●山西中考教学研究专家组　编

SHANXI ZHONGKAO CHONGCI

山西中考

冲刺



英语

山西出版集团
北岳文艺出版社

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前　言

为了适应我省中考改革的新形势，准确把握新课程考试的趋向，更好地对中考所学课程进行系统复习，发挥优质学习资源在课程改革中的作用，根据教育部《关于积极推进中小学评价与考试制度改革》的通知和教育厅《关于初中毕业与普通高中招生制度改革试行意见》的有关精神，我们组织了国家及省内对课程改革和考试命题有深入研究的教研人员和命题教师，依据全日制义务教育各学科课程标准，并兼顾不同版本教材，编写了这套《山西中考冲刺》。

本套精心打造的教辅系列丛书，从理念到内容都有创新，对准确把握新课程考试具有指导性。按照新课程标准要求，本套丛书将中考评价复习内容以专题形式呈现，加强了知识的系统性和综合性。每个专题中既有解读中考、重点分析，又有案例解析、命题思路，还有单元演练、参考答案，全面而精要，旨在对学生的自主探究学习方面起到积极作用，能在较短的时间里，帮助同学们达到课程标准所要求的知识与能力、过程与方法、情感态度与价值观的三维学习目标。

本套教辅系列丛书共七册，分别为语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、政治和历史。全书（每册）由两编组成。其中，第一编详细介绍中考学科复习策略，包括考试范围和命题导向两部分；第二编详细介绍中考冲刺指导。为了强化复习的综合性，在每个单元及各专题后分别设计有专题练习，练习题从题型设计到命题思路，都体现了新课程改革的特点，具有很强的针对性。

本套系列丛书在编写过程中，北岳文艺出版社组织了各种类型的研讨会，听取了各方面专家的意见，希望能做到尽善尽美。但由于新课程的考试与评价问题正处在研究探索之中，加之我们水平有限，编写时间仓促，书中难免有不妥之处，欢迎广大师生提出修改意见。

北岳文艺出版社

山西中考教学研究专家组

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第一编　中考英语复习策略

初中英语学业考试应体现义务教育的性质和英语课程标准的评价理念,英语教学要贴近学生的生活,引导日常英语教学朝着促使学生主动、生动、活泼学习的方向发展。命题要依据学生的年龄特点、教学实际的基本要求,使试卷有合理的难度;力求全面准确地反映初中毕业生在英语学习目标方面所达到的水平。今年全省统一组织的初中毕业及升学考试命题仍以教育部颁布的《全日制义务教育英语课程标准》(试验稿)为依据,题型及分值将参照我省制定的"考试科目说明"编制,考查内容可以分成听力部分、语言知识、情景交际、完型填空、阅读理解、书面表达六个主题。

第一部分　考查内容

1. 听力部分

考　查　内　容	考　查　要　求
1. 学生的听辨能力。 2. 学生在具体语境中灵活运用英语的交际能力。 3. 听懂对话,还要听清问题,抓住问题去理解对话的细节。 4. 考查学生利用所获取的信息做事情的能力。	1. 能根据语调和重音理解说话者的意图。 2. 能听懂有关标题的谈话,并能从中提取信息和观点。 3. 能借助语境克服生词障碍,理解大意。 4. 能听懂接近正常语速的故事和记叙文,理解故事的因果关系。 5. 能在听的过程中用适当的方式做出反应。 6. 能针对所听语段的内容记录简单的信息。

2. 语言知识

考　查　内　容		考　查　要　求
1. 词汇和短语	2. 名词	主要考查学生的英语基础知识,测试重点为词义的理解和运用、词组的搭配和习惯用法,基础语法知识的运用能力。重点考查学生运用基础知识的能力,重视语境的设置,与具体的语境相结合对语法进行考查,体现语法服务于语言,形式服务于内容的原则。
3. 代词	4. 数词	
5. 介词和介词短语	6. 连词	
7. 形容词	8. 副词	
9. 冠词	10. 动词	
11. 动词时态(6种时态)		
12. 被动语态	13. 句子种类	
14. 直接引语和间接引语		
15. 宾语从句	16. 定语从句	

3. 情景交际

考 查 内 容	考 查 要 求
1. 个人情况　2. 家庭、朋友和周围的人 3. 周围的环境　4. 日常生活 5. 学校生活　6. 兴趣与爱好 7. 个人情感　8. 人际关系 9. 计划和愿望　10. 节假日活动 11. 购物　12. 饮食 13. 天气　14. 文娱和体育	1. 能就简单的标题提供信息，表达简单的观点和意见。 2. 能有效地询问信息和请求帮助。 3. 能根据话题进行情景对话。 重点考查学生在真实的情景中正确、合理使用语言的能力。

4. 完型填空

考 查 内 容	考 查 要 求
1. 主要考查常用词汇的辨析、单词搭配、惯用法、动词时态、语态、句子结构等。 2. 考查学生的语篇理解和逻辑推理能力。	主要考查学生能综合运用语言知识，获取信息的能力。

5. 阅读理解

考 查 内 容	考 查 要 求
1. 语言综合运用能力。 包括语言技能、语言知识和文化意识等内容。 2. 词汇、语法、交际用语在语篇中的运用。	1. 能根据上下文和构词法推断、理解生词的含义； 2. 能理解段落中各句子之间的逻辑关系。 3. 能找出文章的主题，理解故事的情节，预测故事情节的发展和可能的结局。 4. 能读懂常见体裁的阅读材料。 5. 能根据不同的阅读目的运用简单的阅读策略获取信息。

6. 书面表达

考 查 内 容	考 查 要 求
书面表达包括话题表述和基础写作两个任务。话题表述考查学生基本的表达能力；书面表达重点考查学生根据特定的要求进行写作的能力。	1. 能根据写作要求，收集准备素材。 2. 能独立起草短文、短信等。 3. 能使用常见的连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系。 4. 能简单描述人物或事件。 5. 能根据所给图文或表格写出简单的段落或操作说明。

7. 试卷结构

测试形式		题号	题型	题数	分值
听力测试		Ⅰ	情景反应	5	5
			对话理解	5	5
			语篇理解	5	5
			填　　空	5	5
书面测试	选择题	Ⅱ	单项选择	15	15
		Ⅲ	完型填空	15	15
		Ⅳ	阅读理解(一)	15	30
	非选择题	Ⅴ	阅读理解(二)	5	10
		Ⅵ	词　　汇	5	5
		Ⅶ	补全对话	5	10
		Ⅷ	基础写作	2	15
合　计		8		82	120

第二部分　命题导向

初中毕业生英语学业考试是义务教育阶段英语学科的终结性考试，其目的是全面、准确地考查初中毕业生英语学习能够达到《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准》（以下简称《英语课程标准》）所规定的初中阶段英语毕业水平的程度。英语学业考试命题依据是《英语课程标准》中五级目标的基本要求。下面对2010年中考英语考试内容与命题趋向进行简要的说明。

一、面向全体，注重双基

依据《英语课程标准》的总体目标及五级内容要求，初中毕业生学业水平考试重在考查学生在听、说、读、写四项语言技能方面的综合语言运用能力。山西省试题基本体现了面向全体学生，注重双基考查，内容丰富多样，知识覆盖率高等特点。试题中都较全面地涉及了语法、词汇、日常交际用语，固定搭配等一定数量的语言知识运用题，较好地实现了语法语境化，主要体现在单项选择、完型填空、阅读理解、补全对话和词汇运用等题型中。

二、突出语境语篇、着重考查综合语言运用能力是试题鲜明的特点

【例题】—Shall we go skateboarding after school?

—Sorry, my parents said that I _____ be at home early.

A. need　　B. must　　C. may

【解析】这一小题考查在特定的语境中情态动词的准确运用。need 需要，must 必须，may 可以，可能，根据句意可知应选 must。

【答案】B

三、在内容上联系学生生活实际和身心发展水平

【例题1】Remember to _____ the TV when you watch the World Cup Matches at night, or the loud noise may annoy others.

A. turn up　　B. turn down　　C. turn off

【解析】考查固定词组。turn up 调高，turn down 调低，turn off 关掉。据题意：当你晚上观看世界杯比赛时，记住把电视调低，否则可能会打扰别人。

【答案】B

【例题2】—Is it polite to speak and laugh loudly _____?

—No, I don't think so.

A. in pubilc　　B. at least　　C. on time

【解析】考查介词短语。in public 在公共场合，at least 至少，on time 准时，按时。据题意：在公共场合大声说笑是有礼貌的吗？不，我不以为是这样。

【答案】A

四、增加试题的开放性，考查学生的语言运用能力

【例题1】补全对话

（Jenny and Nancy meet on the street）J = Jenny; N = Nancy

J: Hello, Nancy. 1_____?

N: Fine, thanks, Jenny.

J: I heard you went somewhere for vacation. 2_____?

N:well, I have been to Hounan Island with my consins. There are too many exciting things there, especially diving in the real sea!

J:3_____! My parents and I will go there, too. What should we take?

N:A camera, sunglasses, umbrellas and some cool clothes.

J:OK, thank you. 4_____.

N:You can get there by plane. Because it's too far away, 5_____.

J:Thank you! I think we will!

【解析】答案是多元不唯一的,体现了试题的开放性,给予学生一定的开放空间。

【答案】1. How are you.

2. Where have you been?

3. That's great / sounds great / How interesting / How wonderful / How nice!

4. How can we get there?

5. Have a good trip! / Enjoy yourselves! / I hope you'll have a sunny vacation.

五、试题的选材能结合社会热点,注重教育性,突出时代性

试题内容紧贴学生生活,注重在一定语言情境中对学生英语基础知识进行考查,避免了单纯考查语言知识的现象。在语言材料上,试题选材丰富多样,并及时捕捉了当今社会的热点话题,如健康等话题,给试题赋予了鲜活的时代气息。

注重思想性、教育性。一篇好的中考语言材料,不仅能科学合理地考查学生的综合语言运用能力,更重要的是激发学生的阅读兴趣,与学生的思想产生共鸣,使其对"中考"终生难忘。为此,试题选取了一些真实性、哲理性、思想性强的材料,目的是让学生在阅读和答题的过程中,能受到潜移默化的思想教育。

【例题】 Growing up is not always easy. When facing difficulties, courage and a spirit of independence(独立) can be more useful than crying for help. That's what the story I've heard recently tells me.

The young man was born in 1982 in a __1__ family in a small town. When he was only 11, his father became mentally ill and one day came back with an abandoned(被遗弃的) bady girl. A year later, his __2__ left home with his younger brother because she couldn't __3__ hard life and pressure from her mad husband . The 12 - year - old boy began to __4__ his whole family, he took care of not only his sick father, but also the little girl. __5__, he didn't give up studying. Later he went to college. To care for the little girl, he rented a room near his college and __6__ her education by doing part - time jobs.

After the young man's story went public, people were deeply impressed by his behavior. __7__ his life was hard, he didn't abandon his father and his sister because __8__ needed his help very much. And he __9__ donations from others. He said he felt __10__ because of kind offers, but he could depend on his own work. With his hard - won money, he __11__ aided other students in trouble.

Today when many young people worry more about their own happiness, this young man's behavior reminds us of what we don't usually __12__ : love and care for others. Nobody could continue to live __13__ these.

Through his hard life, the young man is regarded as a __14__ in people's eyes. So

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when facing difficulties, don't __15__ bad luck. Consider what more you could do for your family and society, and you'll find the world smiling back.

1. A. rich	B. happy	C. poor
2. A. father	B. mother	C. sister
3. A. understand	B. stand	C. believe
4. A. support	B. organize	C. hate
5. A. At times	B. For the first time	C. At the same time
6. A. planned	B. afforded	C. ended
7. A. Since	B. Unless	C. Although
8. A. they	B. he	C. she
9. A. received	B. expected	C. refused
10. A. sorry	B. embarrassed	C. encouraged
11. A. even	B. hardly	C. still
12. A. get used to	B. look forward to	C. pay attention to
13. A. with	B. without	C. by
14. A. fool	B. volunteer	C. hero
15. A. knock into	B. dream about	C. complain about

【解析】1. 通读上下文,应选 C。

2. 由 because she couldn't …… hard life and pressure from her mad husband 可知答案为 B。

3. 据句意"为她不能忍受艰难的生活"。

4. 据句意可知,support 意为"养活、维持"。

5. 据上文意思判断可知,答案 B。

6. 据句意判断可知,应选 B。

7. 考查连词。虽然他的生活很艰难,但是他没有遗弃他的父亲和妹妹。答案 C。

8. 考查代词。他的父亲和妹妹非常需要他的帮助。选 A。

9. 据上下文判断,答案 C。

10. 通读上下文可知。答案 C。

11. 考查副词。答案 A。

12. 考查固定词组。答案 C。

13. 考查介词。答案 B。

14. 据上下文判断。答案 C。

15. 考查动词短语。答案 C。

第二编　初中英语中考冲刺指导

根据《英语课程标准》的要求，我们将总复习划分为六个主题，分别是听力、语言知识、情景交际、完型填空、阅读理解和书面表达。

第一主题　听力部分

〔解读中考〕

《英语课程标准》对初中毕业生听力技能的具体要求是：

能在听懂题材熟悉的语言材料时，克服生词障碍，理解语篇大意；能听懂语速为每分钟 120 个词左右、与考生生活贴近的、基本没有生词的语言材料，获取所需信息；能听懂广播、电视、录音、录像中与本学段水平相当的英语有声语言材料，泛听总量不低于 40 小时。

〔重点分析〕

听力测试主要考查以下几种能力：

1. 理解主旨大意的能力。要求考生在听的过程中归纳、概括材料的主旨大意。

2. 获取事实性的具体信息的能力。在听力材料中经常会出现一些诸如时间、地点、任务等方面的具体信息，这些信息是理解和把握听力材料主旨要义必不可少的内容，也是听力测试的考点。

3. 对对话背景和对话者之间关系的简单判断。针对对话产生的背景和说话者之间的关系做出正确的判断，对于理解相关意义至关重要。因此，这是听力考查的重点之一。

4. 根据语音、语调、重音理解说话者的意图。说话者的意图、观点、态度等有时是通过语言直接表述的，但有的时候则是隐含在双方对话的字里行间，需要考生自己去根据重音或语调进行推断才能体察出来。

5. 做出相应反应，记录简单信息。有时考生在听的过程中不仅只是对听力材料的理解，还需要按照相关要求完成诸如填写表格、记录简单信息等任务。

听力试题的考查形式主要有以下几类：①听句子选择相应的应答语或听句子、对话选图；②听对话，选择正确的答案；③听短文或独白选择正确答案；④听短文填写表格

考点 1　交际应答

〔例题解析〕

每小题你将听到一句话，根据你所听到的内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳应答选项。

【例题】1. A. little, please.　　B. Tea, please.　　C. Yes, please.

2. A. Congratulations!　B. Don't worry.　　C. Good luck!

3. A. I'd love to.　　B. I'm not sure yet.　C. I'll drive there.

4. A. It's a pleasure.　B. You are right.　　C. OK, sorry.

5. A. Oh, have fun!　　B. let's go.　　C. That's ture.

【原文】1. which do you prefer, tea or coffee?

2. I'll try my best to win this important game.

3. Where are you going for your holidays this year?

4. Excuse me, could you turn down your radio, please?

5. It's a nice day. I'm going out with Allen this afternoon.

【解析】1. 此题考查选择疑问句。2. 此题考查表示祝愿的用语。3. 此题考查对地点提问。4. 此题考查征求对方的意见。5. 此题考查对提建议的回答。

【答案】1. B　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

〔单元演练〕

情景反应,根据听到的句子,选择正确的答语,补全对话。

1. A. No, thanks.　B. Speaking.　C. Oh, it's nothing.

【原文】Hello! May I speak to ZhangHua?

2. A. It's great.　B. I'm fine.　C. I'm sorry.

【原文】I'm afraid you can't smoke here.

3. A. Very good.　B. Thank you.　C. What a pity!

【原文】Lily, you look sick. You should have a rest.

4. A. That's right.　B. It doesn't matter.　C. It's a pleasure.

【原文】I'm sorry. I've taken your dictionary by mistake.

5. A. Thank you.　B. Bad luck.　C. Me, too.

【原文】James, I like speaking English very much.

6. A. Great.　B. How are you?　C. Nice to meet you, too.

【原文】Nice to meet you.

7. A. Sure.　B. Best wishes.　C. Thank you.

【原文】Happy birthday!

8. A. I'm fine.　B. It's sunny.　C. It's Monday.

【原文】What's the weather like today?

9. A. Goodbye.　B. Good idea.　C. What a pity!

【原文】Shall we go out for a walk?

10. A. It doesn't matter.　B. I'm sorry.　C. See you.

【原文】I'm sorry I'm late.

考点2　对话理解

〔例题解析〕

根据所听到的对话内容和提出的问题,选出一个最佳选项。

【例题】A. She has a headache.　B. She has a rest.

C. She has a bad cold.

【原文】W: Sam, would you mind turning down your music? I have a bad headache.

M: Sorry, Mum. Do you need some medicine?

W: No, it's OK, Love. I just need to lie down and rest.

Q: What's the matter with Sam's mother?

【解析】测试内容紧扣学生日常生活实际,语言素材取自于生活中的口语材料。要求考生要听清问题,抓住问题去理解对话细节。

【答案】A

〔单元演练〕

听下面5段对话,每段对话后面有几个小问题,从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。

听第一段对话,回答1、2小题。

1. What's wrong with Victor?

A. He has a headache. B. He has a toothache. C. He has a cold.

2. Whom should he go to see?

A. A dentist. B. A driver. C. A teacher.

听第二段对话,回答3、4小题。

3. What would the woman like to drink?

A. A cup of tea. B. A cup of coffee. C. A cup of milk.

4. Where are they talking?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a school. C. In a library.

听第三段对话,回答5、6小题。

5. What did Den Yaping do a few years ago?

A. A swimmer. B. A P. E. teacher. C. A pingpong player.

6. When was she born?

A. In 1973. B. In 1963. C. In 1983.

听第四段对话,回答7至9小题。

7. How are Tina's shoes?

A. Ugly. B. Nice. C. Old.

8. Who bought the shoes for her?

A. Her mother. B. Her father. C. Her sister.

9. Where were the shoes made?

A. In Hangzhou. B. In Shanghai. C. In Guangzhou.

听第五段对话,回答10至12小题。

10. What's the weather like today?

A. Cold. B. Cool. C. Hot.

11. What are they going to do today?

A. Do homework. B. Do housework. C. Go swimming.

12. How many people will go swimming together?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.

【原文】听第一段对话,回答第1、2小题。

W: What's wrong with you, Victor?

M: I have a bad toothache.

W: You should go to see a dentist.

听第二段对话,回答第3、4小题。

M: Would you like a cup of coffee, Madam?

W: No, I'd like a cup of milk.

M: Anything else?

W: A hamburger, please.

M: Wait a moment, please.

听第三段对话,回答第5、6小题。

W: Who's that?

M: She's Den Yaping. She was a great Chinese pingpong player a few years ago.

W: When was she born?

M: She was born in 1973.

听第四段对话,回答第7至9小题。

M: Tina, your shoes are very nice.

W: Thank you. My mother bought them for me last week.

M: Were they made in Guangzhou?

W: No, they were made in Shanghai.

听第五段对话,回答第10至12小题。

M: What's the weather like today?

W: It's very hot.

M: How about going swimming this afternoon?

W: OK. Can you ask Wang Hong to go with us?

M: Oh, I'm afraid she has a lot of housework to do.

W: What a pity! Then let's meet at 9:00 in your home.

M: OK. Bye.

考点3 短文理解

〔例题解析〕

【例题】1. How did they go to the small village?

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

2. What was the weather like there that day?

A. Hot. B. Rainy. C. Cool.

3. When did they go to the mountains?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

4. Who did the man go to the lake with?

A. The driver. B. His daughter. C. Many other people.

5. Where did they take photos?

A. On the bus. B. In the mountains. C. By the lake.

【原文】 I just had the greatest holiday of my life. Last Monday we were on our way to a small village on a crowded bus. The driver told me that it was always too hot with lots of rain, but when we were there, it was fine and the temperature was not high as usual. It went down to 20℃. And there was much to see and do.

On Tuesday we went hiking in the mountains near the village. My little daughter had never been so close to a mountain before and she was excited. The next day we two walked to a lake. It was a long trip, and we stopped a lot so my little daughter wouldn't get sick.

The lake was really beautiful and peaceful. We took a lot of pictures there. It was s short holiday, but it was great!

【解析】要特别注意问句中的疑问词 How, What, When, Who, Where 等,在听的过程中,及时获得有关信息。第 2 小题是个难点,听力材料中, The driver told me that it was always too hot with lots of rain, but when we were there, it was fine and the temperature was not high as usual. It went down to 20℃. 已给出答案。

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C

〔单元演练〕

听短文,选答案。

一、1. How old is Mimi?

A. 2 years old. B. 3 years old. C. 4 years old.

2. What color are Mimi's eyes?

A. Black. B. Yellow. C. Green.

3. What is Mimi's favourite food?

A. Fish. B. Meat. C. Bread.

4. Where does Mimi like to sleep?

A. In the garden. B. In a basket. C. Under the tree.

5. Why does Mimi never worry?

A. Because it is very silly.

B. Because we took good care of it.

C. Because it often plays with balls and pieces of string.

【原文】 I have a cat. Its name is Mimi and it is three years old. It has short, grey fur and white paws. Its eyes are green. It weighs about two kilograms.

Usually, it eats cat food from a tin, but her favourite food is fish. It also likes milk if it is not too cold. It likes sleeping in a basket. When it is not sleeping, it often plays with balls and pieces of string.

I feed Mimi every day and give it clean water sometimes, I brush its fur and it enjoys it very much. It never worries because we take good care of it. Mimi is my good friend. I like it very much.

二、6. Dick _____ at the age of seven.

A. starts school

B. goes to school by bus every day

C. helps his mother cook in the kitchen

7. What was Dick's mother doing that Saturday?

A. She was helping Dick with his homework.

B. She was watching TV in her room.

C. She was doing some housework.

8. What did Mother ask Dick to do?

A. To do his homework. B. To wash some apples.

C. To call his father back.

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