

2018 年安徽省初中学业水平考试大纲

英 语

一、编写说明

《2018 年安徽省初中学业水平考试大纲（英语）》（以下简称《纲要》）是依据教育部颁发的《全日制义务教育英语课程标准（2011 年版）》（以下简称《课程标准》）的内容和要求，结合我省英语教学实际而制定的。本《纲要》对我省 2018 年初中学业水平考试英语学科的考试性质与目标、考试内容与要求、考试形式与试卷结构等提出了明确要求，做出了具体说明，并选编了例证性试题。本《纲要》是我省 2018 年初中学业水平考试英语学科的命题依据。

二、考试性质与目标

初中学业水平考试是义务教育阶段的终结性考试，是修完义务教育课程的初中学生参加的水平性考试。考试结果既是衡量学生是否达到初中毕业标准的主要依据，也是高中阶段学校招生的重要依据之一。英语学业水平考试的目的是全面、准确地考查初中毕业生在英语学习方面达到《课程标准》中“五级目标”水平的程度；全面落实《课程标准》所确立的课程评价理念；促进教学方式的转变，引导义务教育阶段英语教学全面落实《课程标准》；促进学生英语学习方式的改进和英语学习兴趣的培养，提高综合语言运用能力；推动义务教育阶段评价与考试制度改革以及普通高中招生制度的改革。

三、考试内容与要求

根据《课程标准》确定的义务教育英语课程的总体目标要求，全面考查学生听、说、读、写等四种英语语言技能的综合实践能力以及灵活运用语言知识的能力。在确定考查内容和标准时，主要参考《课程标准》中“内容标准”五级的内

容和要求及相关的附录，同时参考三级和四级的内容和要求。具体考查要求如下：

（一）语言知识

| 考查项目 | 内容和要求 |
|------|--|
| 语音 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 了解语音在语言学习中的意义。 2. 在日常生活会话中做到语音、语调基本正确、自然、流畅。 3. 根据重音和语调的变化，理解和表达不同的意图和态度。 4. 根据读音规则和音标拼读单词。 |
| 词汇 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 了解英语词汇包括单词、短语、习惯用语和固定搭配等形式。 2. 理解和领悟词语的基本含义以及在特定语境中的意义。 3. 运用词汇描述事物、行为和特征，说明概念等。 4. 学会使用 1500~1600 个单词和 200~300 个习惯用语或固定搭配。 |
| 语法 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 理解“附录 2：语法项目表”中所列语法项目并能在特定语境中使用。 2. 了解常用语言形式的基本结构和常用表意功能。 3. 在实际运用中体会和领悟语言形式的表意功能。 4. 理解并运用恰当的语言形式描述人和物；描述具体事件和具体行为的发生、发展过程；描述时间、地点及方位；比较人、物体及事物等。 |
| 功能 | 在交往中恰当理解和运用五级所列功能意念的语言表达形式（具体内容参见附录 3）。 |
| 话题 | 围绕五级所列话题恰当理解与运用相关的语言表达形式（具体内容参见附录 4）。 |

(二) 语言运用

| 考查项目 | 内容和要求 |
|------|--|
| 听 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 能根据语调和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. 能听懂接近自然语速的故事和叙述，理解故事的因果关系。 5. 能在听的过程中用适当方式做出反应。 6. 能针对所听语段的内容记录简单信息。 |
| 说 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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做到语音、语调自然，语气恰当。 |
| 读 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 能读懂相应水平的常见体裁的读物。 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. 能利用词典等工具书进行阅读。 7. 课外阅读量应累计达到 15 万词以上。 |
| 写 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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，并在教师的指导下进行修改。 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. 能根据所给图示或表格写出简单的段落或操作说明。 |

四、例证性试题

(一) 听力

听力部分主要考查学生对英语口语语言的理解能力以及从真实性语言材料中获取信息、归纳判断和正确应答的能力。考试的方式是让学生在听录音过程中或听完录音之后，根据录音提供的信息完成某项任务。主要考查形式为：

1. 听句子，选关键词语。

学生听 1 个句子（两遍），然后选择所听句子里包含的单词或短语。

[例 1] A. milk B. drink C. chalk

录音：Kathy, would you please get me some chalk?

（答案：C）

[说明]通过听句子，考查学生在听的过程中捕捉关键词以及单词辨音的能力。要求学生能听懂句子的大意，并根据所获取的关键信息来选择单词或短语。

2. 听短对话，选图片。

学生听一段短对话（两遍），然后回答问题。选项为图片形式。

[例 2] What will the speakers' grandparents do this Sunday?



录音：M: Shall we go to visit our grandparents this Sunday?

W: Good idea. But they will go fishing.

（答案：B）

[说明]通过听简短对话，考查学生捕捉细节信息以及信息转换的能力。要求学生在听懂对话的基础上将关键的语音信息转换成图像信息。

3. 听短对话，选答案。

学生听一段短对话（两遍），然后回答问题。选项为文字形式。

[例 3] What does the woman want to do?

A. Stay with Alan. B. Send Alan to school. C. Find Alan a teacher.

录音：M: I think Alan is about the right age to go to school.

W: But he is still so young, and I like to stay with him at home for some more time.

(答案: A)

[说明]通过听简短对话, 考查学生对所听的录音材料的理解和判断能力。要求学生能识别对话中的重要信息, 进行简单的推断并选出答案。

4. 听长对话, 选答案。

学生听一段长对话(两遍), 然后回答问题。

[例 4] 1. What is wrong with the woman?

A. She has a headache. B. She has a fever. C. She has a cough.

2. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Doctor and patient. C. Father and daughter.

录音: M: You look pale, Jenny. Are you OK?

W: I think I am all right.

M: Do you have a headache?

W: No. I just have a cough.

M: Perhaps you should see a doctor.

W: Well, I am OK. The terrible weather makes me feel bad.

M: I still think you should see a doctor. Let's go and ask our head teacher for a leave.

(答案: 1-2 CA)

[说明]通过听多个轮回的对话, 考查学生对谈话的主题以及对主要信息的获取能力。要求学生能根据所听的日常生活中熟悉话题的谈话, 捕捉主要信息。

5. 听短文, 选答案。

学生听一篇短文(两遍), 然后回答问题。

[例 5] 1. How old are the speaker's parents?

A. Under 60. B. About 65. C. Over 70.

2. What happened at the speaker's home village?

A. A big rainstorm. B. An earthquake. C. A car accident.

3. How long will the speaker stay at home?

- A. For three days. B. For five days. C. For a week.
4. What can the speaker do to help?
- A. Do some repair work. B. Call the police. C. Buy a new house.
5. What is the listening text?
- A. A public speech. B. A phone message. C. A news report.

录音:

Hi, Paul! This is Max speaking.

This morning I received a telephone call from my parents, who are both over seventy. They told me that there was a big rainstorm at my home village and their house was broken. As the only son of my parents, I should be back to help them to get over these difficulties. So I will have to stay there from June 23 to 27.

Though I cannot stay at home for too long a time, I should at least help with the repair work. I believe my relatives in the village and my neighbors will also come to help.

I hope you won't worry about me when you get this message.

(答案: 1-5 CABAB)

[说明] 通过听简短独白, 考查学生在语篇中获取信息、分析综合、正确判断的能力。要求学生根据所听内容, 在理解主旨大意的基础上, 捕捉主要信息, 并做出合理的判断和推理。

6. 听短文或对话, 写信息。

学生听完一篇短文或对话(两遍), 然后根据内容及填写要求, 补全信息。

[例 6]

| A School Day | |
|--------------|--|
| Who | The students of Class Eight, Grade <u> 1 </u> |
| When | Last <u> 2 </u> |
| What | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some students acted as <u> 3 </u> to help the visitors. The speaker told the visitors about the <u> 4 </u> of the school. Other students put on a <u> 5 </u> for the visitors. |

录音:

I am a student from Class Eight, Grade Nine of the State Public School. We had a School Day last Friday. That's a wonderful experience for me.

The students of our class waited at the school gate early that morning. Some of us worked as guides to show the visitors around our school. I made a welcome speech, telling something about the history of our school. And the others put on a funny short play for the visitors. All the visitors were pleased with it. They laughed and laughed. We also enjoyed ourselves a lot.

(答案: 1. Nine/9 2. Friday 3. guides 4. history 5. play)

[说明]通过听短文或对话,考查学生对听力材料中事实性、具体性信息的获取与处理能力。这种题型将听与写两种考查方式有机结合,要求学生具备通过听短文或对话等材料,完成主要或关键信息填写的能力,这是综合语言运用能力的具体体现。

(二) 英语知识运用

1. 单项填空

单项填空的考查点较为均衡地涉及语法、词汇、常见表达法、语用等方面,要求学生根据题干所提供的语境,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

[例 7] The New Silk Road will offer a good _____ for more nations to communicate.

- A. chance B. habit C. question D. price

(答案: A)

[例 8] — Look at the stone bridge! Do you know _____ it was built?

— In the 1860s. It is quite old.

- A. when B. how C. where D. why

(答案: A)

[例 9] — May I do some sports after finishing my homework?

— _____. It is good for your health.

- A. I hope not B. Sorry, you can't
C. Of course D. Yes, I'd love to

(答案: C)

[说明] 要求学生在充分理解题干的基础上, 从所提供的四个选项中选出最佳答案, 目的是结合一定的语境, 考查学生语言知识的综合运用能力。考查的主要语言知识有语法知识、词汇知识、习惯用语、交际用语和各种常见表达法等。

以上例题对词汇、语法、交际用语等的考查都是在相对完整的语境中进行的, 学生必须在充分理解题干意义的基础上, 通过语句前后的逻辑关系或对话交际之间的联系进行判断, 才能选出正确的选项。

2. 完形填空

要求学生通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

[例 10]

Henry Bond was about seven years old when his father died. His mother found it 1 to support the large family. However, she tried her best to do so. Also, she 2 Henry, the eldest son, to school.

At one time, Henry needed a grammar book for his study. His family was so 3 that his mother could not afford one.

One morning, Henry found that a deep snow had fallen, and the 4 wind was blowing. “Ah,” he said, “it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.” With these words, he ran to the house of a neighbor, and offered his 5 to move away the snow around it. The offer was accepted. When he finished the work, he received his 6. Then he went to another place for the 7 purpose, and then to another, 8 he had earned (挣得) enough to buy a grammar book.

From that time, Henry was 9 the first in all his classes. He knew no such word as “10”, and he succeeded in all he tried to do. Having the will, he always found the way.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. easy | B. fun | C. difficult | D. possible |
| 2. A. returned | B. sent | C. followed | D. lent |
| 3. A. large | B. small | C. rich | D. poor |
| 4. A. cold | B. warm | C. cool | D. hot |

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 5. A. service | B. choice | C. money | D. interest |
| 6. A. book | B. pay | C. letter | D. study |
| 7. A. last | B. strange | C. same | D. boring |
| 8. A. if | B. because | C. since | D. until |
| 9. A. always | B. never | C. already | D. seldom |
| 10. A. help | B. fail | C. try | D. give |

(答案: 1-5 CBDAA 6-10 BCDAB)

[说明]考查学生对语言知识灵活运用能力。在一篇难易适中的短文中留出十处空白, 要求学生从每小题的四个选项中选出最佳选项, 使补全后的短文意思通顺、前后连贯、结构完整。学生根据对短文的理解以及上下文之间的逻辑关系, 运用所学的语法、词汇和语用等方面的知识, 从所给的选项中选择恰当的词语, 将短文中空缺的内容补充完整。考点的设置和选项的设计考虑到其科学性和合理性, 选项均为同一类别, 具有唯一性, 学生只有根据对文章整体的理解和前后句之间的逻辑关系的正确判断才能对最佳选项做出选择。此题型既可以考查学生对单词搭配、习惯用法、语法结构的掌握情况, 又可以考查学生的语篇理解和逻辑推理能力。

(三) 阅读理解

要求学生根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

1. 补全对话

[例 11]

Li Lei: Hey, Bruce. I'm going home this weekend.

Bruce: 1

Li Lei: To celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Bruce: 2

Li Lei: It is an important time for family.

Bruce: 3

Li Lei: We'll have dinner together, watch the moon and eat mooncakes.

Bruce: Mooncakes? Are they delicious?

- A. Well done!
 - B. For what?
 - C. That's great.
 - D. What kind of festival is it?
 - E. I have never tasted them.
 - F. How will you celebrate it?
 - G. Would you like to go with me?

Li Lei: Yes. 4 We can celebrate it together.

Bruce: 5 Thank you!

Li Lei: You are welcome.

(答案: 1-5 BDFGC)

[说明]考查学生用英语进行口头表达的能力,特别是在真实语境中沟通信息、描述事物与表达情感、发表观点和意见的能力。在一段对话中留出若干空白,要求学生从所给的选项中选出恰当的句子,使补全后的对话完整、通顺、意义正确。此类题型要求学生在整体把握对话的基础上进行分析、判断与综合,初步考查学生口语运用的能力。

2. 阅读理解

(1) 要求学生阅读短文,从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

[例12]

Dear Sunday Globe,

I am writing to tell you about your article *Smartphones Make Life Easier* in last Sunday's newspaper. You did an excellent job explaining the good points of smartphones, but you didn't talk about their bad points at all. So, I hope you'll let me give your readers some advice on smartphone etiquette (礼仪).

The first point I'd like to address is loudness. When you talk on your smartphone in public, please don't shout. In fact, the microphones in smartphones are very sensitive (灵敏的). So, you can be heard even if you speak quietly.

Another point is about personal space. I don't think it is polite to make calls in small spaces full of people. This makes others uncomfortable and forces them to listen to your personal business. What's worse, it stops many face-to-face conversations from ever beginning.

Lastly, doing two things at the same time is dangerous. For example, making calls while driving is a bad habit. Pay attention to the road! Similarly, when staying with your friends, turn off your smartphone and enjoy their company.

Yours truly,
Amber Jala

1. Amber Jala wrote the letter to _____.

A. find a good job

B. provide advice

C. make her life easier

D. buy a smartphone

2. What does the underlined word “address” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. 致函 B. 称呼 C. 陈述 D. 选址

3. According to Paragraph 3, what makes people around you uncomfortable?

- A. Discussing face to face. B. Speaking quietly on your phone.
C. Minding your own business. D. Calling in small spaces full of people.

4. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. It is dangerous to drive on the road.
B. It is easy to start a company with others.
C. It is bad to turn off our phones while driving.
D. It is important to use our smartphones properly.

(答案: 1-5 BCDD)

(2) 要求学生阅读一篇短文, 并根据短文内容在规定的词数范围内回答问题。

[例 13]

There was once an old and deep well. People got water by dropping a bucket (木桶) tied to a rope. The rope passed over a wheel just above the well. On the other side of the rope was another bucket.



A strong pull brought one bucket to the top while the other down to the water. They always passed each other on the way up and down, but never had time to speak.

At last, the rope became worn. So a new rope had to be put in its place. While this was being done, the two buckets were left standing together near the well.

“What a boring life we have!” said one bucket to the other. “I am quite tired of it. No matter how full we come up, we are always sent down empty.”

But the other bucket laughed and said, “What a funny way you have of looking at things! Don’t you see that whenever we are sent down empty, we always come up full?”

Boys and girls sometimes talk like these two buckets. You may hear one of them say, “Just as we are having a good game, we are made to stop and go to work again.” “Yes,” the other will reply, “but as soon as work is over, we always get to go out and have fun again.”

There are two ways of looking at things. If you want to be happy, look at the bright side.

1. What were the buckets tied to? (不超过 10 个词)
2. Where did the two buckets talk with each other? (不超过 10 个词)
3. What does the story tell us? (不超过 15 个词)

答案:

1. A rope. / They were tied to a rope.
2. Near the well. / They talked with each other near the well.
3. If we want to be happy, we should look at the bright side of things.

[说明] 阅读理解着重考查学生对各种题材和体裁的书面材料的理解能力以及从各种材料中获取信息的能力, 在理解信息的基础上, 学生还要能够对信息加以判断、归纳和综合。要求学生能够读懂较熟悉的日常生活话题方面的文字材料, 如海报、说明、广告等, 以及书刊中的短文材料。

阅读理解的考查内容主要集中在以下几个方面:

- (1) 理解文章的主旨和要义;
- (2) 理解文章中的具体信息 (包括图文转换的信息);
- (3) 根据上下文推测单词的词义;
- (4) 进行简单的判断和推理;
- (5) 理解文章的基本结构;
- (6) 理解作者的基本态度和观点。

(四) 写

1. 单词拼写

要求学生根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

[例 14] An old man began to collect rubbish along the river b_____ (岸) years ago.

(答案: bank/banks)

[例 15] Please follow the rules. Don't t_____ (触碰) the photos in the museum.

(答案: touch)

[说明] 单词拼写着重考查学生的单词拼写能力, 要求学生在理解句意的基础上, 写出单词在本句中的正确形式。

2. 书面表达

要求学生根据所提示的信息, 用英语写一段话。要求词数 80~100。

[例 16]

假定你是李华，你们学校将举行“弘扬中华优秀传统文化——戏曲进校园”展演活动，你打算邀请你的美国朋友 Mike 参加。请你根据以下提示用英文给他写一封电子邮件。

1. 时间：7 月 1 日下午 2 点；
2. 地点：学校操场；
3. 内容：文化展览、节目表演等。

提示词：戏曲 opera n. 表演 performance n.

- 注意：1. 词数 80~100；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
 3. 信中不能出现与本人相关的信息；
 4. 开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

I know you are interested in Chinese traditional culture.

Yours,
Li Hua

One possible version:

Dear Mike,

I know you are interested in Chinese traditional culture.

Now, I have a piece of good news to share with you. There is an activity about Chinese traditional operas at 2:00 p.m. on July 1. It will be held on the playground in our school and all the teachers and students will attend. On that day, a culture show and many wonderful opera performances will be put on. It's a chance for you to learn more about Chinese traditional culture. Come and join us! I think we'll have a great time.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

[说明]书面表达着重考查学生运用所学的语言知识与技能，以书面的形式进行信息沟通、再现生活经历、描述周围事物、发表意见和观点的能力。

书面表达的总体要求是：切中题意，条理清楚，语句通顺、连贯，语言准确、得当，书写工整。

五、考试形式与试卷结构

1. 考试形式：采用闭卷笔试形式。考试时间 120 分钟，试卷满分值 150 分。
2. 试卷结构：试卷包括听力、英语知识运用、阅读理解和写四个部分。

| 部 分 | 题 型 | 题 数 | 计 分 | 难 度 |
|--------|---|--------|-----|--|
| 听力 | I. 关键词语选择 II. 短对话理解 III. 长对话理解 IV. 短文理解 V. 信息转换 | 30 | 30 | 较容易题约占 70%， 中等难度题约占 20%， 较难题约占 10% |
| 英语知识运用 | VI. 单项填空 | 15 | 15 | |
| | VII. 完形填空 | 20 | 30 | |
| 阅读理解 | VIII. 补全对话 | 5 | 5 | |
| | IX. 阅读理解 | 20 | 40 | |
| 写 | X. 单词拼写 | 5 | 5 | |
| | XI. 书面表达 | 1 | 25 | |
| 总 计 | | 95 + 1 | 150 | |

附录 1:

语音项目表

语音教学是语言教学的重要内容之一。自然规范的语音、语调将为有效的口语交际打下良好的基础。语音教学应注重语义与语境、语调与语流相结合，不要单纯追求单音的准确性。

在英语教学起始阶段，语音教学主要通过模仿来进行，教师应提供大量听音、模仿和实践的机会，帮助学生养成良好的发音习惯。

英语有不同的口音，如英国口音、美国口音等。教学中，应让学生在基本掌握一种口音的基础上，适当接触不同的口音，为他们发展交际能力打下基础。

1. 基本读音

(1) 26 个字母的读音

(2) 元音字母在单词中的基本读音

(3) 常见的元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音

(4) 常见的辅音字母组合在单词中的基本读音，如：th, sh, ch 等

(5) 辅音连缀的读音，如 black, class, flag, glass, plane, sleep, bright, cry, sky, small, speak, star, street, splash, spring, screen, programme, quiet

(6) 成节音的读音，如 table, people, uncle, single, middle, little, parcel, basin, cousin, often, seven 等

2. 重音

(1) 单词重音 (2) 句子重音

3. 意群的读音

(1) 连读和失去爆破 (2) 弱读与同化

4. 语调与节奏

(1) 语调（升调，降调） (2) 节奏

附录 2:

语法项目表

1. 名词

- (1) 可数名词及其单复数
- (2) 不可数名词
- (3) 专有名词
- (4) 名词所有格

2. 代词

- (1) 人称代词
- (2) 物主代词
- (3) 反身代词
- (4) 指示代词
- (5) 不定代词(some, any, no)
- (6) 疑问代词

3. 数词

- (1) 基数词 (2) 序数词

4. 介词和介词短语

5. 连词

6. 形容词（包括比较级和最高级）

7. 副词（包括比较级和最高级）

8. 冠词

9. 动词

- (1) 动词的基本形式
- (2) 系动词
- (3) 及物动词和不及物动词
- (4) 助动词
- (5) 情态动词

(6) 时态

- ① 现在进行时
- ② 一般现在时
- ③ 一般过去时
- ④ 一般将来时
- ⑤ 过去进行时
- ⑥ 现在完成时

(7) 被动语态

- ① 一般现在时
- ② 一般过去时
- ③ 一般将来时
- ④ 现在完成时

(8) 非谓语动词（动词不定式做宾语、宾语补足语、目的状语）

(9) 动词短语

10. 构词法

- (1) 前缀、后缀 (2) 转化 (3) 合成

11. 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）
- (3) 祈使句
- (4) 感叹句

12. 简单句的基本句型

- (1) 主语+系动词+表语
- (2) 主语+不及物动词
- (3) 主语+及物动词+宾语
- (4) 主语+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语
- (5) 主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补足语
- (6) there be 句型

13. 并列复合句

14. 主从复合句

(1) 宾语从句

(2) 状语从句

(3) 定语从句（由 *that, which, who* 引导的限定性定语从句）

附录 3:

功能意念项目表

1. 社会交往 (Social communications)

- (1) 问候 (Greetings)
- (2) 介绍 (Introduction)
- (3) 告别 (Farewells)
- (4) 致谢 (Thanks)
- (5) 道歉 (Apologies)
- (6) 邀请 (Invitation)
- (7) 请求允许 (Asking for permission)
- (8) 祝愿和祝贺 (Expressing wishes and congratulations)
- (9) 请求与提供帮助 (Asking for and offering help)
- (10) 约会 (Making appointments)
- (11) 打电话 (Making telephone calls)
- (12) 就餐 (Having meals)
- (13) 就医 (Seeing the doctor)
- (14) 购物 (Shopping)
- (15) 问路 (Asking the way)
- (16) 谈论天气 (Talking about weather)
- (17) 语言交际困难 (Language difficulties in communication)
- (18) 提醒注意 (Reminding)
- (19) 警告和禁止 (Warning and prohibition)
- (20) 劝告 (Advice)
- (21) 建议 (Suggestions)
- (22) 接受与拒绝 (Acceptance and refusal)

2. 态度 (Attitudes)

- (23) 同意和不同意 (Agreement and disagreement)

- (24) 喜欢和不喜欢 (Likes and dislikes)
- (25) 肯定和不肯定 (Certainty and uncertainty)
- (26) 可能和不可能 (Possibility and impossibility)
- (27) 能够和不能够 (Ability and inability)
- (28) 偏爱和优先选择 (Preference)
- (29) 意愿和打算 (Intention and plan)
- (30) 希望和愿望 (Hope and wish)
- (31) 表扬和鼓励 (Praise and encouragement)
- (32) 判断与评价 (Judgement and evaluation)

3. 情感 (Emotions)

- (33) 高兴 (Happiness)
- (34) 惊奇 (Surprise)
- (35) 关切 (Concern)
- (36) 安慰 (Reassurance)
- (37) 满意 (Satisfaction)
- (38) 遗憾 (Regret)

4. 时间 (Time)

- (39) 时刻 (Point of time)
- (40) 时段 (Duration)
- (41) 频度 (Frequency)
- (42) 顺序 (Sequence)

5. 空间 (Space)

- (43) 位置 (Position)
- (44) 方向 (Direction)
- (45) 距离 (Distance)

6. 存在 (Existence)

- (46) 存在与不存在 (Existence and non-existence)

7. 特征 (Features)

- (47) 形状 (Shape)

(48) 颜色 (Colour)

(49) 材料 (Material)

(50) 价格 (Price)

(51) 规格 (Size)

(52) 年龄 (Age)

8. 计量 (Measurement)

(53) 长度 (Length)

(54) 宽度 (Width)

(55) 高度 (Height)

(56) 数量 (Quantity)

(57) 重量 (Weight)

9. 比较 (Comparison)

(58) 同级比较 (Equal comparison)

(59) 差别比较 (Comparative and superlative)

(60) 相似和差别 (Similarity and difference)

10. 逻辑关系 (Logical relations)

(61) 原因和结果 (Cause and effect)

(62) 目的 (Purpose)

附录 4:

话题项目表

1. 个人情况 (Personal background)
 - (1) 个人信息 (Personal information)
 - (2) 家庭信息 (Family information)
 - (3) 学校信息 (School information)
 - (4) 兴趣爱好 (Interests and hobbies)
 - (5) 工作与职业 (Jobs and careers)
2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人 (Family, friends, and people around)
 - (6) 家人与亲友 (Family and relatives)
 - (7) 朋友 (Friends)
 - (8) 其他人 (Other people)
3. 居住环境 (Living environment)
 - (9) 房屋与住所 (Houses and apartments)
 - (10) 居室 (Rooms and homes)
 - (11) 家具和家庭用品 (Furniture and household items)
 - (12) 社区 (Community)
4. 日常活动 (Daily routines)
 - (13) 家庭生活 (Life at home)
 - (14) 学校生活 (School life)
 - (15) 周末活动 (Weekend activities)
5. 学校 (School)
 - (16) 学校设施 (School facilities)
 - (17) 学校人员 (People at school)
 - (18) 学习科目 (School subjects)
 - (19) 学校活动 (School activities)
6. 个人兴趣 (Personal interests)

- (20) 游戏与休闲 (Games and leisure)
- (21) 爱好 (Hobbies)
- (22) 娱乐活动 (Entertainments)
- (23) 旅游 (Tourism)
- 7. 情感与情绪 (Feelings and moods)**
 - (24) 情感 (Feelings)
 - (25) 情绪 (Moods)
- 8. 人际交往 (Interpersonal communication)**
 - (26) 社会行为 (Social behaviour)
 - (27) 合作与交流 (Cooperation and communication)
- 9. 计划与安排 (Plans and arrangements)**
 - (28) 计划 (Planning)
 - (29) 安排 (Arranging)
- 10. 节假日活动 (Festivals, holidays and celebrations)**
 - (30) 节日与假日 (Festivals and holidays)
 - (31) 庆祝活动 (Celebrations)
- 11. 购物 (Shopping)**
 - (32) 购物计划 (Shopping plan)
 - (33) 商品 (Goods)
 - (34) 选择 (Selecting)
 - (35) 付款 (Payment)
 - (36) 个人喜好 (Personal preference)
- 12. 饮食 (Food and drinks)**
 - (37) 食物 (Food)
 - (38) 饮料 (Drinks)
 - (39) 饮食习俗 (Eating and customs)
 - (40) 点餐 (Ordering food and drink)
- 13. 卫生与健康 (Hygiene and Health)**
 - (41) 身体部位 (Parts of body)

- (42) 体育健身 (Physical fitness and exercise)
- (43) 个人卫生 (Personal hygiene)
- (44) 疾病 (Illness)
- (45) 健康饮食 (Healthy diet)
- (46) 医疗 (Medical care)
- 14. 安全与救护 (Safety and first aid)**
 - (47) 安全守则 (Safety rules)
 - (48) 意外 (Accidents)
 - (49) 急救 (First aid)
 - (50) 自我保护 (Self protection)
- 15. 天气 (Weather)**
 - (51) 天气情况 (Weather conditions)
 - (52) 天气预报 (Weather report)
 - (53) 衣着与天气 (Appropriate dressing for the weather)
- 16. 文娱与体育 (Recreation and sports)**
 - (54) 电影与戏剧 (Movies and theater)
 - (55) 音乐与舞蹈 (Music and dance)
 - (56) 体育与赛事 (Sports and matches)
- 17. 旅游与交通 (Travel and transport)**
 - (57) 旅行 (Travel)
 - (58) 交通运输方式 (Modes of transportation)
 - (59) 交通标志 (Traffic signs)
 - (60) 使用地图 (Reading maps)
- 18. 通讯 (Communications)**
 - (61) 写信 (Writing letters)
 - (62) 打电话 (Making phone calls)
 - (63) 使用互联网 (Using the Internet)
- 19. 语言学习 (Language learning)**
 - (64) 语言学习经历 (Language learning experience)

- (65) 语言与文化 (Language and culture)
- (66) 语言学习策略 (Language learning strategies)
- (67) 体态语 (Body language)
- 20. 自然 (Nature)**
 - (68) 动物和植物 (Animals and plants)
 - (69) 山川与河流 (Mountains and rivers)
 - (70) 季节 (Seasons)
 - (71) 宇宙 (Universe)
 - (72) 人与自然 (Man and nature)
- 21. 世界与环境 (The world and the environment)**
 - (73) 国家与民族 (Countries and nationalities)
 - (74) 环境保护 (Environmental protection)
 - (75) 人口 (Population)
- 22. 科普知识与现代技术 (Popular science and modern technology)**
 - (76) 数字与数据 (Figures and data)
 - (77) 科普知识 (Popular science)
 - (78) 发明与技术 (Inventions and technological advances)
 - (79) 信息技术 (Information technology)
- 23. 历史与社会 (History and society)**
 - (80) 中国历史与世界历史 (History of China and the world)
 - (81) 著名人物 (Famous people)
- 24. 故事与诗歌 (Stories and poems)**
 - (82) 故事 (Stories)
 - (83) 诗歌 (Poems)
 - (84) 短剧 (Short plays)
 - (85) 作家 (Writers)

附录 5:

词汇表

说明:

1. 根据《课程标准》的语言知识目标要求,初中毕业应学习 1500-1600 个单词,要求学习和掌握其基本词义和用法。
2. 为体现在具体语境中学习和使用单词的理念,本词汇表不标注单词的词性和中文释义。
3. 本词汇表不列词组和短语。
4. 本词汇表不列动词、形容词、副词等的不规则变化。
5. 本词汇表不列语法术语。
6. 可根据构词法推导出的部分名词、形容词、副词等不单列。
7. 带*的词仅要求考生理解其词义。

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| A | actor | agree | among |
| a (an) | actress | agreement | ancient |
| ability | add | ahead | and |
| able | address | air | angry |
| about | adult | airport | animal |
| above | advantage | alive | another |
| abroad | advice | all | answer |
| absent | advise | allow | ant |
| accept | afford | almost | any |
| accident | afraid | alone | anybody |
| according to | Africa | along | anyone |
| achieve | African | aloud | anything |
| across | after | already | anyway |
| act | afternoon | also | anywhere |
| action | again | although | appear |
| active | against | always | apple |
| activity | age | America | April |
| | ago | American | area |

| | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|
| arm | bank | bit | brother |
| army | baseball | black | brown |
| around | basic | blackboard | brush |
| arrive | basket | blind | build |
| art | basketball | block | building |
| article | bathroom | blood | burn |
| artist | be (am, is, are) | blouse | bus |
| as | beach | blow | business |
| Asia | bean | blue | busy |
| Asian | bear | board | but |
| ask | beat | boat | butter |
| asleep | beautiful | body | buy |
| at | because | book | by |
| attend | become | bored | |
| attention | bed | boring | C |
| August | bedroom | born | cake |
| aunt | beef | borrow | calendar |
| Australia | before | boss | call |
| Australian | begin | both | camera |
| autumn | behind | bottle | camp |
| avoid | believe | bottom | can (can't/cannot) |
| awake | bell | bowl | Canada |
| away | belong | box | Canadian |
| awful | below | boy | cancel |
| | beside | brain | cancer |
| B | best | brave | candle |
| baby | better | bread | candy |
| back | between | break | cap |
| background | big | breakfast | capital |
| bad | bike (=bicycle) | breath | car |
| bag | bill | bridge | card |
| ball | bird | bright | care |
| balloon | birth | bring | careful |
| bamboo | birthday | Britain | careless |
| banana | biscuit | British | carrot |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| carry | classmate | connect | D |
| cartoon | classroom | consider | daily |
| cat | clean | continue | dance |
| catch | clear | control | danger |
| cause | clever | conversation | dangerous |
| celebrate | climb | cook | dark |
| cent | clock | cookie | date |
| central | close | cool | daughter |
| centre (<i>AmE</i> center) | clothes | copy | day |
| century | cloud | corn | dead |
| certain | cloudy | corner | deaf |
| certainly | club | correct | deal |
| chair | coach | cost | dear |
| chalk | coal | cotton | December |
| chance | coast | cough | decide |
| change | coat | could | decision |
| cheap | coffee | count | deep |
| check | coin | country | degree |
| cheer | cold | countryside | delicious |
| chemistry | collect | couple | dentist |
| chess | college | courage | depend |
| chicken | colour (<i>AmE</i> color) | course | describe |
| child (<i>pl.</i> children) | come | cousin | design |
| China | comfortable | cover | desk |
| Chinese | common | cow | develop |
| chocolate | communicate | crayon | development |
| choice | communication | crazy | dialogue |
| choose | community | create | (<i>AmE</i> dialog) |
| chopsticks | company | cross | diary |
| Christmas | compare | cry | dictionary |
| church | competition | culture | die |
| cinema | complete | cup | difference |
| circle | computer | customer | different |
| city | concert | cut | difficult |
| class | condition | cute | difficulty |

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| dig | each | eraser | fail |
| dining | ear | especially | fair |
| dinner | early | Europe | fall |
| direct | earth | European | family |
| direction | earthquake | even | famous |
| director | east | evening | fan |
| dirty | eastern | event | fantastic |
| discover | easy | ever | far |
| discovery | eat | every | farm |
| discuss | education | everybody | farmer |
| discussion | effort | everyday | fast |
| dish | egg | everyone | fat |
| divide | eight | everything | father (dad) |
| do | eighteen | everywhere | favourite |
| doctor | eighth | exactly | (<i>AmE</i> favorite) |
| dog | eighty | exam | fear |
| dollar | either | (= examination) | February |
| door | elder | example | feed |
| double | electronic | excellent | feel |
| doubt | elephant | except | feeling |
| down | eleven | excited | festival |
| draw | else | exciting | fever |
| dream | email | excuse | few |
| dress | empty | exercise | field |
| drink | encourage | expect | fifteen |
| drive | end | expensive | fifth |
| driver | energy | experience | fifty |
| drop | enemy | explain | fight |
| dry | engineer | express | fill |
| duck | England | eye | film |
| dumpling | English | | finally |
| during | enjoy | F | find |
| duty | enough | face | fine |
| | enter | fact | finger |
| E | environment | factory | finish |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| fire | friendship | granddaughter | hard |
| first | from | grandfather | hardly |
| fish | front | (grandpa) | harmful |
| fisherman | fruit | grandmother | hat |
| fit | full | (grandma) | hate |
| five | fun | grandparent | have (has) |
| fix | funny | grandson | he |
| flag | future | grape | head |
| floor | | grass | headache |
| flower | G | great | health |
| fly | game | green | healthy |
| flu | garden | greeting | hear |
| follow | gate | grey | heart |
| food | general | ground | heat |
| foot (<i>pl.</i> feet) | gentleman | group | heavy |
| football | geography | grow | height |
| for | German | guard | hello |
| force | Germany | guess | help |
| foreign | get | guest | helpful |
| forest | gift | guide | hen |
| forget | giraffe | guitar | her |
| fork | girl | gun | here |
| form | give | | hero |
| forty | glad | H | hers |
| four | glass | habit | herself |
| fourteen | glove | hair | hi |
| fourth | glue | half | hide |
| France | go | hall | high |
| free | goal | hamburger | hill |
| French | gold | hand | him |
| fresh | good | handbag | himself |
| Friday | goodbye (bye) | handsome | his |
| fridge (= refrigerator) | government | hang | history |
| friend | grade | happen | hit |
| friendly | grammar | happy | hobby |

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| hold | illness | jacket | L |
| hole | imagine | January | lab (= laboratory) |
| holiday | important | Japan | lady |
| home | impossible | Japanese | lake |
| hometown | improve | job | land |
| homework | in | join | language |
| honest | include | joke | large |
| honour | increase | journey | last |
| (<i>AmE</i> honor) | India | juice | late |
| hope | Indian | July | later |
| horse | industry | jump | laugh |
| hospital | *infer | June | law |
| hot | influence | just | lay |
| hotel | information | | lazy |
| hour | inside | K | lead |
| house | instead | keep | leader |
| housework | instruction | key | leaf (<i>pl.</i> leaves) |
| how | instrument | keyboard | learn |
| however | interest | kick | least |
| huge | interesting | kid | leave |
| human | international | kill | left |
| humorous | Internet | kilo (= kilogram) | leg |
| hundred | interview | kilometre | lemon |
| hungry | into | (<i>AmE</i> kilometer) | lend |
| hurry | introduce | kind | less |
| hurt | introduction | king | lesson |
| husband | invent | kiss | let |
| | invention | kitchen | letter |
| I | invite | kite | level |
| I | island | knee | library |
| ice | it | knife (<i>pl.</i> knives) | lie |
| ice-cream | its | knock | life |
| idea | itself | know | lift |
| if | | knowledge | light |
| ill | J | | like |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| line | map | minute | N |
| lion | March | mirror | name |
| list | mark | Miss | national |
| listen | market | miss | natural |
| litter | marry | missing | nature |
| little | match | mistake | near |
| live | maths | mix | nearly |
| lively | (= mathematics) | mobile phone | necessary |
| local | matter | model | neck |
| lock | may | modern | need |
| London | May | moment | neighbour |
| lonely | maybe | Monday | (<i>AmE</i> neighbor) |
| long | me | money | neither |
| look | meal | monkey | nervous |
| lose | mean | month | never |
| lot | meaning | moon | new |
| loud | meat | more | news |
| love | medical | morning | newspaper |
| lovely | medicine | most | next |
| low | meet | mother (mum) | nice |
| luck | meeting | mountain | night |
| lucky | member | mouse (<i>pl.</i> mice) | nine |
| lunch | memory | mouth | nineteen |
| | mention | move | ninety |
| M | menu | movie | ninth |
| machine | mess | Mr | no |
| mad | message | Mrs | nobody |
| magazine | method | Ms | nod |
| magic | metre (<i>AmE</i> meter) | much | noise |
| main | middle | museum | noisy |
| make | might | music | none |
| man (<i>pl.</i> men) | mile | musician | noodle |
| manage | milk | must | noon |
| manager | mind | my | nor |
| many | mine | myself | north |

| | | | |
|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| northern | or | pay | playground |
| nose | orange | PE (= physical | please |
| not | order | education) | pleasure |
| note | other | peace | plenty |
| notebook | our | pear | pocket |
| nothing | ours | pen | poem |
| notice | ourselves | pencil | point |
| November | out | people | police |
| now | outside | perfect | policeman |
| number | over | perhaps | /policewoman |
| nurse | own | period | polite |
| | | person | pollute |
| O | P | personal | pollution |
| object | Pacific | pet | pool |
| ocean | page | phone | poor |
| o'clock | pain | photo (= photograph) | popular (pop) |
| October | paint | physics | population |
| of | pair | piano | possible |
| off | palace | pick | post |
| offer | pale | picnic | postcard |
| office | pancake | picture | postman |
| officer | panda | pie | potato |
| often | paper | piece | pound |
| oil | *paragraph | pig | power |
| OK | pardon | pilot | practice |
| old | parent | pink | praise |
| Olympics | park | pioneer | prefer |
| on | part | pity | prepare |
| once | party | place | present |
| one | pass | plan | president |
| online | passage | plane | pretty |
| only | passenger | planet | price |
| open | passport | plant | pride |
| opinion | past | play | primary |
| opposite | patient | player | print |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| private | rabbit | rest | sale |
| prize | race | restaurant | salt |
| probably | radio | result | same |
| problem | railway | return | sand |
| produce | rain | review | sandwich |
| product | rainy | rice | satisfy |
| programme | raise | rich | Saturday |
| (<i>AmE</i> program) | rapid | ride | save |
| progress | reach | right | say |
| project | read | ring | scarf |
| promise | ready | rise | school |
| pronounce | real | risk | schoolbag |
| pronunciation | realise (<i>AmE</i> realize) | river | science |
| proper | really | road | scientist |
| protect | reason | robot | scissors |
| proud | receive | rock | score |
| provide | recently | role | screen |
| public | record | room | sea |
| pull | red | rope | search |
| punish | refuse | rose | season |
| pupil | regard | round | seat |
| purple | regret | row | second |
| purpose | relationship | rubbish | secret |
| push | relative | rule | secretary |
| put | relax | ruler | see |
| | remain | run | seem |
| Q | remember | rush | seldom |
| quarter | remind | Russia | sell |
| queen | repair | Russian | send |
| question | repeat | | sense |
| quick | reply | S | sentence |
| quiet | report | sad | separate |
| quite | require | safe | September |
| | research | safety | serious |
| R | respect | salad | serve |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| service | silly | sock | standard |
| set | silver | sofa | star |
| seven | similar | soft | start |
| seventeen | simple | solve | state |
| seventh | since | some | station |
| seventy | sing | somebody | stay |
| several | single | someone | steal |
| shake | sir | something | step |
| shall | sister | sometimes | stick |
| shame | sit | somewhere | still |
| shape | situation | son | stomach |
| share | six | song | stomachache |
| she | sixteen | soon | stone |
| sheep (<i>pl.</i> sheep) | sixth | sorry | stop |
| shine | sixty | sound | store |
| ship | size | soup | storm |
| shirt | skate | south | story |
| shoe | skill | southern | straight |
| shop | skirt | space | strange |
| short | sky | spare | stranger |
| shorts | sleep | speak | strawberry |
| should | sleepy | speaker | street |
| shoulder | slow | special | strict |
| shout | small | speech | strong |
| show | smart | speed | student |
| shower | smell | spell | study |
| shut | smile | spend | stupid |
| shy | smoke | spirit | subject |
| sick | smooth | spoon | succeed |
| side | snake | sport | success |
| sight | snow | spread | successful |
| sign | snowy | spring | such |
| silence | so | square | sudden |
| silent | social | stamp | sugar |
| silk | society | stand | suggest |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| suggestion | telephone | thousand | traditional |
| summer | television (= TV) | three | traffic |
| sun | tell | through | train |
| Sunday | temperature | throw | training |
| sunny | ten | Thursday | translate |
| supermarket | tennis | ticket | travel |
| supper | tenth | tidy | treasure |
| support | term | tie | treat |
| suppose | terrible | tiger | tree |
| sure | test | time | trip |
| surface | text | tiny | trouble |
| surprise | than | tired | trousers |
| survey | thank | *title | truck |
| sweater | that | to | true |
| sweet | the | today | trust |
| swim | theatre (<i>AmE</i> theater) | together | truth |
| swimming | their | toilet | try |
| | them | tomato | T-shirt |
| T | themselves | tomorrow | Tuesday |
| table | then | ton | turn |
| tail | there | tonight | twelfth |
| take | these | too | twelve |
| talent | they | tool | twentieth |
| talk | thick | tooth (<i>pl.</i> teeth) | twenty |
| tall | thin | toothache | twice |
| tape | thing | top | two |
| task | think | total | |
| taste | third | touch | U |
| taxi | thirsty | tour | ugly |
| tea | thirteen | tourist | UK |
| teach | thirty | toward (s) | umbrella |
| teacher | this | tower | uncle |
| team | those | town | under |
| technology | though | toy | underground |
| teenager | thought | trade | *underlined |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| understand | wall | whether | worry |
| unit | wallet | which | worse |
| university | want | while | worst |
| unless | war | white | worth |
| until (till) | warm | who | would |
| up | warn | whole | wound |
| upon | wash | whom | write |
| us | waste | whose | writer |
| US | watch | why | wrong |
| use | water | wide | |
| used | watermelon | wife | X |
| useful | way | wild | X-ray |
| usual | we | will | |
| usually | weak | win | Y |
| | wealth | wind | yard |
| V | wear | window | year |
| vacation | weather | windy | yellow |
| valuable | website | wine | yes |
| value | Wednesday | wing | yesterday |
| vegetable | week | winner | yet |
| very | weekday | winter | you |
| victory | weekend | wise | young |
| video | weigh | wish | your |
| village | weight | with | yours |
| violin | welcome | without | yourself |
| visit | well | wolf | (<i>pl.</i> yourselves) |
| visitor | west | woman | |
| voice | western | (<i>pl.</i> women) | Z |
| volleyball | wet | wonder | zebra |
| volunteer | what | wonderful | zero |
| | whatever | wood | zoo |
| W | wheel | word | |
| wait | when | work | |
| wake | whenever | worker | |
| walk | where | world | |