**乐山市2017年初中学业水平考试暨高中阶段教育学校招生考试**

**英 语**

 本试题卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分，共10页。考生作答时

须将答案答在答题卡上，在本试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。满分150分。考试时间120分钟

考试结束后，将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一卷（选择题，共1 00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。**

  **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 are they talking about?

 A. Where to stay. B.What to eat. C.How to play.

7. Which month of the year is this?

 A. July. B.April. C.November.

8. What kind of music is Helen's favourite?

 A. Country music. B.Pop music. C.Jazz.

9. How old do you think the two speakers are?

 A. About sixty. B.About forty. C. About twenty.

10. What does the woman want to know?

 A. How much money the man makes.

 B. What the man usually does after work.

 C. What the man does with most ofhis money.

**第三节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15贫）**

 **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1 1至13题。**

11. Where is the man going?

 A. To the library. B.To the bank. C.To the post office.

12. How long will it probably take if the man goes there by bus?

 A. Less than ten minutes. B.About ten minutes. C.More than ten minutes.

13. How will the man go there?

 A. By bus. B.On foot. C.By taxi.

听下面一段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. For whom is the birthday party held?

A. Susan. B．David. C. Lucy.

15. What does the woman speaker offer to do?

A. She will invite the guests.

B. She will help prepare for the party.

 C. She will buy some records for the party.

16. What do we know from the dialogue?

A. David will give somebody a big present.

B. Many people will come to the birthday party.

C. The birthday girl ( boy) knows nothing about the party.

听下面一段材料,回答第 17至 20题。

17. Which country does Jack Hall come from?

A.America. B.England. C.Canada.

18. What subjects did Jack Hall study hard at school in order to be an astronaut?

 A. Maths and science. B. Science and physics. C. Physics and maths.

19. Where did he get a job after graduating from university?

 A. In a space station.

 B. In a space agency.

 C. In a research center.

20. How many people working in the space programme can go into space in the end?

 A. Only a few of them. B. Only half of them. C. Most of them.

**笫二部分：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.—Oh, no! We've missed the 9 o'clock train!

 —\_\_\_\_\_\_ . There's another one in half an hour.

 A. Don't worry B. Hurry up C. Give me a break

22. It's not your turn yet. Please wait on the chair over there until you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. are calling B. have called C. are called

23. The bus is coming. Oh, my God! It's full. I'm afraid we can't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.[来源:学|科|网]

 A. get up B. get on C. get off

24—\_\_\_\_\_\_you tell me the differences between these two photos?

 —No. They look quite similar, nearly the same.

 A. Can B. May C. Must

25. —Did you get up late this morning?

—Yes, so after\_\_\_\_\_\_ quick breakfast, I had to run to office

A. / B. the C.a

26. —I'm sorry for being late.

 —Never mind. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_for only 5 minutes. This way, please.

 A. has begun B. has ended C. has been on

27. —When shall we go hiking again?

—Make it \_\_\_\_\_day you like. It's all the same to me.

A. either B. any C. one

 2 8. —Look in the mirror. What happened\_\_\_\_\_ your face?

 —Oh, there's some ink on my face.

 A. to B. on C. in

29. —Mike has some difficulty in finishing the task by\_\_\_\_\_. Could you help him?

 —No problem.

A. him B. himself C. his

30. —Did you say anything to your parents \_\_\_\_ they shouted at you?

 —No, I was afraid to talk back. They looked really serious and scary

 A.unless B.why C.when

31. —I didn't hear you come in just now.

—That's good. I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_the baby up

A. to wake B. not to wake C. waking

32. —I can hardly see the words on the screen.

—Well, let's go and take the front seats so that we may see\_\_\_\_\_.

A. clear B. clearer C. more clearly

33. Murray plans to study art in the U.K. His friends will\_\_\_\_off at the airport next week.

A. take B. see C. leave

34. —Look out! Something\_\_\_\_ down from the building.

 —Dear me! It's too dangerous.

 A. fell B. falls C. is falling

35. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_next Friday, Lily?

—If it doesn't rain, we will.

A. ifwe will take a field trip

B. will we take a field trip

C. why we will take a field trip

**笫二节完形填空（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，选出最佳选并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

How do you keep cool during summer? Air conditioners or electric fans are good tools in

modern society. But 36 that, people could only use fans.

 Over 3,000 years ago, fans began to be used. They were made of feathers (羽毛), bamboo or

silk. They came in different 37 , including round and square.

 Later, with the invention of paper, folding(可折叠的) paper fans became popular during the

Song Dynasty. There are usually beautiful 38 on fans. Some are landscapes（风景）. Others

are flowers and animals. Moreover, many great people including Su Dongpo, a poet of the Song

Dynasty, and Tang Yin, scholar (学者) and painter of the Ming Dynasty, once painted their

masterpieces (杰作) on fans. This made fans not only 39 tools in daily life but also great

artworks.

So, with its value ofbeauty, people take fans as a symbol of status （地位）. That's why in old

China, emperors and scholars often held fans.

 Today, fans are also great collectors' items (藏品) and gifts. On the opening ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, folding fans were 40 to leaders and officials (官员 ) of other countries. While they were 41 fans to get cool, they were also experiencing Chinese culture.

36. A. before B. after C. from

37. A. colors B. sizes C. shapes

38. A. plants B. pictures C. persons

39. A. useful B. beautiful C. careful

40. A. bought B. posted C. given

41. A. holding B. waving C. playing

**B**

 A young woman in her 20s was sitting on the train, next to her mother. They both looked tired 42\_excited.

The young woman was looking out from the train's window. Suddenly, she shouted: "Mom,

look, the trees are behind us!" Her voice was so 43 that everyone on the train heard.

 Mom smiled. But a young couple sitting nearby looked at the young woman's childish

behavior (行为 ) with pity. "Poor young woman. There must be something wrong with her

44 ," they thought.

 A while later, the young woman 45 again: "Mom, look! The clouds are running with

us!"

 Mom smiled again. And she seemed very happy with the young woman's words.

 46 , the couple couldn't help asking the old woman: "Sorry if we offend (目犯) you. But why don't you take your daughter to a good doctor?”

 The old woman smiled and said: "Actually（其实）, we have just come from the 47 .”

 "Then you should go to a better one. Because it seems that your daughter's situation hasn't

48 ," said one of them. They felt so bad for the old woman.

 "No, in fact I'm very happy with the treatment," said the mother. "My daughter was 49

from birth. Today, she is seeing the world for the first time."

Every single person has a story. Don't judge people before you truly know them. The truth

might 50 you.

42. A. but B. and C. as D. or

43. A. sweet B. low C. loud D. soft

44. A. tooth B. mind C. leg D. arm

45. A. said B. asked C. shouted D. danced

46. A. Finally B. Luckily C. Similarly D. Probably

47. A. school B. factory C. museum D. hospital

48. A. started B. improved C. changed D. appeared

49. A. ill B. deaf C. blind D. weak

50. A. tell B. find C. surprise D. please

**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**

 Traveling has always been a good way to relax. But this is not true for Xiao Lin (not her real

name).

 In November, Xiao Lin took a trip to Lijiang, a tourist city in Yunnan province, and had dinner at a restaurant. She had a fight with a group oflocal people because they made a joke about her while she was eating. Later, they beat her heavily and her face was injured badly, reported CCTV.

 This made the public very angry. In fact, she is not the first person to be injured at famous

*scenic spots* (景区) in China. Last month, the *National Toztrism Administration* (国家旅游局)

gave serious warnings to three national SA scenic spots. It also asked them to change and improve

in six months.

 The three spots are the Old Town of Lijiang, Jingpo Lake in Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, and

Laohutan Ocean Park in Dalian, Liaoning. According to People's Daily, the three spots received

the most complaints（投诉）from visitors during this Spring Festival.

 "We're sorry for our bad work," the Old Town of Lijiang government wrote on its Sina

Weibo account. "We are open to tourists' suggestions, and will make things right."

 If the three spots don't correct themselves in six months, the National Tourism

Administration will remove them from the 5-A scenic spot list, reported Guangming Daily.

 "I'm glad to hear that the spots will improve themselves," said a Sina Weibo user, who once

went to Lijiang but had a bad experience there. "I hope they will change into better ones."

 51. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?[来源:学+科+网Z+X+X+K]

 A. Why a girl took a trip to Lijiang.

 B. Traveling is not always relaxing.

 C. A girl had a bad experience in Lijiang.

52. How soon should the three scenic spots improve their services?

 A. In three months. B. In six months. C. In a year.

53. Why were the three scenic spots given warnings?

 A. Because they got the most complaints from visitors.

 B. Because they were the most visited spots in China.

 C. Because a lot of people got injured in these three spots.

54. What will happen if the three spots don't improve themselves?

 A. They will be closed forever.

 B. The public will refuse to go there.

 C. They will not be on the 5-A scenic spot list.

55. Which is the best title for this passage?

 A. Tourist Spots Warned

 B. Scenic Spots in Danger

 C. Travellers Injured in Lijiang

  **B**

 When did you last say “I love you" to your father? If you can't remember, then you can get

the chance this Father's Day on June 18.

 Generally compared to a mother's gentle love, a father represents (代表 ) qualities like

independence(独立), confidence, courage and adventure

 Also, a caring father can help their children get along with others, according to a study on

Live Science. Fathers not only lead their children into their social circle but also teach them how

to act and control their feelings.

 For example, Microsoft founder Bill Gates was quiet and didn't like to talk with others when

he was a little kid. So his father often held family parties and let Bill play games with family

members. "Games like soccer and swimming seemed to be silly at that time but they improved my

ability ofleading and cooperating（合作）,” Gates once said in an interview with US Fortune

magazine.

 US actor Will Smith learned important lessons from small things taught by his father. His

father once planned to pull down a wall of their shop and rebuild it. But little Will thought it was

impossible. After a year and a half, they did it. "You don't try to build a wall. You are going to lay

a brick（砖） every day. And soon you have a wall," he said on TV show *Charlie Rose* （《查理。罗斯访谈录》）.

 “One father is more than a hundred schoolmasters," British poet George Herbert (1593-1632) once said. Do you agree?

56. What chance can you get on the coming Father's Day?

 A. To express love to your father.

 B. To remember your father's love.

 C. To celebrate and relax yourself.

57. Which ofthe following belongs to a father's qualities?

 A. Independence, confidence, courage and gentle love.

 B. Confidence, courage, adventure and gentle love.

 C. Independence, confidence, courage and adventure.

 58. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?

 A. Bill Gates changed much with the help ofhis father.

 B. Bill Gates liked parties very much when he was young.

 C. Soccer and swimming were popular a long time ago.

 59. How long did little Will and his father rebuild the wall of their shop?

 A. One year. B. One and a halfyears. C. Two years.

60. What does the sentence “One father is more than a hundred schoolmasters” mean?

 A. The growth ofa child needs 100 schoolmasters.

 B. One father is more important than 100 schoolmasters.

 C. A father plays an important role in kids' growing.

**C**

 Have you ever got your lunch, but not known where to sit? You don't want to sit alone. But

you are not sure who would be friendly and let you sit with them.

 To solve the problem, Natalie Hampton, 16, made an app called Sit Wzih Us. It makes finding

friends in the school canteen(食堂） very easy. Natalie is from Sherman Oaks, California, US.

 The free app went online on Sep. 9. Students can sign up as "ambassadors"(大使） for a club.

Then they can post "open lunch" events to invite others to join in.

 Natalie got the idea to create the app after she ate alone her whole seventh grade year. The

experience made her feel sad and she was even bullied (欺负). She changed schools because of

that.

 People may want to know why you don't just ask to sit down. Natalie said the app stops kids

from being rejected in front of others. "This way it's very private. It's through the phone. No one

else has to know. And you know that you're not going to be rejected once you get to the table,"

she told NPR.

 So far, the app works well. "I had my first club meeting, and everyone was very excited.

People are already posting open lunches at my school. So I'm very excited," Natalie told NPR.

61. Natalie Hampton made an app to solve the problem of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. having no idea when to have lunch

 B. having no friends to go out with

 C. feeling lonely without friends at school

 D. having no friends to have lunch with

62. Natalie Hampton once changed her school because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. she ate her lunch alone for a year and was bullied

 B. she didn't like the food in the school canteen

 C. she was not welcomed in her class

 D. she has more friends in the new school

63. What does the underlined word "rejected" in Paragraph 5 mean in Chinese?

 A. 嘲笑 B. 惩罚 C. 拒绝 D. 戏弄

64. According to the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. we can get free lunch at school with the app

 B. we can share the lunch pictures on the app

 C. we need to pay some money to use the app

 D. we can easily find someone to sit with during lunch time

65. Which word can be used to describe Natalie Hampton most?

A. Brave. B. Creative. C. Kind. D. Polite

 **笫二节（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. Some are as large as a school bus. B. It can take you into a wonderful undersea world. C. Besides the cold and darkness, deep—sea animals face a third danger—other animals. D. However, you can’t dive too deep. E. The deeper it is, the less sunlight there is.  |

 The undersea world is very beautiful. Now more and more people want to dive in

the water to find the secret there. Scuba diving（水肺潜水） is a new sport today. 66

 You will find many strange animals in the sea. 67 Many sea animals give out light in the dark and some have sharp teeth.

 During the day, there is enough light. Here, under the sea, everything is blue and green. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands. When you have bottles of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. 68 And you must be very careful when you dive in deep water.

The deep sea is not an easy place to live in. It's cold, and it's dark, too. 69 About 3,000 feet, there is no light at all. It is very dark in the sea. Many fishes have no eyes. Some have big eyes. A few have eyes on one side.

70 Animals eat! They must find food to eat. Many animals eat plants. However, some animals eat meat. This means these sea animals have two big jobs.

They need to find animals as food, and they have to try not to become other animals’ meal.

**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. He used to be a manager who ran a hotel. But now he worked as a\_\_\_\_\_\_(作家).

72. I didn't hear the phone because it was too \_\_\_\_\_(吵闹的) in the supermarket.

73. I don't want to (浪费) my time talking with her. It's like playing the lute to a cow.

74. He dropped out of school at an early age. Now he \_\_\_\_\_(feel sorry) doing that.

75. I'm hoping to take a\_\_\_\_\_ (a time ofrest from work or school) in Europe at the end of this

 month.

  **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. It will be 20 years since Hong Kong returned to China on July 1，1997.（就划线部分提问）

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_years will it be since Hong Kong returned to China on July l, 1997?

77. If you want to become thinner, you'd better eat less before you go to bed. (改为同义句)

 If you want to \_\_\_\_\_weight, you'd better eat less before \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

78.中国终于有了自制的航空母舰，这确实值得骄傲。

China has owned its first homemade aircraft carrier finally. That's really something to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

79.大卫的成功不是偶然的，那是他艰辛努力的结果。

David's success didn't come \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ . It was the result of his hard work.[来源:学科网ZXXK]

80.电视剧《人民的名义》自三月份开播以来受到数百万人的欢迎。

The TV series In the Name of People has become popular among\_\_\_\_\_ of people \_\_\_\_\_

it was shown in March.

**笫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。**

 One day a man bought a lot of coconuts（椰子）and put them all on his horse. He

was moving them to his 81 (friend) house. On the way, the man met a boy.

“How long would it take to get to the house?" he asked the boy.

 "If you go 82 (slow)," the boy said, "you will get there very soon. But if

you go fast, it will take you all day."

 "What a funny reply!" said the man. He did not listen to the boy. He made his horse run as fast as possible. Some coconuts fell off. He had to stop 83 (pick) them up. Then he made his horse run fast again. But the coconuts fell off again, and he 84 (stop) again

 He did this many 85 (time), and it was night when he finally got to the place.

  **B)阅读下面对话，在空白处填入恰当的内容。**

**W:** Hello, Lucy speaking.

**M:** Hi, Lucy. This is Jack. Are you still going to the 86 Club?

**W:** Yes, why?

**M:** Well, I went to the hospital yesterday, and my doctor suggested I do more exercise

**W:** I see. Why not join the club that I'm going to?

**M:**  87 ？

**W:** Yes. Wonderful equipment（器材）， nice people, and it's not far from my home.[来源:学科网ZXXK]

**M:**What do you do there?

**W:** Well, I often start by running, then swimming.

**M:** Does the club 88 training courses?

**W:** Yes, basketball, tennis, dancing and so on. You have a lot of choices.

**M:** Sounds great. How often do you go there?

**W:** Usually twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays.

**M:** Not bad. I think I can manage.

**W:** Hey, I'm going again tonight. Why not 89 ？

**M:** OK. Where shall we meet?

**W:**I'll wait for you in front ofmy house at 7:00

**M:**  90 .

**笫四节书面表达（满分20分）**

某英文杂志中学生专栏正在征集“二孩政策”放开后孩子们的意见。你们班就“Do you agree that your parents have a second child?”这一话题，展开了一次讨论。请你根据下表提示写一篇短文，向该杂志社投稿，介绍讨论的情况。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 观点 | 赞成[来源:Z,xx,k.Com] | 反对 |
| 理由 | 1.不会感到孤独；2．可轮流照顾父母。 | 1．担心父母更爱弟弟或妹妹；2．害怕与弟弟或妹妹相处不好。 |
| 你的看法……  |

注意：1．词数：80词左右；

 2．应覆盖所有要点；

开头己给出，不计入总词数；

可适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

Do you agree that your parents have a second child? Different students have different

opinions about it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**乐山市2017年初中学业水平考试暨高中阶段教育学校招生考试**

**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）

 1～5 ABCBC 6～10 BABAC 11～15 CABAB 16～20 CCABA

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 ACBAC 26～30 CBABC

 36～40 ACBAC 41～45 BACBC

31～35 BCBCA

 46～50 ADBCC

第三部分：阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

 51～55 CBACA 56～60 ACABC 61～65 DACDB 66～70 BADEC

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. writer 72. noisy 73. waste 74. regrets 75. holiday／vacation

第二节完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

 76. How many 77. lose; going 78. proud of 79. by accident／chance

smce

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. friend's 82. slowly 83. to pick 84. stopped

times

 86. health，sports 87. Is it good 88. offer／have／provide

 89. come (along) with me／go with me／join me 90.OK／All right／See you later/then/soon

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．不会感到孤独；

 2．可轮流照顾父母；

 3．担心父母更爱弟弟或妹妹；

4．害怕与弟弟或妹妹相处不好；

5．你的观点与理由。

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、One possible version:

 Do you agree that your parents have a second child? Different students have different

opinions about it，

 Some students agree with the idea. They think, if so, they won't feel lonely and there will

always be someone to play with. Besides, if their parents get old or ill, they can take turns to lookafter them. However, some students disagree. They worry that they will get less love from their

parents if another child comes to the family. What's worse, they may not get along well, or even

fight against each other.

 As for me, I'd love to have a brother or sister as company, so that we can share our happmess and sorrow any time.