题。(请注意问题后的字数要求)

[1]I'm a 34-year-old man, married, lived in a nice house, and have a successful career. But my life was not always so great. I had a learning disability from an early age. I went to a special school where l got plenty of extra(额外的) help. Still, I suffered(遭受) the rest of my school days in public schools.

[2]My life improved greatly when I discovered art. The art world gave me a chance to express myself without words. I went to a workshop and gradually became good at making things with clay. Here I learned my first important lesson: disabled as I was in language, I could still be smart

and well express myself with clay. And my confidence(自信) came along

[3]I got my next lesson from rock climbing. It was a fun thing but I was scared from the start. (68)I soon noticed it wasn't a talent thing: it needed lots of practice. So I did it more. After about five years of climbing. I found myself in Yosemite Valley on a big wall. I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time, you will get better at it.

[4]Later I decided to learn(69)①\_\_\_\_\_to read and write. I practiced reading and (69)②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,which I used to avoid as much as possible. After two years, I was literate(有文化的).

[5]Through the long process with art, (69)③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,and reading and writing, now I’ve got to a point in my life: I am smart enough to dive into(潜入)an area that is totally unknown, hard, but interesting.

66. What made the writer's school days difficult? (No more than 5 words)

67. Why did art give the writer confidence? (No more than II words)

68. Translate the underlined sentence in the third paragraph into Chinese.

69. Fill in the blanks in the last two paragraphs with proper words.

①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. What have you learned from the passage?(No more than 20 words)

第三节 写作（共1题，满分20分）

中央电视台《经典咏流传》节目的播出，再次激发了人们对经典文学作品的阅读热情。读书可以成就更美好的自己，让读书伴随我们成长。请根据以下要点提示，以“Growing up with Reading”为题写一篇英语短文，介绍你曾经读过的一本书或一首诗，并建议大家多读书，读好书。

要点提示：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 读书的重要性 | 1．获取知识，开阔眼界； |
| 2．提升自我，增强自信 |
| 读过的一本书或一首诗 | 1．作品内容简介； |
| 2．读书感悟及对自己的影响。 |
| 多读书，读好书 | 1．利用闲暇时间多读书，养成读书的好习惯； |
| 2．多读经典文学作品。 |

注意：

1．短文应包括以上要点，可适当发挥，以使行文连贯。

2．文中不得出现自己的真实姓名、学校及地名。

3．词数80-100（文章开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

参考词汇：classics 经典作品；open up one’s eyes开阔眼界；improve oneself提升自我；be more confident更自信；responsibility 责任；cooperation合作。

Growing up with Reading

Have you watched the program Everlasting Classics on CCTV? This program makes us more interested in reading books, especially classics. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

山东省泰安市2018年中考题

英语试题

参考答案

第I卷（70分）

第一部分：听力(共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分)

1-4 CCBA 5--8CBCA 9-12 ACBB 13--16ABCA

17. pear 18. 5/five 19. host 20 polite

第二部分：完形填空(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

21-25 BAACB 26-30 BCABC

第三部分：阅读理解(共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分)

第一节(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

31-34CADC 35-37BCD 38-41CBAD42-45CABD

第二节(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

46-50 DEBAC

第II卷（50分）

第四部分书面表达（共三节）

第一节词汇运用（共两题，满分15分）

(一)单词拼写（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

5I. prefer 52 patient/popular 53. dangerous 54.achievements 55. encouraged

（评分要求：所填单词只要符合题意，语法正确，拼写无误，都可得分；否则不得分。）

(二)综合填空(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

56. off 57. active 58. kinds 59.(to) sleep 60. how

61. sitting 62. who 63. similar 64. raise 65. less

(评分要求：所填词语只要符合题意，语法正确，拼写无误，都可得分；否则不得分。)

第二节阅读表达(共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分)

66. His/A learning disability. Or: Having a learning disability. Or: He had a learning disability.

(评分要求：根据文章合理作答，与答案意思相近，内容准确。)

67. Because he could be smart and well express himself with clay.

Or: Because art could help him express himself without words

Or: Because he could well express himself with clay/art.

Or Because art gave him a chance to express himself without words

（评分要求：根据文章合理作答，与答案意思相近，内容准确。）

68.我很快注意到，它不是一件靠天赋(完成)的事情；而是需要大量的练习。

（评分要求：忠于原句，语句通顺，无语言错误。）

69.①how② writing③ rock climbing/ climbing

(评分要求：根据文章合理作答，与答案意思相近，内容准确。每空1分。)

70. We should not lose heart/give up in face of difficulties. If we work hard， we will find a way out.

Or: We should be confident and practice hard to overcome difficulties in our lives

Or: We should be confident though we have some shortcomings/ disadvantages.

Or: If you fall in love with something and do it all the time， you will get better at it.

Or: Practice makes perfect.

(评分要求：根据文章合理作答，与答案意思相近，内容准确。)

第三节：写作(共1题，满分20分)

答案(略)

评分说明

1.评分原则

（1）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。

（2）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。

（3）拼写与标点符号是语言性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

（4）如果书写较差，以至影响交，将分数降低一个档次。

2.各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档（17-20分）很好地完成了试题规定的任务。

覆盖所有内容要：应用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇；用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚，没有或基本没有语言错误；书写工整:字数符合要求，完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(12-16分)较好地完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容；应用的语言结构和词汇虽不太丰富，但能满足任务的要求:句子较通顺、表达较清楚:有少量语言错误:书写工整；字数基本符合要求。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(8-11分)基本完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容:应用的语言结构单一；句子不够通顺，行文不够连贯:语言错误较多；书写不够工整，字数较少，整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(0-7分)未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容；应用的语言结构单一且不规范；句子不通顺，行文不连贯；语言错误多:书写潦草，字数不足50。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。