



6. Why does the speaker give the talk?
- A. To make a plan for the weekend.
  - B. To share an interesting weekend.
  - C. To give advice on weekend activities.

**二、听后回答(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)**

听对话, 根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 7 小题。

7. Where is the post office?

---

请听一段对话, 完成第 8 小题。

8. How much is the dress?

---

请听一段对话, 完成第 9 小题。

9. What does Peter look like?

---

请听一段对话, 完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What did the girl learn at the Panda Center?

- 
11. What did the girl think of the school trip?
- 

**三、听后转写(共 6 分)**

听短文, 请根据所听内容和思维导图中的提示信息, 写出短文主要内容。请注意语法正确, 语意连贯。短文的开头已经给出, 短文你将听三遍。



12. I've got some information from Chris about \_\_\_\_\_

## 第二部分 知识运用(共 18 分)

### 四、单项填空(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. My brother is a police artist. \_\_\_\_\_ job is to draw pictures of criminals.

- A. He                  B. His                  C. She                  D. Her

14.—What time do you go to bed every night?

—I usually go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ about 9:30 PM.

- A. in                  B. on                  C. at                  D. for

15.—\_\_\_\_\_ was your holiday at the beach?

—It was great.

- A. How                  B. What                  C. When                  D. Why

16. The rooms were too dark, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't take any photos there.

- A. for                  B. so                  C. or                  D. but

17.—\_\_\_\_\_ we wear our own clothes on school days?

—No, we can't. We must wear the school uniforms.

- A. Must                  B. Should                  C. Can                  D. Would

18. My classmate Mike \_\_\_\_\_ for the math test last night.

- A. study                  B. studies                  C. studied                  D. studying

19. Listen! The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us something important.

- A. tell                  B. tells                  C. told                  D. is telling

20. I \_\_\_\_\_ basketball on the playground with my friends every Saturday.

- A. play                  B. will play                  C. played                  D. am playing

21. Tina had a great time \_\_\_\_\_ the museums during the school trip.

- A. to visit                  B. visited                  C. visits                  D. visiting

22.—Would you like some apple juice?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, please.    B. You're welcome.    C. Here you are.    D. That's OK.

### 五、完形填空(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

After school, Carol and her younger sister Amy went to see the new seat arrangements (安排) for the school band on the wall. Almost right away Carol   23   Amy's name. Amy, Concert Mistress, leader of the whole band? No way!

Carol kept reading. What? She wasn't even in the first violin section?

"I can't believe I'm the Concert Mistress!" Amy shouted excitedly. "I can't, either! "Carol said unhappily. "Mr Benson must have made a\_\_24\_\_. I should be in the first violins this summer, not you!"

Amy's face hardened. "No, he didn't. Carol, I practiced more!" Then she turned and walked away. Carol didn't mean to hurt Amy. But what would her friends say if her younger sister had a better \_\_25\_\_ than she did?

The next morning, Carol went straight to the music room. "Mr Benson, I want to talk to you about the band seats."

"Carol, congratulations to both you and Amy. I believe you must be \_\_26\_\_ of your sister." Mr Benson smiled, "If she keeps working hard like this, I think she will become a great musician! Carol froze. She realized there wasn't any mistake.

Carol went down the hall with \_\_27\_\_ steps. She thought of her life full of softball, classes, and friends, so full that she didn't always practice her violin. But Amy played every day.

When school was over, Carol waited for Amy at the school gate.

"Hey," Carol greeted when she saw Amy. "It's great you're Concert Mistress."

"Do you really \_\_28\_\_ that?"

"Yeah," Carol paused. "I'm sorry. I guess I was kind of jealous (嫉妒)."

"Jealous?" Amy was \_\_29\_\_. "But you're popular, Carol. You get better grades. You're better at sports. You can do everything."

Carol shook her head. "I can't play the violin as beautifully as you can."

"I can help you." Amy smiled. "But you have to help me with my math."

Carol's eyes lit up, "By the time we're through, you'll be a math queen."

Amy \_\_30\_\_, "And you'll be the next Concert Mistress!"

They hugged each other and the bond between them grew even stronger.

- |                   |            |               |              |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 23. A. wrote      | B. noticed | C. forgot     | D. described |
| 24. A. difference | B. wish    | C. plan       | D. mistake   |
| 25. A. violin     | B. voice   | C. seat       | D. name      |
| 26. A. afraid     | B. careful | C. tired      | D. proud     |
| 27. A. heavy      | B. quiet   | C. cool       | D. careful   |
| 28. A. miss       | B. mind    | C. mean       | D. know      |
| 29. A. surprised  | B. worried | C. happy      | D. bored     |
| 30. A. explained  | B. laughed | C. questioned | D. cried     |

### 第三部分 阅读理解(共 26 分)

#### 六、阅读理解(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

第一节 阅读下列人物兴趣爱好的介绍，请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最适合的笔友，并将人物所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。

A

We all have hobbies, like playing sports, reading books, or listening to music. Our hobbies can make our school life colorful, and they can also help us find our new pen pals.



A. Gina

I like listening to music. I think it brings me a lot of happiness. Also, it is a great way for me to feel relaxed when I am in difficulty.



B. Tom

I am interested in English because it can help me know more about the world. I usually spend my weekends reading English newspapers.



C. Kate

I enjoy calligraphy (书法). I have some calligraphy brushes, ink, and Xuan paper. I always give my calligraphy works to my friends as gifts.



D. Paul

I love to play Tai Chi (太极). I think Tai Chi is a kind of Chinese Kungfu and it is good for my health. Also, it is fun and easy for me.



31. \_\_\_\_\_ Alice I enjoy learning English culture, so it's a good choice to make a pen pal with \_\_\_\_\_.



32. \_\_\_\_\_ Tony I am quite interested in singing songs, so I can make a pen pal with \_\_\_\_\_.



33. \_\_\_\_\_ Harry I am a big fan of Kungfu, so I would like to make a pen pal with \_\_\_\_\_.

第二节 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

B

Jimmy was known as "Eagle Eye" (鹰眼). He was a good archer. No one in his school had better eyesight than him.



**an archer**

When school started after the summer holiday, Jimmy joined the archery team again. He shot his first arrow, but it did not hit the target (靶子). "No problem," he said, "I just had something in my eye. I'll get it this time." He tried again and missed again. His best friend said, "Hey Jimmy, I think you need glasses!" Everyone laughed because they all knew what good eyesight Jimmy had. After class, the gym teacher spoke with Jimmy. "You know, Jimmy, you should get your eyes checked. You may actually need glasses. A lot of great players wear glasses." But Jimmy said that he was fine.

Over the next few weeks, Jimmy played more sports, but he was not the same as before. He missed shots again. Finally, the gym teacher said, "Come with me." He took Jimmy to the doctor's office. There was an eye chart on the wall. Jimmy could read the top three lines. But when he tried to read the fourth line, he got two letters wrong. Jimmy was kind of worried. The doctor smiled and said, "Jimmy, take it easy. You just need glasses."

"Glasses?" Jimmy said, "How terrible!"

Anyway, Jimmy got his glasses. At first, he felt a little funny wearing them. But when he went to archery practice, he made perfect shots. His classmates cheered (欢呼) for him because the old Jimmy was back.

Now, Jimmy wears special sports glasses, and he's back to being the best player in the school. He looks pretty cool in his glasses. And everyone still calls him "Eagle Eye".

34. When his first arrow did not hit the target, Jimmy was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sad                      B. fine                      C. afraid                      D. happy

35. The old Jimmy was back because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his gym teacher talked to him                      B. his classmates cheered for him  
C. he made perfect shots with glasses on                      D. he bought a new arrow and a target

36. We can learn from Jimmy's experience that we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. follow our own hearts                      B. put ourselves in others' shoes  
C. care about others truly                      D. take others' advice seriously

**C**

Do you ever feel like your mind is just a long to-do list? Our brains can handle a lot of information, but there's a limit. Psychologist Scott Bea says that when you have too much on your mind, you feel overwhelmed—you start missing things, avoiding (回避) things, getting angry, and having trouble at work, or home. So how do you stop feeling overwhelmed?

The best way is to just stop thinking and start doing. Dr Bea explains that when your mind is filled

with tasks, your must-do items are like a news ticker (滚动字幕) at the bottom of a TV screen. The news is always there and never good. "When we move towards tasks instead of avoiding them, we feel less stressed and more confident." Dr Bea says.

It's also a good idea to plan out every task and skip the unnecessary. You need to fill in your free time with those little tasks that have been on your mind. Schedule both the fun (like planning a vacation or meeting up with friends) and the not-so-fun (like watering flowers or rewriting your passage). By following your schedule, you can reduce mental stress (降低精神压力). And then, try to let go of unnecessary things, especially when your mind is already full. If you keep avoiding something for weeks, ask yourself: does it really need to get done? If not, cross it off your list. You can forget the holiday cards this year or even limit out-of-class activities.

When you feel overwhelmed by many things, it's OK to ask for help when you need it. You can communicate with your parents. At school, you should let your teachers know if you need help to meet a deadline. You can also ask friends for help with school projects or study materials. Remember, although you can't expect others to do everything for you, they may give some practical help to reduce your stress.

In addition, please don't overthink. Feeling overwhelmed doesn't just mean that you have a lot to do, but also means that you have a lot on your mind. For example, you're not just struggling with the loads of homework; you're worrying about letting your parents down. When you find yourself overthinking things, try to observe (观察) your thoughts and then let them go. It may not clear your mind completely, but it's a good first step.

37. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. taking action helps you to feel less stressed
- B. you should ask friends for help to meet a deadline
- C. you should fill in your free time with fun tasks first
- D. finishing every task changes the stressful mental state

38. What can people do when they feel overwhelmed?

- A. Think without taking actions. B. Finish the tasks in one go.
- C. Ask for help when needed. D. Keep thinking about others' thoughts.

39. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To list the dangers of thinking too much.
- B. To share ideas of reducing mental stress.
- C. To discuss better ways of planning schedules.
- D. To show the benefits of facing problems bravely.

**D**

①Happy as a pig in mud. It's a funny saying, isn't it? For much of the past century, scientists thought non-human animals didn't have emotions. But recently, we've learned that they're more intelligent than we thought and they do have emotions.

②Frans de Waal, a primatologist at Emory University, believes that many animals feel fear, pride, hope, joy, and happiness. However, they don't experience these emotions the same way as we do. "We can observe animals and guess how they feel or look at their hormones (激素) and see if they're stressed, but we can't really know how they feel inside—we're just making our best guesses." says Fay Clark at the University of Bristol. So, how can we tell what they're feeling inside more scientifically?

③To better understand animals, scientists started looking at animals' faces. Researchers have found that horses, cows, and rabbits make certain facial expressions when they are in pain. Sara Hintze of the University of Natural Resources says that positive emotions are harder to read, but researchers are beginning to explore the signs of positive emotions and there's still a lot to learn.

④Researchers have had more success with vocalizations. In a study from 2022, one scientist, Elodie Briefer, and her team made a computer program to tell whether pigs' noises are negative or positive. They used more than 7000 recordings from different situations. In situations thought to be positive, such as when pigs were running free, eating, or expecting a reward, they usually made sounds like grunts and barks. In negative situations, such as when they were fighting or being handled by humans, their grunts and barks were longer and deeper, or they made loud squeals and screams.

⑤These new findings help start campaigns (运动) to move from just stopping animals suffering (受罪), to doing everything we can to make sure they live happy lives. This is especially true for animals living on farms or in zoos. Briefer says that people will soon realize that understanding animals' feelings is an important part of caring for them, maybe even as important as their health.

40. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Animals have the same emotions as humans do.
- B. Animals make facial expressions to show happiness.
- C. We've done well in caring for animals' mental health.
- D. We're still on the way to read animals' positive emotions.

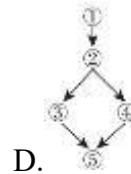
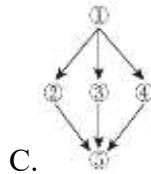
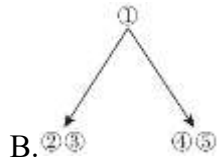
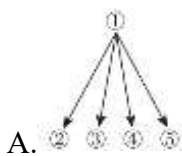
41. The underlined word "**vocalizations**" in Paragraph 4 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. actions
- B. sounds
- C. emotions
- D. looks

42. What might be the best title for the passage?

- A. Make Full Use of Animals' Intelligence
- B. Keep an Eye on Taking Care of Animals
- C. Take a Close Look at Animals' Emotions
- D. Find a Way to Record Animals' Emotions

43. What is the structure (结构) of this article?



#### 第四部分 书面表达(共 31 分)

#### 七、阅读表达(共 10 分, 第 44-46 题每小题 2 分, 第 47 题 4 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Most people like traveling. However, do you ever feel tired because of the changes to your daily routine? Do you ever find yourself needing more days off for more rest after traveling? If yes, then sleep tourism may be your best choice for your next trip.

Sleep tourism became popular in 2020. It is a new kind of travel which focuses on rest and relaxation while traveling. In sleep tourism, tourists spend their time visiting places, experiencing new cultures and tasting new types of food, and at the same time naturally catching up on much-needed sleep.

More and more people are interested in sleep tourism these years. Studies show people like sleep tourism because health and happiness are more important for them. In this busy world, it is difficult for people to find time for themselves, and often the first thing to lose is sleep. Sleep tourism gives people a chance to break from the stress and the busy everyday life. Besides, some people want to keep their sleep routine during traveling. Breaking the routine can affect sleep. For example, going to bed later can make it hard to fall asleep. As a result, people may feel less rested the next morning.

Travel companies and hotels are working together to make people travel well and sleep well. Companies are planning relaxing activities such as yoga, walking as well as meditation (冥想). Hotels are trying to better their environment by providing comfortable bedding, dreamy music, smart lighting, and soon. When tourists come back from the sleep tourism, they may find themselves well-rested and relaxed.

44. When did sleep tourism become popular?

45. Why do people like sleep tourism?

46. How are hotels trying to better their environment?

47. Would you like to try sleep tourism? Why or why not?

#### 八、完成句子(共 11 分, 每空 1 分)

根据下面各题所给的中英文提示或用所给词的正确形式填空。每空只填写一个词。

48. 这儿附近有银行吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ a bank around here?

49. 比尔想当一名演员, 而且相信自己的梦想有一天会实现。

Bill wants to be an actor and believes his dream will \_\_\_\_\_ one day.

50. 架起帐篷后，我们生火并做饭。

After putting up our tents, we \_\_\_\_\_ and cooked food.

51. 这个机器人如此聪明，以至于它能和我们下象棋。

This robot is \_\_\_\_\_ smart \_\_\_\_\_ it can play chess with us.

52. Johnny Dean is a great \_\_\_\_\_ (sing). It's \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) to listen to his music.

### 九、文段表达(10分)

53. 从下面两个题目中任选题，根据所给提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的真实校名和姓名。

#### 题目①

假如你是红星中学七年级 1 班学生李华，你的美国朋友 Peter 给你写信想了解本学期你们学校的研学(study tour or school trip)活动。请你用英语给他写一封邮件，介绍其中的一次研学活动，告诉他你们去了哪里，做了什么，以及你的收获。

提示词语：museum, watch, make, history, meaningful

提示问题：● Where did you go?

● What did you do?

● What did you learn from it?

*Dear Peter,*

*How is it going?*

---

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 题目②

假如你是红星中学七年级 1 班学生李华，你们学校的英文网站正在开展“美丽社区”主题征文活动，请你用英语投稿，介绍你的社区，你最喜欢的地方，以及你喜欢它的原因。

提示词语：quiet, park, exercise, convenient(方便的), enjoy

提示问题：● What is your neighborhood like?

● What is your favorite place in it? Why?

I live in \_\_\_\_\_

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# 参考答案

## 一、听后选择（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. B

## 二、听后回答（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

7. On River Street.（没有介词或者介词不准确扣 1 分，只写 River 或 Street，不得分）

8. \$30 /30 dollars.（只写 30，得 1 分）

9. Tall and thin.（只写 tall 或者 thin，得 1 分）

10. How to save pandas.（只写 pandas，得 1 分；写出 save pandas，得 2 分，pandas 不加 s，扣 1 分）

11. Wonderful and fun.（只写 wonderful 或者 fun，得 1 分）

基本原则：不需要用完整句子回答，如果用完整句子回答，只要核心词正确，语法错误可忽略，大小写错误不扣分，但核心词拼写错误不得分（两个核心词的，一个词 1 分）。

## 三、听后转写（共 6 分）

I've got some information from Chris about school rules. We have a set of rules in the school. In the library, we must keep quiet and take care of the books. In the dining hall, we need to eat nicely and clean up after eating. In the classroom, we can't listen to music. We can't fight with each other, either. These rules are important because they help us to get into good habits. They also help to create a good learning environment for us.

基本原则：要用完整句子表达，允许出现个别语法错误（2-3 处，不扣分），大小写错误不扣分，但核心词拼写错误每两处扣 0.5 分。通篇用短语表达，只写了思维导图及补全的信息，至多 3 分。

附：初中学考评分原则

维度	评分标准	
内容（权重 60%）	5-6 分	要点完整且内容充实。
	3-4 分	要点基本完整，内容基本充实；要点完整，但内容不充实。
	1-2 分	只复述了少量相关内容。
	0 分	复述内容与题目要求完全无关。
语言运用（准确性&连贯性&流畅度）（权重 40%）	5-6 分	有个别语法、语音、语调错误；有一定的连贯性和流畅度。
	3-4 分	有少量语法及语音、语调错误，但不影响理解，有一定的连贯性和流畅度。
	1-2 分	有多处语法及语音、语调错误，但基本不影响理解；连贯性差，表达不够流畅。
	0 分	语言错误较多，表现出较严重的发音困难，表达支离破碎，无法理解。

四、单项填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

13. B 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. D 22. A

五、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

23. B 24. D 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. A 30. B

六、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. C 36. D 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. D

41. B 42. C 43. D

七、阅读表达（第 47-49 题每小题 2 分，第 50 题 4 分，共 10 分）

44. In 2020.

45. Because health and happiness are more important for them.

46. By providing comfortable bedding, dreamy music, smart lighting, and so on.

47. Yes. / Yes, I'd like to.

Because it is a new kind of travel which focuses on rest and relaxation while traveling.

Because in sleep tourism, I can make the most of my time visiting places, experiencing new cultures and tasting new types of food, and at the same time naturally catching up on much-needed sleep.

Because sleep tourism can give me a chance to break from the stress and the busy everyday life.

Because I can both travel well and sleep well.

Because I can have relaxing activities such as yoga, walking as well as meditation (冥想).

Because in the hotels, there may be comfortable bedding, dreamy music, smart lighting, and so on.

Because when I come back from the sleep tourism, I may find myself well-rested and relaxed.

No. / No, I wouldn't.

结合自己的想法表达。

评分细则：

44, 45, 46 关键信息点：

要点齐全、表述准确得 2 分。

要点齐全、表述有语法错误或者拼写错误得 1 分。

两个要点只写出一个，表述准确得 1 分或者要点表述有语法错误或拼写错误也得 1 分

没有要点，得 0 分

47. 第一问：2 分

第二问：与第一问逻辑契合，语法错误 2 个以内，可得 2 分

说明：

1. 第一问可以接受陈述句回答，如：I'd like to try sleep tourism. 或 I'd not like to try sleep tourism.

2. 第一问和第二问互相矛盾时，按照第一问给分。

3. 没有回答第一句，直接解释原因，只给第二问的分。

（下列表格中的评价标准供大家参考）

4 档	分值	Quality 相关度	Reasoning	Language
1	4	紧扣主题，内容充实	逻辑清晰，表达连贯	4 分允许个别微小

2	2-3	贴近主题	逻辑稍欠，表达基本连贯	错误； 语言错误最多扣 1 分
3	1	与主题相关	逻辑不完整，思维跳跃，表达不够连贯	
4	0.5	和文章有一丝丝关系，基本不扣题		
5	0	无关：抄原文；几个字，无意义		

### 八、完成句子（每空 1 分，共 11 分）

48. Is, there      49. come, true      50. made, a, fire  
51. so, that      52. singer, relaxing

#### 评分细则：

每空只能填写一个词，大小写错误扣 0.5 分。

### 九、文段表达（10 分）

#### 题目 1

简单版：

*Dear Jack,*

*How is it going?* I'm glad to tell you something about our school trip to the Natural History Museum. We went there by bus on April 26th.

As we walked into the museum, we saw the skeletons of dinosaurs. They were so huge. We learned from the information boards that there were many kinds of such dinosaurs a long time ago. Then we spent hours looking at the exhibits. A friendly guide told us many interesting things about the animals and plants in ancient times. At the end of the trip, we made bookmarks with fallen leaves, and we brought them back as souvenirs of this wonderful trip.

All in all, this trip was a good way for us to learn things outside the classroom. It was such an unforgettable memory for me.

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

丰富版：

*Dear Jack,*

*How is it going?* I'm glad to share something about our school trip this term with you. We went to the National Museum on April 26th. The weather was cool that day, just right for a trip.

As soon as we got off the bus, the guide greeted us warmly. Then we followed him and went to visit the Ancient China Exhibition, where we saw a variety of precious exhibits from different dynasties. Thanks to the guide's patient explanation, we learned about the stories behind each exhibit and were amazed by the achievements our ancestors made in those times. After that, we watched a video about ancient Chinese paintings, whose beauty was beyond words. I also went to the gift shop and bought some creatively designed souvenirs.

In short, this trip was meaningful and educational. The museum was like a bridge that connected us with the past. I not only learned about the history of ancient China, but also knew more about Chinese culture and

fine arts. I can't wait to visit the museum again.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 题目 2

简单版:

*I live in a quiet neighborhood. There is a shopping mall, a bank, a bookshop, and a post office in the neighborhood, but my favorite place is the park.*

Why do I like the park? First, there is a lake in the park. Next to the lake, there are green trees and colorful flowers. I always take a walk around the lake and watch the fish swimming. Next, it's such a good place to exercise that I can enjoy running in spring and ice skating in winter there. What's more, I like the clean air in the park. I feel relaxed when I stay there. Last, it is near my home and it's convenient to go there. It is only a five-minute walk.

I really enjoy living in this peaceful neighborhood.

丰富版:

*I live in a picturesque neighborhood, where I enjoy a comfortable life. There are not only convenient facilities but also fun places to go to. Of all the places, I like the bookshop best.*

I like the bookshop for the following reasons. First of all, there are a variety of books, and I can easily find the one I need with the help of a robot. Besides, the bookshop offers quite nice facilities, such as different reading sections and handy computers. I can either do some reading on the soft sofa or do some research on the computers. It is such a wonderful place that I can enjoy myself in a cozy environment. Last but not least, a lot of my friends go there. Usually when I step into the bookshop, I can see some familiar faces. It is fun to be together with someone who share the same interest with us, isn't it?

Living in such a neighborhood not only fills my heart with joy but also brings friendships and a sense of achievement in my personal growth.

### 评分标准:

请先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次，然后根据语言质量在该档次内评出分数。

#### 第一档：(10~9分)

完全符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。句式多样，词汇丰富。语言准确，语意连贯，表达清楚，具有逻辑性。

1. 要点全，内容切合，逻辑性强；语言流畅，句式多样，词汇丰富；容错（1-2处）9-10分

#### 第二档：(8~6分)

基本符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯，表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

2. 要点全，内容符合要求；语言质量一般，句式不够丰富，错误不多（3-4处）；8分（语言相对简单，但结构清晰，要点齐全）

3. 要点全，语言简单或者错误较多，句式单一。6-7分

(1) 6分为及格线，要点必须齐全才行。

(2) 如果要点全，但是每句都有错误，语句不通顺，逻辑不清，影响理解。给6分以下。

#### 第三档：(5~3分)

部分内容符合题目要求，要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多，语言不通顺，表达不够清楚，影响整体理解。

4. 要点缺少，看语言错误情况，3-5分（有一个完整的扣题的句子——3分）

第四档：(2~0分)

与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑提示词语，所写内容难以理解。

5. 只写出几个词语或者抄袭阅读完形内容，0-2分

有点儿加工，但没有完整的句子——2分

一点儿加工没有，照抄提示词语或问题——1分

照抄阅读完型内容，且与作文话题无关——0分

	内容(4)	语言(4)	结构(2)
4分 (2)	内容完整，详略得当与话题关联性强。	语言准确，几乎没有语言错误，交际得体。 (容错)	条理清晰，结构合理衔接自然，行文连贯。
2-3分 (1)	内容较完整，详略较为得当，与话题有一定关联性。	有一些语言错误，但不影响整体理解，交际比较得体。	条理比较清晰，结构较为合理，衔接较为自然，行文比较连贯。
0-1分 (0)	内容不完整，详略不合理，与话题有很少或无任何关联性，零星碎片。	有很多语言错误，严重影响整体理解，交际不得体。(不成句)	条理不清晰，结构不合理，衔接不自然，行文不连贯。
评分细则说明	<b>评分细则之内容维度</b> 维度 1: 要点齐全,详略得当。 维度 2: 与主题相关度(思维品质和逻辑性表达)	<b>评分细则之语言维度</b> 维度 1: 准确性: 拼写、大小写、标点、词性、搭配..... 维度 2: 词汇的选择, 语用	<b>评分细则之结构维度</b> 维度 1: 合理分段 维度 2: 句子与句子之间, 段落与段落之间的逻辑关系。 词汇衔接及逻辑衔接。

## 听力原文

### 一、听后选择（共9分，每小题1.5分）

第一节 听下面两段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第1小题。

M: Mum, how's the weather outside?

W: Let me see. Oh, it is sunny now!

M: Great! Can I go out to play basketball with my friends?

W: Yes. But remember to be back before dinner.

请听一段对话，完成第 2 小题。

W: David, what club do you want to join this term?

M: I like drawing pictures. The art club is my dream club. What about you?

W: I'm good at singing. So, I want to join the music club.

M: Good for you.

第二节 听下面两段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两个小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

M: Good evening. May I take your order?

W: Yes, please. Any specials for today?

M: Yes. Today's special is beef noodles. It's very popular.

W: That sounds good. I'll have that, please.

M: Great choice. Anything else?

W: A vegetable salad, please.

M: What size would you like? We have small, medium, and large.

W: Large, please.

M: OK. And a drink?

W: A glass of orange juice.

M: Very well. So, beef noodles, a large vegetable salad and a glass of orange juice. Is that right?

W: Yes. That's right.

M: Thank you. Your order will be ready soon.

请听一段独白，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

W & M: I had great fun last weekend. On Saturday morning, I visited a science museum with my family. I learned something about AI. I even wore the VR glasses to experience flying in the sky. It was amazing. In the afternoon, I played a basketball game with my friends in the park. Our team won at last and everyone was happy. On Sunday, I spent most of the morning reading my favorite book. After lunch, my cousin came over. We went for a bike ride in the mountains. It was challenging but exciting. Then we ended the weekend with a funny movie. Last weekend was very interesting and unforgettable for me.

二、听后回答（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 7 小题。

W: Excuse me, is there a post office near here?

M: Yes. It's on River Street.

W: Thank you so much.

M: You are welcome.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 小题。

M: Hello, can I help you?

W: Yes. I'm looking for a dress for the school party.

M: What about this one? It's a new arrival and it's only \$30.

W: Oh, it looks nice! I'll take it.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

W: Look! Here comes Peter.

M: No, I don't think it's Peter.

W: Why do you say so?

M: Because Peter is tall and thin. But the boy coming is much stronger.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

M: Hey, Grace. I heard you went to Sichuan last week, didn't you?

W: Yes. We had a four-day school trip there.

M: Cool! Did you see pandas?

W: Of course. We went to the Panda Center and learned how to save pandas.

M: What else did you do?

W: We watched Sichuan Opera. The clothes and the singing were beautiful. I love them so much.

M: Sounds like you had a great time during this trip!

W: Sure! This school trip was wonderful and fun.

### 三、听后转写（共 6 分）

听短文，请根据所听内容和思维导图中的提示信息，写出短文主要内容。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。  
短文的开头已经给出，短文你将听三遍。

M & W: Hello, I'm Chris. Today I want to talk about school rules. We have a set of rules in the school. In the library, we must keep quiet and take care of the books. In the dining hall, we need to eat nicely and clean up after eating. In the classroom, we can't listen to music. We can't fight with each other, either. These rules are important because they help us to get into good habits, which will be useful in our future. They also help to create a good learning environment for us.