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# 2006年长沙市 初中毕业学业考试 指导丛书

长沙市教育科学研究院 编著

## 英语



2006年长沙市



# 毕业学业考试 指导丛书

长沙市教育局教研室 编

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# 长沙市 2006年长沙市 初中毕业学业考试指导丛书

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## 前言



按照湖南省教育厅的要求,全省初中毕业学业考试命题、组考权下放到市(州)后,各市(州)应加强学业考试管理,认真组织、指导初中毕业生参加毕业学业考试。今年湖南省教育厅又出台了《2006年初中毕业学业考试标准》,并提出了各市(州)关于进一步规范《毕业学业考试指导丛书》的编写工作、强调市(州)编写指导丛书必须送审通过方能投入使用的新要求。为了巩固普及九年义务教育的成果,进一步推动基础教育新课程改革,长沙市教育局准备有步骤地实行初中学业考试和高中招生制度改革。目前,仍然实行全市初中毕业学业考试、升学考试两考合一的统一学业考试制度。遵照长沙市教育局的安排,长沙市教育科学研究院编写了《2006年长沙市初中毕业学业考试指导丛书》,包括供单科实验区和综合实验区通用的语文、数学、英语等三科,供单科实验区使用的思想政治、历史、物理、化学、生物、地理等六科,供综合实验区使用的科学、历史与社会、思想品德等三科。丛书按照新课程标准的要求,编写了每册各章节或各课、篇的内容提要,并辅以相关的例题及答案,供九年级、八年级老师复习指导时参考及学生在全面复习中使用。该丛书涵盖了单科实验区和综合实验区的所有学科,可供广大的初中毕业生选用,希望此书能对初中毕业学业考试的备考复习有所帮助。丛书在编写过程中可能存在疏漏之处,恳请广大师生批评指正。

长沙市教育科学研究院

2006年1月

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# 第一部分 听力理解



## 知识纲要

听力是外语教学中最基本、最重要的一种技能。听力是集中其他语言技能的综合能力。它要求听者不仅要掌握语音、词汇、语法、思维体系等方面的规律,还要注意语篇中存在的与语速、发音清晰度、犹豫、停顿等因素有关的知识。

初中英语学业考试要求学生听懂有关日常生活中所熟悉的话题。学生应能:

1. 理解主旨要义;
2. 获取事实性的具体信息;
3. 推测说话人的身份、意图和观点;
4. 在听的过程中做出恰当反应;
5. 针对所听语段的内容记录关键信息。



## 命题透析

听力理解命题时通常遵循以下几个原则:

1. 听力材料的选材多口语化,听起来自然、真实。
2. 材料中所给的语境较为明确。
3. 对话双方的身份明确,即一男一女或一老一少等。
4. 听力材料中的语速适中,约每分钟 120 个单词,听两遍。



5. 选材与学生的生活贴近,且基本上没有生词出现。

听力部分侧重考查学生对口头语言材料的理解能力以及从中获取信息的能力。命题时通常选用口语材料,在不脱离语境的情况下考查学生的语音辨别能力。

听力理解测试在听之前都给学生留出了时间,用来阅读问题和选项。学生要充分利用这点时间,因为它能使明白所要完成的任务,还可以通过问题和选项来掌握语境,预知讲话人要说的内容。常设的听力理解题类型有以下几种。

### 一、理解题

听力理解以能力立意,属于客观性试题。本题型测试学生对功能意念项目和话题项目的掌握情况,重点考查学生理解所听内容的主旨和具体信息的能力,考查学生推断说话人的身份、意图和观点等的能力。

#### (一)单句理解

此类题考查学生在一定的语境中理解句意并能正确应答及识别图片关键信息的能力。

【例题一】 根据你所听到的对话,选择正确的答案回答问题。

听第一段对话,做1~3小题。

1. What did Jane do at the party yesterday?



A



B



C

2. How about Gina's birthday?

A. Very good.                      B. Just so-so.                      C. It's bad.

3. Who likes magic tricks?

A. Tom.                                  B. Gina.                                  C. Helen.

**【听力材料】**

A: How was Gina's birthday, Jane?

B: It was very nice.

A: Did you play the guitar?

B: Yes, I did.

A: Your Chinese is very good. Did you recite a Chinese poem at the party?

B: No, I didn't. Helen did.

A: What about Tom?

B: He performed magic tricks. He likes magic tricks very much.

A: Did Gina like the party?

B: Certainly. Gina was very happy at the party.

**【参考答案】** 1. B 2. A 3. A

**【例题二】** 听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确答案。

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

2. A. Coffee.                      B. Tea.                      C. Juice.

**【听力材料】**

1. Woman: Where are you from, Bob?

Man: I am from America.

Question: Where is Bob from?

2. Woman: Which would you like to drink, coffee, tea or juice?

Man: Tea, please.

Question: What does the man want?

【参考答案】 1. A 2. B

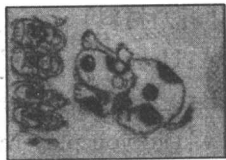
【例题三】 听录音将所听到的字母序号标在图下的横线上。



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

### 【听力材料】

A. You must look left and right before you cross the street.

B. You can't stop here. Didn't you see the sign?

C. Are you interested in the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games?

I want to watch the matches.

D. Oh, it's time to get up.

E. Oh, there are so many shoes.

【参考答案】 1. D 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. A

### (二) 对话理解

此类题要求学生根据所听到的对话,从所给的选项选出正确的选项回答所提出的问题。该题型主要考查学生理解简单

的事实信息的能力。此题考查形式常有两类：①直接判断型。即题目本身没有什么拐弯抹角的地方，只要听懂对话，就能做出选择。②理解型。即考查学生对对话的深层含义(暗含意义)理解的能力。需要学生去捕捉关键信息并进行分析、推敲、思考或计算。

**【例题一】** 听第一段对话回答 1~2 题。

1. Where does the woman want to go?
  - A. The Police Station.
  - B. The English Corner.
  - C. Center Street.
2. In which direction does the woman have to turn at the next corner?
  - A. To the right.
  - B. To the left.
  - C. To the south.

**【听力材料】**

W: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the Police Station?

M: Yes. Go to the next corner and turn left onto Center Street. Then walk two hundred metres and you'll see the Police Station on the right.

W: I am sorry. I didn't follow you. Could you please repeat that?

M: OK. First, go to the next corner and turn left onto Center Street.

W: OK.

M: Then walk two hundred metres and you'll see the

Police Station on the right. Have you got all that?

W: Yes. Now I've got it. Thank you very much.

【参考答案】 1. A 2. B

【例题二】 听对话, 根据其内容判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

1. The woman has ever been to Changchun before.
2. The woman's daughter came to meet her.
3. The woman's daughter works in Good Luck Hotel.
4. The woman has her daughter's address.
5. The man knows where Good Luck Hotel is.

【听力材料】

M: Can I help you, Madam?

W: Yes, please. I've come to see my daughter, but I can't find my way.

M: Have you ever been here before?

W: Yes, I came here a few years ago. But Changchun has changed a lot. So I have lost my way.

M: Don't worry. Have you told your daughter to meet you?

W: I didn't tell her about my coming. I know she is busy. And I don't want to bring her any trouble.

M: What does she do?

W: She is a headteacher in a middle school. She is really busy.

M: Do you have her address?

W: No, but I can remember near her house there is a big hotel. It's er... Good Luck Hotel.

M: Great! I know where it is. Follow me, please. I can help you to get there.

W: Thank you very much. It's very kind of you.

M: You are welcome.

**【参考答案】** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

**(三) 语篇理解(短文理解)**

此类题要求学生根据所听到的对话或独白,从所给的选项中选出一个正确选项回答所提的问题或完成所给的句子。此类题着重考查学生通过所听对话、独白或短文获取深层信息的能力,常围绕 who, when, how, what, why 等方面设题。语篇(短文)理解题不同于对话理解和单句理解,它表达相对完整的思想内容,篇幅较长,一般在 120 个单词左右。做语篇(短文)理解题除了需要具备一定的语音、词汇和语法知识,能听懂词句间的联系外,还需要能够把握住语篇(短文)的连贯性、理解篇章的主旨、概括一些具体细节,从而得出结论。

**【例题】** 根据你所听到的短文,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出正确的答案回答所提出的问题。

1. How old is Helen?  
A. 10.                                      B. 11.                                      C. 12.
2. How does she go to school?  
A. By bike.                                  B. On foot.                                  C. By bus.
3. Why didn't Helen go to class?  
A. Because she was ill.  
B. Because her father was ill.  
C. Because her brother was ill.
4. What did Mrs White do during the weekend?  
A. She cooked nice food.

- B. She washed clothes.  
C. She cleaned the room.
5. How long did Helen stay in bed?  
A. Several months.  
B. Several weeks.  
C. Several days.

**【听力材料】**

Helen is eleven years old. She is in Grade 4 in a school. She goes to school by bus. Last week she had a bad cold. She felt weak and sick, she didn't go to class. She went to the hospital to see a doctor. She had to stay in bed for a few days. During the weekend, Mrs White cooked her nice food, and her friends looked after her well. Several days later, Helen got well again. She was able to go back to school. Now Helen is working hard to catch up with the other students in her class.

**【参考答案】** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

**二、反应题**

反应以能力立意,属于主观性试题。本题型进一步测试学生对功能意念项目和话题项目的掌握情况,重点考查学生针对所听内容并结合自己的实际情况进行应答的能力。此类题考查学生在听到某一情景的语言后作出正确回答的能力。它既考查了学生的语言基础知识,又考查了学生的语言运用能力。

**【例题一】** 根据你听到的内容和实际情况,写出尽可能简要的答语。

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |

### 【听力材料】

1. How do you do?
2. Thank you for your help.
3. Would you mind my turning down the music?
4. It's a nice day, isn't it?

### 【参考答案】

1. How do you do?
2. You are welcome.
3. I am sorry. /Sorry. /No, not at all.
4. Yes, it is. /No, it isn't.

【例题二】 根据你所听到的句子选择恰当的答语。

- A. Thank you.  
B. No, just so-so.  
C. I don't know.

### 【听力材料】

You look so beautiful in the red coat.

【参考答案】 A

## 三、笔录要点

笔录要点以能力立意,属于主观性试题。本题型测试学生对话题项目的掌握情况,重点考查学生对所听内容进行归纳并笔录要点的能力。

此类题要求学生根据所听到的对话或短文,填写所缺的单词、短语或句子。考查学生的正确辨音、判断能力、听力理解及表达能力。同时还考查学生的读音、拼写能力。此题型常有:①听对话或短文,填入所缺的单词或短语。②听对话或短文,填表格。



【例题一】 根据听到的对话内容,填写表格。每空一词。

Person	What present	When	From whom
Sally	piano	at the age of (1) _____	her father
Emma	(2) _____	on New Year's Day	her (3) _____
Bill	(4) _____	(5) _____ month	his uncle

【听力材料】

M: What are you doing, Kate?

W: I'm writing my report, Dad.

M: What's it about?

W: It's about the best presents my classmates have ever received. It's interesting.

M: Really? Would you like to say something about it?

W: Of course. Do you know Sally, my best friend?

M: Yes, she is a nice girl.

W: Yeah. The best present she has ever got is a piano.  
Her father gave it to her on her 8th birthday.

M: That's an expensive present. What about Emma?

W: Oh, Emma's brother gave her a dictionary on New Year's Day. She likes it best, because it is really useful.

M: How about the boys?

W: My neighbor Bill got a basketball from his uncle. He thought it was the best present.

M: When did he get it?

W: Last month, when his uncle came back from America.

M: Your report is really good. I'm sure your teacher will