# 初中英语标准代表试验

万晋卿 刘秋秀 主编



华南工学院出版社

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# 前言

本书是我们根据近几年来研究英语标准化考试的成果和 长期从事中学外语教学的理论与实践工作的体会编写的。

标准化考试是选择人才与评估教育效果的重要手段,是 我国各级各类统考改革的方向。一九八五年广东省进行高考 英语标准化命题试验,揭开了招生考试改革的序幕。我们编写 这本书的目的就是为了进一步宣传和推广这种科学的考试方 法,帮助广大初中学生和自学青年逐步适应我国考试制度改 革的形势。

本书中的试题内容一般不超过现行初中英语教材。在考试目的、内容范围、题型、题数、试题难度以及答题方式等方面力求符合标准化试题的编制要求。书中附有题解和参考答案,可供读者进行自测。

参加本书编写的有万晋卿、刘秋秀,何广铿、陈莹莹、何煜元、谭锦仑、何鸿举等。

本书经**华**南工学院外语培训中心李学平教授审阅,在此 **谨**表谢意。

由于我们水平有限,书中缺点错误在所难免,希望读者批评指出。

编者 一九八五年十一月

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# 一、什么是英语标准化考试

英语标准化考试是一种具有常模数据以分析和比较考生 真实英语水平的正式考试。这里所讲的英语是指外语而言。

凡标准化考试都必须提供常模数据, 否则就不成其为标。 准化。常模是教育考评学(国外叫教育测量学)的一个术语, 指的是某一规定的考生总体(如县、地、省乃至全国)在该 考试中的学习成就。考生总体的学习成就可由集中量数(如 总体平均分)与差异量数(如标准差——用以解释分数在总 体平均分上下波动情况的数量指标)来表示,而单个考生学 习成就的好坏则可参照上述常模,将其原始分(卷面分)转换。 成标准化确定。所谓标准分指的是某个考生的原始分高于或 低于该考生总体平均多少个标准差的那个数目,这个数目能 清楚地表明该考生的学习成就在其所在的总体中处于何种地。 位。例如假定某次高考英语标准化考试的全国总体平均分为。 60分,标准差为10,某考生的卷面分70分,便可根据公式,标准。 分=原始分-平均分/标准差,算出其标准分为:(70-60)+ 10=1.00, 即表明该考生的英语学习成就超过全国总体平均 水平一个标准差单位,然后根据数学上的正态分布,这个数 值非常精确地对应于百分位数84,由此便可推断全国约只有 16%的考生超过他, 其英语水平可谓良好。

由此可见,常模实质上是用同一标度(标准差单位)来解释考生原始分意义的量表。标准化考试之所以叫做常模参考测验,其道理正在于此。

# 二、试测题(问卷一)

#### 第一部分 英语知识(K\*)

#### 1. 语音测验

- 1)选出划线部分发音独自不同的词
  - 1. A. deer B. hear C. near
    D. wear
    - A now B show
  - 2. A. now B. show C. window
    D. yellow
  - 3. A. hand B. he C. hello
    D. hour
- 2)选出下面正确的音标
- ( ) 4. expensive
  - A. ('ikspensiv) B. ('ikspen'siv)
  - C. (,ikspen'siv) D. (iks'pensiv)
- ( ) 5. schoolgirl
  - A. ('sku:lg=:l) B. ('sku:l'g=:l)
  - C. [ $'skug\theta:1$ ] D. [ $sku:1'g\theta:1$ ]

<sup>\*</sup>本书中K表示Knowledge, U表示Usage

I.	选择可以填入空白处的正确答案			
(	) 6.	At the end of the road you'll find the		
		hospital. It's about half an		
		walk.		
		A. hour B. hour's		
		C. hours D. hours'		
4	7.	Excuse me, can you me the		
		way to the Capital Stadium?		
		A. say B. speak		
		C. talk D. tell		
`(	) 8.	Jenny's parents were very strict		
		her.		
		A. of B. on C. to D. with		
(	) 9.	He is a man of words.		
		A. a few B. a little		
		C. few D. little		
(	) 10.	The girl played the piano		
		A. wonderful B. wonderfully		
,		C. wonderly D. wonder		
(	) 11.	The teacher told Tom's mother that Tom		
		was not worth		
		A. taught B. teach		
,	\ 10	C. teaching D. to teach		
(	) 12. This book is very, the childr			
		areit.		
		A. interested, interesting		

	B. interesting, interested in
	C. interested in, inteteresting
	D. interesting, interested
•	) 13. Most science books are English.
	A. written in
	B. wrritten with
	C. wrote
	D. wrote with
(	) 14. Whenthe play again? Next
	Saturday.
	A. is, being put on
	B. is, putted on
	C. will, be put on
	D. will, be puted on
(	) 15. The composition must after
	class.
	A: are handed
	B. be handed
	C. be handed in
	D. is handed in
(	) 16. This question is of the three.
	A. difficult
	B. the most difficult
	C. most difficult
	D. more difficult
<b>(</b>	) 17. The moon is to the earth

		the sun.
		A. as near, as
		B. nearer, than
		C. more near, than
		D. more nearer, than
(	) 18.	He is little than you, but he is
		asas you.
		A. thiner, strong
		B. thinner, strong
		C. thinner, strongger
		D. thin, strong
(	) 19.	We must not think only of
		A. our B. ourself
		C. ourselves D. we
(	20.	Must I write down all the new words
		in this lesson? No, you
		A. don't B. may not
		C. mustn't D. needn't
(	21.	He works very hard at English, so he
		speak it well.
		A. can B. have to
		C. need D. must
(	) 22.	Must I be home before eight o'clock?
		Yes, you
		A. can B. need
		C needed D must

(	) 23.	I didn't hear		
		A. she was saying what		
		B. what she is saying		
		C. what she was saying		
		D. what was she saying		
(	) 24.	Do you knownow?		
		A. they are looking for whom		
		B. whom are they looking for		
		C. whom they are looking for		
		D. whom they look for		
(	) 25.	Could you tell meit snows in		
		Australia?		
		A. if B. that		
		C. what D. which		
(	) 26.	I don't know		
		A. how many pictures have they drawn		
		B. how many pictures they had drawn		
		C. how many pictures they've drawn		
		D. they've drawn how many pictures		
(	) 27.	I when the teacher told us ta		
		stop reading.		
		A. finished just		
		B. had just finished		
		C. have just finished		
		D. was finishing		
(	28.	Millions of stars look small only		
	. 6 .			

		they are much farther away.
		A. because B. what
		C. where D. why
<b>←</b>	) 29.	The dustmen back to work until
		they get more money.
		A. are going
		B. are not going
		C. did not go
		D. will go
<b>←</b>	30.	the students were all in the
		chemistry lab, the professor brought
		out three bottles.
		A. After B. Before
		C. If D. Where
<b>(</b>	31.	Lenin began for his pass in his
		pocket.
		A. look B. see
		C. to look D. to see
•	32.	We often heard him in the
		classroom.
		A. sang B. sing
		C. sung D. to sing
<b>←</b>	33.	Dr Bethune had no time about
		rest.
		A. think B. thought
		C. to think D. to thinking
		- • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(	34.	"I'll go to your farm tomorrow," he
		said to her.
		He told her that
		A. he went to her farm the next day
		B. he would go to her farm the next day
		C. he would go to your farm the next
		day
		D. I will go to your farm tomorrow
(	35.	How many are there in front
		of the house?
		A. cow B. dog
		C. horse D. sheep
(	36.	There is water in the bottle.
		A. a few B. any
		C. many D. some
(	37.	There are some on the plate.
		A. breads B. meats
		C. rices D. tomatoes
(	38.	There are two in the room.
		A. piano B. pianos
		C. radioes D. TVes
(	39.	is your father? He is a worker.
		A. What B. Which
		C. Who D. Whose
(	) 40.	His parents will be free this after-

noon. be free this afternoon? A. Who's parents will B. Whose parents will C. Will whose parents D. Will who's parents )41. It took me a week to finish that ٠( work. \_\_\_you to finish that work? A. How long it took B. How long did it take C. How long it takes D. How soon did it take ) 42. The baby has just had some medicine. •( the baby\_\_\_\_\_? A. What had, just haved B. What has, just had C. What, has just had D. Which has, just had ) 43. Is this kind of TV set\_\_\_in Shanghai? A. made B. make C. making D. to make ) 44. It's time\_\_\_class. You must stop playing ( basket-ball. A. at B. for C. in D. to ) 45. How many are there in a year? •

	A. month B.	months	
	C. monthes D.	monthies	
Ⅱ. 根据括号	内的汉语 <b>,选</b> 择正确	角 <b>的</b> 单词	
( ) 46.	Chinese is a	(很)difficult language	
	fer me.		
	A. quick B. qui	iet C. quilt D. quite	
( ) 47.	The trip was	(愉快) and people were	
	enjoying themselv	es.	
	A. place	B. pleasant	
	C. please	D. pleased	
( ) 48.	The earth is one	of the sun's(行星)。	
	A. planes	B. planets	
	C. plants	D. plates	
( ) 49.	It is(三月)	now. The children are	
	watering trees by	the lake.	
	A. Mary	B. may	
	C. March	D. march	
( ) 50.	It is winter now,	, but the(农民)are	
	getting ready for	the next year.	
	A. parents	B. peasants	
	C. persons	D. presents	
N. 选出可以	<b>J填充下面短文的正</b>	确答案	
"Peter	51 back from th	ie shops,"said Mrs	
James. "He 52 some new football boots, but he 53			
find any that were right for him."4 54 the same?"			
I asked. "He said they showed him different pairs			

but he 55 any of them. ""What 56 do about his boots, then? "I asked. "Well, the shop told 57 next week. It's not a big problem because he doesn't need to have them before the new school term. But he 58 to arrange his things early. For example, he 59 late for school. ""My daughter is different," said. "I 60 throw her out when it's time for school."

- ( ) 51. A. came just B. has just come
  C. just went D. was just arriving
- ( ) 52. A. had liked to buy B. like to buy
  C. wanted buying D. wanted to buy
- ( ) 53. A. couldn't to B. didn't able
  C. mustn't D. wasn't able to
- ( ) 54. A. Have all of them been B. Have they all been
  - C. Were all they D. Were they all
- ( ) 55. A. didn't like

  C. hasn't liked

  D. wasn't liking
- ( ) 56. A. is Peter going B. is Peter going to C. Peter will D. will Peter to
- ( ) 57. A. he could come back
  - B. him coming back
  - C. him to come back
  - D. to him come back
- ( ) 58. A. always begins B. begins always

- C. is always beginning D. is beginning always
- ( ) 59. A. comes never B. has never been

C. is never coming D. never is

( ) 60. A. can B. have to

C. may D. need

#### 第二部分 英语运用 (U)

## 阅读下列短文,选出文章后面的最佳答案

### (A)

Mrs Smith loved flowers and had a small but beautiful garden. In the summer, her roses were always the best in her street. One summer afternoon her bell rang, and when she went to the front door, she saw a small boy outside. He was about seven years old, and was holding a big bunch of beautiful roses in his hand.

"I am selling roses," he said. "Do you want any? they are quite cheap. They are fresh (新鲜).
picked them this afternoon."

"My boy," Mrs Smith answered, "I pick roses when I want, and don't pay anything for them, because I have lots in my garden."

"Oh, no, you haven't," said the small boy.
"There aren't any roses in your garden because

· 12 ·