

九年义务教育初级中学教材

英语中考说明与样题

人民教育出版社外语编辑室英语组 编

首都师范大学出版社

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本书是人民教育出版社外语编辑室英语组与全国各省市、地区教研员共同研究中考改革、探索新型测试形式的工作成果。人民教育出版社外语编辑室英语组全体成员参与了本书的编写工作，刘道义担任本书的审定工作。

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初中英语毕业、升学考试命题基本原则

人民教育出版社与朗文出版集团有限公司合编的九年义务教育三年制初中英语教材(JEFC)是一套贯彻结构与功能相结合原则的新型教材。该教材的试用与推行对全国九年义务教育初中英语教学的发展起到了较好的导向作用,全国各地英语教师和教学研究人员正在积极探索英语能力培养的路子,并取得了相当可观的成果。自1993年9月该教材在全国推开以后,全国各省、市教研部门、命题人员及广大教师非常关心与JEFC教材相应的中考改革问题。JEFC教材在设计思路、教学指导思想、语言项目设置和具体训练方式上与原全日制初中教材均有明显差异。此种情况与中考检测目标的系统设置和细目安排有较高的相关性。英语教学各界人士一致认为,鉴于此种情况,有关方面应当依据《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲(试用)》的教学要求,结合新教材的教学特点,提出命题基本原则与目标,以及相关的知识和能力细目。

从理论上讲,初中英语毕业、升学考试是一种水平测试。这种水平测试首先应当依据国家教委颁发的教学大纲所规定的各项具体教学目标。鉴于初中英语属于英语基础教学的范畴,初中学生在掌握知识项目和增长语言能力过程中对他们所使用的教材有较大的依赖性,他们的知识结构与能力结构在很大程度上与教材的知识体系和能力训练体系是一致的。所以,教材设计者有必要按照大纲要求,结合JEFC教材的实际教学情况为各地命题人员和广大教师提供命题的基本原则。

中考命题应遵循的基本原则是:

一、严格遵循大纲规定的语言知识教学要求,严格控制考试范围

1. 试卷卷面所呈现的词汇应是大纲词表所规定的词汇以及教材出现的三会词。试卷卷面所呈现的词汇只在人名、地名词上允许超出以上范围。

2. 试卷的语音检测应当依据大纲的语音要求,在词语使用上应遵循本说明中《语音细目》以及《词汇表》关于四会和三会要求的各项规定。

3. 试卷的听力检测应当依据大纲的听力要求命题,在词语使用上应遵循本说明中《日常交际用语细目》、《语音细目》以及《词汇表》的各项规定。

4. 试卷的阅读部分允许使用教材中具有较高复现率的词汇,此类词汇在大纲中规定只作认读要求,不宜纳入基础知识的重点考点。

5. 试卷所涉及的词组应依照大纲的有关规定,具体地说,命题应注意做到:

A. 词组检测点应限制在大纲规定的范围之内;

B. 行文涉及到的词组应限制在四会和三会词范围之内;

C. 词组检测点的具体要求应参照本书的《词组表》。

6. 试卷所涉及的日常交际用语应当不超出大纲规定的范围。其重点测试项目,特别是涉及“写”的项目,应限制在四会范围之内。命题者可以在规定的范围内有重点地选择JEFC教材中复现较多和训练较充分的项目(如问候、问路、看病、打电话、就餐、语言困难等)作为测试重点。

7. 语法测试项目选定的基本原则应当是:基础性、实用性和常见性。项目的细目

选择至关重要，有关细则可参照《语法细目表》。

二、注重基本技能测试，注重考查学生为交际综合运用语言知识的能力

1. 听力测试是体现基本技能测试的重要方法，听力测试应当在整个试卷中占有相当的比重(15%-20%)，测试目标应包括基本语言辨别、基本语句理解和初级交际运用三个部分。

2. 在试卷布局上，日常交际用语的测试应当占有一定比重。

3. 试卷应当安排一定比重的主观试题，总量不得低于30%。主观试题的主要任务是测试学生的书面语运用能力。命题应严格控制试题难度。

4. 试题的选择和设计应逐步加入实际应用成份，适当选用“解决问题”类型的试题设计。

三、确保结构知识项目的应有地位，充分考虑中国学生学习英语的特点

1. 在适当向交际性测试倾斜的同时，仍应注重教材中系统安排的句法结构项目的测试。

2. 结构项目应按《语法细目表》的规定进行分级选定。

3. 确定具体测试目标时，应紧扣句型结构这个语法方面的核心问题，从句型的角度设计一部分试题。

4. 结构选项应注重基础，杜绝在惯用法方面的“超纲”现象。

四、命题设计应当有利于贯彻教材的基本教学思想

1. 命题的整体分布应当注意基本语言知识和技能的合理比例。

2. 命题的知识测试点应当注意语音、语法、词汇和日常交际用语等各项的合理比例。

3. 命题的测试点应当与JEFC教材的训练重点吻合。

4. 命题的选项应当充分考虑JEFC教材循环式编排的特点，重点选取教材中复现频率较高的语言项目。

5. 在题型设计上，应充分考虑学生的智力水平，并适当包括那些已被实践证明是行之有效的测试手段，以此确保试卷的信度。

为了有效贯彻以上命题原则，人民教育出版社外语室同全国各省、市教学研究人员组成中考命题研究协调组，共同研究中考改革的各项问题。协调组就1996年中考有关问题充分交换了意见，并提出下述具体措施：

1. 依照大纲要求，全面统计JEFC教材的日常交际用语、语法、词组以及词汇几个方面的具体知识项目，结合复现率、应用价值和教学要求，分级选定知识测试内容，并规定要求的级别。

2. 将知识的各项具体要求汇编为专项的知识能力细目表，并将这套细目表下发到教学基层单位。

3. 根据大纲以及细目表的各项要求设计样题，并在基层试验点上对样题的各个题目作出相应的试测，提取必要的数据后修改定稿，并下发到教学基层单位。

4. 全国各省市命题人员将依据以上规定具体制定考试范围与模式，原则上确保以使用JEFC教材为主的地区有比较统一的测试标准。

语音细目

新大纲在语音方面要求学生“能按国际音标正确地读出单词”，能较熟练地运用基本拼读规则，并“能按学过的拼读规则读出单音节词”，及“能连贯地朗读学过的课文，语音、语调基本正确。”

按照大纲的规定，教材在语音教学内容方面分几轮按层次做了系统地安排，以确保学生会从字母到音素，从音素到字母，把音标和字母联系起来，把单词的拼写和读音联系起来，能够运用拼读规则读出和记住单词。

教材在重音、语调及朗读技巧方面也作了适当的安排。初一第一学期虽然没有语调方面的专门练习，但教师一开始就要注意语调教学，主要让学生通过模仿教师及录音带的语音语调，使之逐渐养成用正确的语音语调朗读或说英语的习惯。教材从第二学期开始增加单词重音、句子重音、升降调及连读等方面的练习。希望老师在教学中要充分利用这些练习帮助学生养成良好的朗读和说英语的习惯。

口试及听力测试是考查学生语音语调较全面的方法。但由于全国的发展不平衡，教学条件、设备、学生人数(班级大小)等等的差别，具体实行起来有一定的困难，中考不必口试，但应加一定比重的听力测试题。可考虑测试听音、辨音的能力等。

笔试中的语音题要严格按照大纲的要求出，不要超出要求。语音测试中所涉及的单词应是要求四会或三会掌握的单词。中考的语音项目最好以基本知识测试为主，如单词的读音，基本拼读规则的运用等，如能正确读出元音字母组合 ee 在重读音节中 [i:] 的读音，由 jeep, tree, green 联想到 peep [pi:p] 的读音；辅音字母组合 ch 读 [tʃ]，由 chair, China, teach 联想读出 chip[tʃ] 等等。笔试部分还可通过观察所给单词的读音，找出读音相同或读音不同的选项。如给例词 gave [geiv]，让学生从 A game B name C dance D lake 中找出与gave读音不同的词(答案为C)。

语音重点考核内容参考如下：

一、元音字母 a, e, i(y), o, u 在重读开音节及闭音节中的读音，及其主要字母组合在重读音节中的读音

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-------|--------|-----|------|-------|---------|
| 1. a | [ei] | name | game | al | [ɔ:] | all | small |
| | [æ] | bag | map | ar | [ɑ:] | arm | car |
| | [ɑ:] | class | father | ay | [ei] | way | play |
| | [ɔ] | wash | what | | | | |
| 2. e | [i:] | he | we | [e] | | bed | red |
| | [i:] | jeep | green | | | | |
| | [i:] | tea | eat | [e] | | bread | sweater |

	er [ə:]	her	term					
3.	i(y) [ai]	bike	nice	by	sky	[i]	sit	big city only
	ir [ə:]	girl	shirt					
	igh [ai]	high	night					
4.	o [əu]	no	go			[ɔ]	not	box
	[u:]	do	who			[ʌ]	son	come
	oa [əu]	boat	coat					
	oo [u]	good	book			[u:]	too	food
	or [ɔ:]	for	sport			[ə:]	word	work
	ou [au]	house	about					
	ow [au]	now	how			[əu]	row	know
5.	u [ju:]	excuse	student			[u:]	ruler	blue
	[ʌ]	bus	cup			[u]	pull	full
	ur [ə:]	turn	Thursday					

二、一些不只一个读音的辅音字母的读音

c	[k]	cake	come	g	[g]	go	girl
	[s]	nice	certainly	ge	[dʒ]	page	change
s	[s]	say	yes	y	[j]	yes	you
	[z]	his	those		[ai]	my	bye
x	[ks]	six	next		[i]	baby	only
	[gz]	example	exam				

三、部分辅音字母组合的读音

ch [tʃ]	<u>ch</u> air	<u>Ch</u> ina	gh [ɫ]	n <u>igh</u> t	ei <u>gh</u> t
kn [n]	<u>kn</u> ife	<u>kn</u> ow	ng [ŋ]	s <u>ing</u>	yo <u>un</u> g
nk [ŋk]	<u>ink</u>	th <u>ank</u>	ph [f]	<u>ph</u> one	<u>ph</u> oto
qu [kw]	<u>qu</u> ite	<u>qu</u> ick	sh [ʃ]	<u>sh</u> ip	fi <u>sh</u>
tch [tʃ]	<u>watch</u>	<u>catch</u>	th [θ]	mo <u>nth</u>	<u>th</u> ink
th [ð]	<u>th</u> is	th <u>at</u>	wh [w]	<u>wh</u> at	<u>wh</u> ite

日常交际用语细目

《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》的《日常交际用语简表》为初中英语规定了30个日常交际项目，每个项目又分别提供了几种表达用语，由此构成初中英语的日常交际用语细目要求。JEFC教材的编写体例与大纲规定的30个日常交际项目是吻合的。JEFC教材以循环编排形式反复巩固这30个项目的内容，并根据教材运作的具体情况在这30个项目的基础上略有拓展。初中英语毕业、升学测试在日常交际用语方面应当严格控制测试细目，具体地说应做到如下几点：

一、30个日常交际项目涉及的用法在词汇上应严格控制在大纲规定的600词之内，只有在此范围内方可要求涉及“写”的测试。

二、本表中带*号的用语只作“三会”要求，其中涉及的大纲限定掌握600词之外的词，不应涉及“写”的测试。

三、在客观题型(即多项选择题型)中，本表的细目均可定为测试点，但带*号的应严格控制试题难度。

四、听力测试应依据本表“四会”要求的细目命题。

1. 问候 Greetings

- a. Good morning / afternoon / evening.
Hello / Hi.
How are you?
- b. Fine, thank you. And you?
Very well, thank you.

2. 介绍 Introductions

- a. This is Mr / Mrs / Miss / Comrade....
- b. How do you do?
Nice / Glad to see / meet you.
- c. My name is I'm a student / worker, etc. (here).

3. 告别 Farewells

- a. Goodbye! (Bye-bye! Bye!)
See you tomorrow. (See you.)
Good night.

4. 打电话 Making telephone calls

- a. Hello! May I speak to ...?
* Is that ... (speaking)?
- b. Hold on, please.
He / She isn't here right now.
Can I take a message for you?
- c. Goodbye.

5. 感谢和应答 Thanks and responses

- a. Thank you (very much).
Thanks a lot.
Thanks for
- b. Not at all.
That's all right.
You're welcome.

6. 祝愿、祝贺和应答 Good wishes, congratulations and responses

- a. *Good luck!
Best wishes to you.
Have a nice / good time.
*Congratulations!
- b. Thank you.
- c. Happy New Year!
*Merry Christmas!
Happy birthday to you.
- d. *The same to you.

7. 意愿 Intentions

I'm going to
I will
I'd like to
I want / hope to

8. 道歉和应答 Apologies and responses

- a. I'm sorry. (Sorry.)
I'm sorry for/about....
Excuse me.
- b. That's all right.

It doesn't matter.

That's nothing.

9. 遗憾和同情 Regrets and sympathy

*What a pity!

I'm sorry to hear

10. 邀请和应答 Invitations and responses

a. Will you come to ...?

Would you like to ...?

b. Yes, I'd love to ...?

Yes, it's very kind / nice of you.

c. I'd love to, but

11. 提供(帮助等)和应答 Offers and responses

a. Can I help you?

What can I do for you?

Here, take this / my

Let me ... for you.

Would you like some ...?

*b. Thanks. That would be nice / fine.

Thank you for your help.

Yes, please.

c. No, thanks / thank you.

That's very kind of you, but

12. 请求允许和应答 Asking for permission and responses

a. May I ...?

Can / Could I ...?

b. Yes / Certainly.

Yes, do please.

Of course (you may).

That's OK / all right.

c. I'm sorry, but

* You'd better not.

13. 表示同意和不同意 Expressing agreement and disagreement

a. Certainly / Sure / Of course.

Yes, please.

Yes, I think so.

* That's true.

All right / OK.

That's a good idea.

I agree (with you).

b. No, I don't think so.

I'm afraid not.

*I really can't agree with you.

14. 表示肯定和不肯定 Expressing certainty and uncertainty

a. I'm sure.

I'm sure(that)

b. I'm not sure.

*I'm not sure whether / if

c. Maybe / * Perhaps.

15. 喜好和厌恶 Likes and dislikes

a. I like / love ... (very much).

I like / love to

b. I don't like (to)

*I hate (to)

16. 谈论天气 Talking about the weather

a. What's the weather like today?

How's the weather in ...?

*b. It's fine / cloudy / windy / rainy, etc.

It's rather warm / cold / hot / etc, today, isn't it?

17. 购物 Shopping

a. What can I do for you?

May / Can I help you?

b. I want / I'd like

How much is it?

* That's too much / expensive. I'm afraid.

That's fine. I'll take it.

* Let me have ... kilo / box, etc.

c. How many / much do you want?

What colour / *size / kind / do you want?

d. Do you have any other kind / *size / colour, etc.?

18. 问路和应答 Asking the way and responses

*a. Excuse me. Where is the ...?

Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to ...?

How can I get to ...? I don't know the way.

b. *Go down this street.

*Turn right / left at the first / second crossing.

It's about ... metres from here.

19. 问时间或日期和应答 Asking the time or date and responses

a. What day is (it) today?

What's the date today?

What time is it?

What's the time, please?

b. It's Monday / Tuesday, etc.

It's January 10th.

It's five o'clock / half past five / a quarter to five / five thirty, etc.

It's time for

20. 请求 Requests

a. Can / Could you ... for me?

Will / Would you please ...?

May I have ...?

b. Please give / pass me

Please wait (here / a moment).

Please stand in line.

Please hurry up.

*c. Don't rush / crowd.

No smoking, please.

21. 劝告和建议 Advice and suggestions

a. *You'd better

You should

You need (to)

b. Shall we ...?

Let's

What about...?

22. 禁止和警告 Prohibition and warnings

a. You can't / mustn't

If you ..., you'll

*b. Take care!

Be careful!

23. 表示感情 Expressing certain emotions

a. 喜悦 Pleasure, joy

* I'm glad / pleased / happy to

That's nice.

* That's wonderful / great.

b. 焦虑 Anxiety

What's wrong?

*What's the matter(with you)?

I'm / He's / She's worried.

Oh, what shall I / we do?

c. 惊奇 Surprise

Really?

Oh dear?

24. 就餐 Taking meals

a. What would you like to have?

* Would you like something to eat / drink?

b. I'd like

Would you like some more ...?

Help yourself to some

25. 约会 Making appointments

a. Are you free this afternoon / evening?

*How about tomorrow morning / afternoon / evening?

Shall we meet at 4:30 at ...?

b. Yes, that's all right.

Yes, I'll be free then.

*c. No, I won't be free then. But I'll be free

d. All right. See you then.

26. 传递信息 Passing on a message

- *a. Will you please give this note / message to ...?
- *b. ... asked me to give you this note.
- *c. Thanks for the message.

27. 看病 Seeing the doctor

- a. There's something wrong with
 - * I've got a cough.
 - * I feel terrible (bad).
 - I don't feel well.
 - * I've got a pain here.
 - * This place hurts.
- b. Take this medicine three times a day.
 - * Drink plenty of water and have a good rest.
 - * It's nothing serious.
 - You'll be all right / well soon.

28. 求救 Calling for help

- a. Help!
- b. * What's the matter?

29. 语言困难 Language difficulties

- * Pardon.
- * Please say that again / more slowly.
- I'm sorry I know only a little English.

30. 常见的标志和说明 Some common signs and instructions

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| * BUSINESS HOURS | OFFICE HOURS |
| THIS SIDE UP | OPEN |
| CLOSED | * NO SMOKING |
| PULL | PUSH |
| NO PHOTOS | ON |
| * DANGER! | OFF |
| PLAY | * ENTRANCE |
| STOP | * EXIT |
| * INSTRUCTIONS | |

日常交际用语对话范例

1. 问候

- a. A: Hello / Hi.
B: Hello / Hi.
- b. A: Hello. How are you?
B: Fine, thank you. And (how are) you?
*A: Very well, thank you.
- c. A: Good morning / afternoon / evening.
B: Good morning / afternoon / evening.
- d. A: Hi, Jim!
B: Hi, Li Lei. Nice to see you again!
- e. A: Hi, Sam! How are you today?
B: Oh, hello, Lin Tao. Fine, thanks. What about you?

2. 介绍

- a. A: This is Mr Hu.
H: How do you do?
C: My name is Li Ping. How do you do? / Nice to meet you.
- b. A: This is Mr Hu.
B: Nice to meet you.
C: Glad to meet you.
- c. A: My name is Li Yuan. Glad to meet you.
B: Nice to meet you. My name is Hu Heping.
- d. A: Excuse me. What's your (full) name, please?
B: My name is Robert Thomas Brown.
A: May I call you Robert?
B: Certainly / Of course.

3. 告别

- a. A: See you later / tomorrow.
B: See you (later).
- b. A: Goodbye!
B: Goodbye! (Bye-bye! / bye!)
- c. A: Good night.
B: Good night.
- *d. A: Well, I'm afraid we have to go now.