

第三版

★ 新课标

★ 新教材

陈学民 吴振明 等编

英语

初中学习能力自测丛书

班级 _____

姓名 _____

上海科学技术出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书依据教育部制定的《英语课程标准》以及现行初中英语教材编写的。全书包括评价指要、词汇、语法、会话、阅读、句子翻译、写作、综合评价和听力综合评价等部分。书后附有参考答案和录音材料。

责任编辑 黄金国

· 初中学习能力自测丛书 ·

英 语

(第三版)

陈学民 吴振明 等编

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前

言

《初中学习能力自测丛书·英语(第三版)》是根据《英语课程标准》的要求,结合现行初中英语教材编写的,旨在通过评价手段帮助初三学生了解自己的实际英语水平,找出薄弱环节,以便有针对性地复习巩固已学过的语言知识,提高综合语言运用能力。

本书分为评价指要、词汇、语法、会话、阅读、句子翻译、写作、综合评价和听力综合评价等部分。在评价要求上,既考虑到语言知识,又考虑到语言运用;在评价内容上,力求既全面系统,又突出重点;在评价题型上,既设计了单项题,又设计了综合题,而以综合题为主。为了便于学生自我评价,书后附有参考答案和录音材料。

本书由陈学民、吴振明、章小英、沈宗仰、苏昌凤、杨维康、陈美娟、仇正达、陆正荣、殷丽萍、曹长龄等编写。陈学民、吴振明负责全书的设计并统稿。

由于编者水平有限,经验不足,书中不妥和错误之处在所难免,敬请广大师生批评指正。

编 者

2005年10月



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第一部分 评价指要

一、评价要求

主要对学生按《英语课程标准》(实验稿)的规定应当具备的英语综合运用能力进行评价。

二、评价范围

《英语课程标准》(实验稿)中规定的五级课程目标。

三、评价要点

主要评价下列几方面的内容:

1. 语音
2. 词汇
3. 语法
4. 功能意念
5. 话题

详见下表:

类 别	知 识 要 素	掌握水平
语 言 知 识	1. 26 个字母名称的读音	A
	2. 元音音标和辅音音标	A
	3. 基本的拼读规则	A
	1) 元音字母 a, e, i(y), o, u 在重读开音节和重读闭音节中的读音	
	2) 辅音字母在单词中的基本读音	
	3) -r 音节在重读音节中的读音	
语 言 知 识	4) 常见的元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音	
	5) 常见的元音字母和辅音字母组合在重读音节中的读音	
	6) 常见的辅音字母组合在单词中的基本读音	
	4. 辅音连缀和成音节	A
	(1) 辅音连缀 [bl-], [kl-], [fl-], [gl-], [pl-], [sl-], [br-], [kr-], [sk-], [sm-], [sp-], [st-], [tw-], [sw-]	
	(2) 成音节 [-bl], [-pl], [-dl], [-tl], [-sl], [-sn], [-zn], [-fn], [-vn]	
语 言 知 识	5. 单词重音	C
	1) 双音节词的重音	
	2) 多音节词的重音和次重音	
	6. 语调与节奏	C
	1) 句子重音	
	2) 连续和不完全爆破	
语 言 知 识	3) 意群和停顿	
	4) 升调和降调	

(续表)

类别	知识要素	掌握水平
	<p>江苏省中小学教学研究室和牛津大学出版社联合编写的《牛津初中英语》7A 至 9B 第二单元词汇表中所列的单词、短语和习惯用语</p>	<p>不带标记的单词,要求学生读,听得懂,会拼写,能说出词义和词类。带 * 号的单词只要求会读,听得懂,不要求拼写。标注△的单词只要求理解,不要求记忆。</p>
语言知识	<p>1. 词类</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 名词 2) 形容词 3) 副词 4) 动词 5) 代词 6) 冠词 7) 数词 8) 介词 9) 连词 10) 感叹词 <p>2. 构词法</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 合成法 2) 派生法 3) 转化法 <p>3. 名词</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 可数名词和不可数名词 2) 名词的复数 3) 专有名词 4) 所有格 <p>4. 代词</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 人称代词的主格和宾格形式 2) 物主代词的形容词性与名词性形式 3) 反身代词 myself, himself, ourselves, etc. 4) 指示代词 this, that, these, those 5) 不定代词 some, any, no, etc. 6) 疑问代词 what, who, whose, which, etc. <p>5. 数词 基数词和序数词</p> <p>6. 介词 词汇表中所列介词的基本用法</p> <p>7. 连词 词汇表中所列连词的基本用法</p> <p>8. 形容词</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 作定语、表语、宾语补足语的基本用法 2) 比较等级(原级、比较级、最高级)的基本用法 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 构成 -er, -est; more, the most (2) 基本句型 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> as + 原级形式 + as... not as(so) + 原级形式 + as... 比较级形式 + than... the + 最高级形式 + ... in(of)... <p>9. 副词</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 表示时间、地点、方式、程度等的基本用法;疑问副词(when, where, how)的基本用法 2) 比较等级(原级、比较级、最高级) 	<p>C</p> <p>B</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p>

(续表)

类别	知识要素	掌握水平
语 言 知 识 法	(1) 构成 -er, -est; more, the most (2) 基本句型 as + 原级形式 + as... not as(so) + 原级形式 + as... 比较级形式 + than... (the) 最高级形式 + ... in(of) ... 10. 冠词一般用法 11. 动词 1) 动词种类 (1) 行为动词或实义动词 ① 及物动词 ② 不及物动词 (2) 连系动词 be, look, turn, get, become, etc. (3) 助动词 be, do, have, shall, will, etc. (4) 情态动词 can, may, must, need, etc. 2) 时态 (1) 一般现在时 (2) 一般过去时 (3) 一般将来时 (4) 现在进行时 (5) 现在完成时 (6) 过去进行时 (7) 过去完成时 (8) 过去将来时 3) 被动语态 (1) 一般现在时的被动语态 (2) 一般过去时的被动语态 (3) 一般将来时的被动语态 (4) 一般现在时带情态动词的被动语态 4) 动词不定式 (1) 作主语 (2) 作宾语 (3) 作宾语补足语 (4) 作定语 (5) 作状语 (6) 用在 how, when, where, what, which 等之后	C
	12. 句子种类 1) 陈述句(肯定式和否定式) 2) 疑问句(一般疑问句, 特殊疑问句, 选择疑问句, 反意疑问句) 3) 祈使句(肯定句和否定式) 4) 感叹句 13. 句子成分 1) 主语 2) 谓语 3) 表语 4) 宾语 5) 直接宾语和间接宾语 6) 宾语补足语 7) 定语 8) 状语 14. 简单句的五种基本句型 第一种 主语 + 连系动词 + 表语(S + V + P) 第二种 主语 + 不及物动词(S + V)	C

(续表)

类别	知 识 要 素	掌握水平
语 言 知 识	第三种 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语(S+V+O) 第四种 主语 + 及物动词 + 间接宾语 + 直接宾语(S+V+IO+DO) 第五种 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 + 宾语补足语(S+V+O+C)	
	15. 并列句	C
	16. 复合句 1) 宾语从句 He said(that) he felt sick. I don't know whether(if) she works in the factory. I take back what I said. I can't tell who is there. Can you tell me where the Summer Palace is?	C
	2) 状语从句 The train had left when I got to the station. I'll go with you to the cinema this afternoon if I'm free. The students went to the farm, because the farmers needed some help. The earth is bigger than the moon. He was so tired that he could't walk on. Jack worked hard so that he might get a good job. Doctor Wang went to the hospital though it rained heavily.	C
	3) 定语从句 Find the girl who is wearing a red shirt. Show me the picture that you like best. Colour the birds which(that) are flying.	B
语 言 技 能	听	1. 能根据语调 and 重音理解说话者的意图; 2. 能听懂有关熟悉话题的谈话,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方式作出反应; 6. 能针对所听语段的内容记录简单信息。
	说	1. 能就简单的话题提供信息,表达简单的观点和意见,参与讨论; 2. 能与他人沟通信息,合作完成任务; 3. 能在口头表达中进行适当的自我修正; 4. 能有效地询问信息和请求帮助; 5. 能根据话题进行情景对话; 6. 能用英语表演短剧; 7. 能在以上口语活动中,语音、语调自然,语气恰当。
	读	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. 能找出文章中的主题,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。
	写	1. 能独立起草短文、短信等; 2. 能使用常见的连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系; 3. 能简单描述人物或事件; 4. 能根据所给图示或表格写出简单的段落或操作说明。

注：掌握水平各能级的含意大体是：

A(识记) 指记忆学习过的知识;

B(理解) 指领会所给语言材料的含义;

C(应用) 指直接用已获得的知识去解决新情景中的问题;

D(分析) 指将所给的语言材料分解成为若干组成部分,并指出它们之间的内在联系;

E(综合) 指将所学知识综合运用,安排组成一个新的整体。

四、评价形式

评价包括口试,听力测试和笔头测试三个部分,满分为 125 分。详见《2006 年苏州市中考方案》。

评价的题型详见下表:

	题 型
客观性评价	一、听力选择 A) 回答问题 B) 对话理解 C) 短文理解 二、选择填空 A) 单项填空 B) 完形填空 三、阅读理解
主观性评价	四、句子翻译 五、单词拼写 六、书面表达
合 计	6

五、评价示例

(说明:例题前括号中的字母系指该题的评价水平;加黑三角的是该题的正确答案)

题型一 听力选择

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

A) 回答问题 听下面 6 个问题。从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每个问题读两遍。

(录音原文:What day is it today?)

(C) 例题 1

▲A. It's Friday. B. It's June 17. C. It's fine.

B) 对话理解 听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一个问题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

(录音原文: W: What time did you go to work this morning, Tom?

M: Eight thirty, but I was half an hour later than usual.)

(C) 例题 1

What time does Tom usually go to work?

▲A. At 8:00. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:00.

C) 短文理解 听下面的短文。短文后有 5 个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。短文读两遍。

(录音原文: Tom is a teacher. Every morning, Tom goes to work by train. He always

buys a newspaper to read. One Thursday morning, he turned to the sports page. He wanted to read the report on an important football match. The report was so interesting that he forgot to get off at his station. He only found this when he looked out of the window and saw the sea. He got off at the next station and had to wait a long time for a train going back. Of course, he arrived very late at the school. The headmaster was very angry when Tom told him why he was late.

“Work is more important than football!” the headmaster said.)

例题 1

(C) 1. How does Tom go to work every day?

- A. By bus. ▲B. By train. C. By bike.

题型二 选择填空

A) 单项填空 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 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。

(C) 例题 1

There were _____ children and _____ noise in the park yesterday.

- ▲A. many; much B. much; much
C. much; many D. many; many

(C) 例题 2

—Would you like some tea?

—_____

- A. You're welcome. ▲B. Yes, please.
C. No, I hate tea. D. No, not at all.

(C) 例题 3

Mary did the work _____ than Tom.

- A. careful B. carefully
C. more careful ▲D. more carefully

B) 完形填空 先通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个答案中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Giving away usually makes life more interesting, and it is 1 impossible to give away anything in this world without getting something 2. One Sunday morning, the post office sent a letter to my home, 3 it was addressed to me at my office. I 4 the postmaster a letter of thanks. More than a year later I 5 a post-office box for a new business I was starting. I was told at window that there were no boxes 6, and that my name would have to go on a long waiting 7. As I was about to leave, the postmaster 8 out, and asked, “Wasn't it you that wrote us that letter a year ago?” I said it was. “Well, you 9 are going to have a box in this post office. You don't know what a letter like that 10 to us. We usually get nothing but complains (抱怨).”

(C) 例题 1

- ▲A. almost B. already
C. always D. also

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| (C) 例题 2 | A. further | ▲B. back |
| | C. behind | D. slowly |
| (C) 例题 3 | A. for | B. because |
| | C. until | ▲D. though |
| (C) 例题 4 | A. returned | ▲B. wrote |
| | C. threw | D. read |
| (C) 例题 5 | A. borrowed | B. made |
| | C. bought | ▲D. needed |
| (C) 例题 6 | A. produced | B. locked |
| | ▲C. left | D. sold |
| (C) 例题 7 | ▲A. list | B. queue |
| | C. line | D. entrance |
| (C) 例题 8 | A. found | B. looked |
| | ▲C. came | D. shouted |
| (C) 例题 9 | A. clearly | B. politely |
| | C. suddenly | ▲D. certainly |
| (C) 例题 10 | A. gets | B. learns |
| | ▲C. means | D. surprises |

题型三 阅读理解 阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(A)

During the day we work and play; at night we sleep. Our bodies rest while we sleep. In the morning we are ready to work and play again. While we are asleep our bodies grow most. Children who are tired usually need more sleep. We can get our lessons better and we feel better too, when we have had plenty(大量) of rest. Boys and girls who are eight or nine years old need ten hours of sleep every night. Our bodies need plenty of air when we sleep. If we do not get enough fresh(新鲜的) air we'll feel tired when we wake up. While in bed we must not cover our heads. If we do, our lungs(肺) will not get enough fresh air. If we open our windows at night we can have plenty of fresh air. Cool air is better than warm air. Boys and girls who want to grow and be strong must get plenty of sleep.

- (C) 例题 1 Our bodies grow most while we are _____.
 A. eating B. playing
 ▲C. sleeping D. waking
- (C) 例题 2 Which is the best air for us?
 A. Hot air. ▲B. Cool air.
 C. Warm air. D. Cold air.
- (C) 例题 3 Too little sleep makes us _____.

- A. happy
▲C. tired
- B. hungry
D. grow
- (C) 例题 4 How much sleep should boys and girls of nine years have every night?
A. Eight hours.
▲C. Ten hours.
B. Nine hours.
D. Eleven hours.
- (C) 例题 5 What do the lungs need most?
▲A. Fresh air.
C. Rest.
B. Food.
D. Exercise.

(B)

A rich man and a poor man once had lunch in a same place. They both asked for soup (汤). When it was brought, the rich man took a spoonful (一匙), but the soup was so hot that he burned his mouth and began to weep (流泪). The poor man asked him why he was weeping. The rich man said, "I once had a brother who was hanged (绞死). I was thinking of him, which made me weep." The poor man believed (相信) this story and began to eat his soup. He also burned his mouth, so that he began to weep, too. Seeing it, the rich man asked the poor man, "Why do you weep?" The poor man answered, "Sir, I'm weeping because you were not hanged together with your brother."

- (C) 例题 6 This story teaches us _____.
A. not to eat out
B. not to eat soup
C. not to cry while burning the mouth
▲D. not to believe everything
- (C) 例题 7 Whose soup is very hot?
▲A. Both of theirs.
C. Either of theirs.
B. Neither of theirs.
D. Not theirs.
- (C) 例题 8 The poor man believed the rich man because _____.
A. he believed nothing
B. he was very clever
▲C. it was polite to do so
D. the rich man made him do so
- (C) 例题 9 The rich man had a brother who was hanged, didn't he?
A. Yes, he did.
C. Certainly.
B. No, he didn't.
▲D. We're not sure.
- (C) 例题 10 At last the poor man was _____.
A. friendly to the rich man
C. different from the rich man
B. similar to the rich man
▲D. angry with the rich man

题型四 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释,在句子右边的横线上,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

(C) 例题 1

Do you think _____ (游泳) is allowed in the river? ▲1. swimming

题型五 句子翻译 将下列句子译成英语。

(C) 例题 1

那些山上将会长满树。

(▲Those mountains will be covered with trees.)

题型六 书面表达

假如你是某外国语学校的学生,参加了你班组织的郊游野餐活动。请你根据以下内容,用英语写一篇短文,以便发表在某英文报纸上。

活动时间	上星期六	出发	7:00	返回	下午 4:00
集合地点	学校大门口				
活动地点	中山公园(离学校约 5 千米)				
活动内容	划船、野餐、拍照片、参观动物园				
交通方式	骑自行车				

- 要求: 1. 用第一人称;
2. 词数:60~80 个;
3. 包含所有要点。

(▲One possible version:

I had a picnic with my classmates last Saturday. We met at our school gate at 7 o'clock in the morning. We went to Zhongshan Park by bike. It is about 5 kilometers away from our school. We spent the whole morning boating on the lake. Then we had our picnic lunch. After lunch, we took some photos and then we went to visit the zoo. We got back at 4 o'clock.

We had a wonderful time there.)

第二部分 能力自测

词 汇

一、根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母, 写出这个单词的完全形式

1. "Don't p _____. Get out one by one," the teacher said to the children.
2. We shouldn't be r _____ to others. We ought to be polite to others.
3. They wrote to the newspapers to stop the factory from p _____ dirty water into the river.
4. One of the host's duties is to i _____ each pop star to the audience.
5. Why not o _____ a fashion show to raise money for Project Hope?
6. Mrs. Brown was much f _____ when she saw the strange animal.
7. They were all tired but n _____ of them would like to stop for a break.
8. Betty has a very good m _____. She seldom forgets anything.
9. I want to be a g _____ to show the visitors around our city when I grow up.
10. You can d _____ an application form from our school website.
11. All the students in our school must wear our school u _____ on Monday.
12. The dog weighed about 100 grams at b _____. Now it is 30 kilograms.
13. It's important to be c _____ with fire.
14. The young man left w _____ a word, so no one knows where he is.
15. Mr. and Mrs. King took a walk after supper as u _____.
16. Shall we meet at the e _____ of the zoo at half past eight tomorrow?
17. —What's the w _____ like today?
—It's cloudy.
18. It is d _____ for children to play with matches.
19. Try to be b _____. Don't be afraid.
20. This bottle is e _____. Can I have a full one?
21. Are you interested in c _____ stamps?
22. Beijing is the c _____ of China.
23. Zhalong provides food and shelter for birds, especially e _____ birds.
24. There is less air p _____ in Hainan than in Shanghai.
25. I am sorry to t _____ you, but I have something important to tell you.
26. The book didn't tell us the h _____ of that mountain.
27. Snakes do not have ears. They "hear" with their t _____.

28. Who does this comic book b _____ to?
29. An air conditioner is quite n _____ in hot weather.
30. They are old enough to take care of t _____.
31. If you don't work harder, you may f _____ the English exam.
32. Some children in poor areas go to work i _____ of going to school.
33. I will r _____ the book to you as soon as I finish reading it.
34. We cannot see the stars in the d _____. We can see them at night.
35. Mary is good at Chinese, but she is w _____ at geography.
36. R _____ to feed the rabbit twice a day, or it will be hungry.
37. You need to pay a _____ to the weather before going on a trip.
38. There are at l _____ ten thousand people living in that town.
39. Miss Smith likes living in the c _____ better than living in cities.
40. It is good for us to give seats to e _____ people on a bus.
41. Don't forget to k _____ at the door before you come in.
42. We all think it m _____ to donate our pocket money to charities.
43. A floppy disk is used to s _____ information.
44. Look both sides before c _____ the road.
45. Drive carefully. There is too much t _____ at the moment.
46. The exchange students get on well with the l _____ students.
47. She is p _____ of her son because he has won the first prize.
48. It is an e _____ CD-ROM. It can test your English vocabulary.
49. He asked for some water because he was very t _____.
50. It takes 10~12 days to travel from the earth to the moon by r _____.

二、根据下列句子所给的汉语注释及句意,写出句子空缺处各单词的正确形式。每个空格限填一词

(7A)

1. Daniel is one of the members of the Reading _____ (兴趣小组).
2. I was _____ (出生) on a cold winter morning.
3. You have made _____ (相当) a few mistakes in your writing.
4. Susan needs to study _____ (努力地).
5. He was quite _____ (有礼貌的), but he wasn't ready to help me.
6. I hope they are _____ (有帮助的) to you.
7. Since you're not feeling _____ (身体好), you may stay at home.
8. The Empire State Building is well-known throughout the _____ (世界).
9. I _____ (真正的) enjoying walking in the mountains after it rained.
10. When a family buys a house, it is necessary to _____ (借用) money from a bank to pay for it.
11. Some students just don't know how to have _____ (乐趣).

12. I thought that the _____ (整个的) family could go together.
13. That factory turns out at least a hundred vans a _____ (天).
14. I like it more than _____ (其他的物或人) of the same kind.
15. Not only is Cherry a good _____ (游泳者), but she's also a promising musician.
16. Things of a _____ (种类) come together, so do people of a mind.
17. She works as a _____ (模特儿).
18. I _____ up(约见) my friends every weekend.
19. _____ (信息) superhighways can carry great amounts of _____ (信息) around the country quickly and cheaply.
20. There is a modern _____ (图书馆) in the center of our city.
21. The _____ (节日) is very popular, people from all over the world celebrate it each year.
22. To draw maps correctly, you need a _____ (特别的) pen.
23. We knocked on people's doors and _____ (喊叫) "trick or treat."
24. You can live your _____ (自己的) life!
25. Is your _____ (牙齿) still painful?
26. So far as I know, he speaks _____ (法语).
27. Many American families do sports _____ (在……期间) the weekend.
28. The _____ (厨房) is on fire!
29. The _____ (兴奋的) children couldn't go to sleep all night long.
30. She came in _____ (穿过) the city from west to east.
31. When a baby is crying, maybe he is _____ (饥饿的).
32. Don't eat too much. You must take more _____ (锻炼).
33. I love rice and _____ (蔬菜) more than hamburgers.
34. The traveller was so _____ (疲劳的) that she couldn't walk on.
35. It's _____ (重要的) that we should take good care of the patient.
36. Many happy and _____ (健康的) children are playing in the park.
37. I will not _____ (改变) my mind.
38. I hope I _____ (很少) or never make mistakes in the future.
39. She gets a _____ (空闲的) afternoon once a week.
40. I always prefer starting early, rather than leaving everything to the last _____ (分钟).
41. The car _____ (花费) him around ten thousand US dollars.
42. This dress is twice as _____ (昂贵的) as that one.
43. The picture _____ (与……相配) the story.
44. What _____ (漂亮的) girls they are!
45. He is always in _____ (时尚).
46. It was the worst air disaster last _____ (世纪).
47. When he returned some years later, the _____ (色彩艳丽的) coral reefs were