

英 语

英语考试目的是考查考生应掌握的英语语言基础知识和基本的语言运用能力。考试范围包括本大纲所列的语音、语法、词汇、日常交际用语、阅读理解和写作表达等方面。

英语考试从识记、理解和综合运用三个层面检测考生掌握英语的程度和水平。

识记：能识记本大纲所列单词的读音、拼写、基本词义及主要用法；能掌握语音、语法规则。

理解：能理解本大纲所列日常交际用语的语义与功能；能运用所学词汇和语法知识理解各种语言现象。

运用：能阅读适当难度的语言材料，整体理解不同形式的语篇；能根据特定情境完成基本的日常交际任务；能按要求比较连贯、得体地表达观点和意图。

考 试 内 容

(一) 语音

熟悉英语语音规则，掌握元音字母、辅音字母和常用字母组合在单词中的读音。

(二) 词汇

掌握 2100 个左右常用英语单词，对单词能认，会读，知道词义及其在语句中的用法。对在一般交际中使用频率高的单词和短语会拼写，能正确使用。知道一些常用词的近义词和反义词。能够根据上下文或利用基本的构词法知识推断语篇中单词的含义与用法。

(三) 语法项目

1. 词类

✓ (1) 名词 ✓

- ① 可数和不可数名词
- ② 名词的复数形式
- 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
- ⑥ 疑问代词

✓ (3) 数词 ✓

- ① 基数词
- ② 序数词

✓ (4) 介词 ✓

✓ (5) 连词 ✓

✓ (6) 形容词 ✓

- ① 形容词作定语、表语和宾语补足语的用法
- ② 比较等级：原级、比较级、最高级

✓ (7) 副词 ✓

- ① 时间、地点、方式、程度、疑问等副词的用法
- ② 比较等级：原级、比较级、最高级

✓ (8) 冠词 ✓

(9) 感叹词 ✓

✓ (10) 动词 ✓

- ① 动词的基本形式

A. 现在式

- B. 过去式
- C. 现在分词
- D. 过去分词

② 动词的种类

- A. 及物动词和不及物动词
- B. 系动词: be、get、look、seem、turn、grow、become、sound 等
- C. 助动词: be、do、have、will 等
- D. 情态动词: can、may、must、need、dare、should、would、could 等

③ 动词的时态

- A. 一般现在时
- B. 一般过去时
- C. 一般将来时
- D. 现在进行时
- E. 过去进行时
- F. 现在完成时
- G. 过去完成时
- H. 过去将来时

④ 动词的被动语态

⑤ 动词的非谓语形式

- A. 不定式
- B. ing 形式
- C. ed 形式

√ 2. 句子

(1) 句子的种类

- 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

④ 感叹句

(2) 句子的成分

① 主语

② 谓语

③ 表语

④ 宾语 (直接宾语和间接宾语)

⑤ 定语

⑥ 状语

⑦ 补语

✓ (3) 简单句的基本句型

✓ (4) 主谓一致

✓ (5) 并列复合句

✓ (6) 主从复合句

① 宾语从句

② 状语从句

③ 定语从句

④ 主语从句

⑤ 表语从句

○ (7) 省略句

✓ (8) 倒装句

3. 构词法

(1) 合成法

(2) 转换法

(3) 派生法

(四) 日常交际用语

1. 问候 Greetings

Good morning/afternoon/evening.

Hello/Hi!

How are you?

Fine, thank you. And you?

Very well, thank you.

2. 介绍 Introductions

(1) This is Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms....

I'd like you to meet

(2) How do you do?

Nice/Glad/Pleased to see/meet you.

(3) My name is....

I'm a student/teacher, etc.

(4) I'm Chinese.

3. 告别 Farewells

(1) I'm afraid I must be leaving now.

I think it's time for us to leave now.

(2) Good-bye! (Bye-bye! Bye!)

See you later/tomorrow. (See you.)

Good night.

4. 感谢和应答 Thanks and responses

(1) Thank you (very much).

Thanks a lot.

Many thanks.

Thanks for

(2) It's very kind of you to

Not at all.

It's/That's all right.

You're welcome.

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

(1) Good luck!

Best wishes to you!

I wish you good luck/success!

Have a nice/good time!

(2) Thank you.

The same to you.

(3) Happy New Year!

Merry Christmas!

Happy birthday (to you).

6. 道歉, 表达遗憾、同情和应答 Apologies, regrets, sympathies and responses

(1) Sorry/Pardon.

I'm sorry.

I'm sorry for/about

I'm sorry to hear

(2) Excuse me (for ...).

I'm afraid of

What a pity/shame!

(3) That's all right.

It doesn't matter.

That's nothing.

7. 邀请和应答 Invitations and responses

(1) Will you come to ...?

Would you like to ...?

I'd like to invite you to

(2) Yes, I'd love to (...).

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

(3) I'd love to, but

8. 提供(帮助等)和应答 Offers and responses

(1) Can/Could/Shall I help you?

Is there anything (else) I can do for you?

Do you want me to ...?

What can I do for you?

Let me do/carry/help ... (for you).

Would you like some ...?

(2) Thanks. That would be nice/fine.

That's very kind of you.

Thank you for your help.

Yes, please.

Here, take this/my

(3) No, thanks/thank you.

Thank you all the same.

That's very kind of you, but

9. 约会 Making appointments

(1) Are you/Will you be free this afternoon/tomorrow?

How about tomorrow morning/afternoon/evening?

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

(2) Yes, that's all right.

Yes, I'll be free then.

(3) No, I won't be free then. But I'll be free

(4) All right. See you then.

10. 意愿和希望 Intentions and wishes

(1) I'm going to

I will

I'd like to

I (do not) want/hope to

(2) I want/hope/wish to

11. 请求、允许和应答 Asking for permission and responses

(1) May I ...?

Can/Could I ...?

(2) Yes/Sure/Certainly.

Yes, (do) please.

Of course (you may).

Go ahead, please.

That's OK/all right.

Not at all.

(3) I'm sorry you can't.

I'm sorry, but

You'd better not.

12. 同意和不同意 Agreement and disagreement

(1) Certainly/Sure/Of course.

No problem.

Yes, please.

Yes, I think so.

That's true.

All right/OK.

That's a good idea.

I/We agree (with you).

(2) No, I don't think so.

I'm afraid not.

I'm afraid I (really) can't agree with you.

13. 喜好和厌恶 Likes and dislikes

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

I like/love (to)

(2) I don't like (to)

I hate (to)

14. 决断和坚持 Determination, decision and insistence

I will

I have decided to/that

15. 判断和意见 Judgement and opinion

(1) Well done/Good work!

(2) In my opinion,

It seems

16. 能力 Ability

I can

He is able to

17. 肯定和不肯定 Certainty and uncertainty

(1) I'm sure (of that).

I'm sure (that)

(2) I'm not sure (of that).

I'm not sure whether/if

(3) Perhaps/Maybe.

18. 禁止和警告 Prohibition and warnings

(1) You can't/mustn't

If you ..., you'll

You'd better not do it.

Don't smoke!

Don't be late!

(2) Look out!

Take care!

Be careful!

19. 可能和不可能 Possibility and impossibility

He can/may

It is possible that

It is impossible that

20. 预见、猜测和相信 Prediction, conjecture and belief

a. He will

b. It seems (that)

c. I believe that he is right.

21. 请求 Requests

(1) Can/Will/Could/Would you ...for me?

Will/Can/Could/Would you please ...?

May I have ...?

(2) Please give/pass me

Please wait (here/a moment).

Please wait (for) your turn.

Please stand in line/line up.

Please hurry up.

(3) Don't rush.

No noise, please.

No smoking, please.

22. 劝告和建议 Advice and suggestions

(1) You'd better (not)

You should/ought to

You need (to)

(2) Shall we ...?

Let's

What/How about ...?

Why not ...?

Why don't you ...?

23. 许诺 Promises

I promise

I will give ...to you.

24. 表示焦虑 Expressing anxiety

What's wrong?

What's the matter (with you)?

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

Oh, what shall I/we do?

25. 表示惊奇 Expressing surprise

Really?

Oh dear!

Is that so?

Good heavens!

26. 表示喜悦 Expressing pleasure

I'm glad/pleased/happy to

- That's nice/wonderful/great.
27. 谈论天气 Talking about the weather
- (1) What's the weather like today?
How's the weather in ...?
- (2) It's fine/cloudy/windy/rainy
It's getting cold/warm
It's rather warm/cold/hot ...today, isn't it?
It's a beautiful day today.
28. 购物 Shopping
- (1) What can I do for you?
May/Can I help you?
- (2) I want/I'd like
How much is it?
That's too expensive, I'm afraid.
That's fine. I'll take it.
Let me have
- (3) How many/much do you want?
What color/size/kind do you want?
- (4) Do you have any other kind/size/color, etc.?
29. 问路和应答 Asking the way and responses
- (1) Excuse me. Where's the men's/ladies' room?
Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to ...?
How can I get to ...? I don't know the way.
- (2) Go down this street.
Turn right/left at the first/second crossing.
It's about ...meters from here.
Go straight ahead till you see
30. 问时间、日期和应答 Asking the time/date and responses
- (1) What day is (it) today?
What's the date today?

Excuse me. What time is it by your watch?

What's the time, please?

(2) It's Monday/Tuesday

It's January 10th.

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

It's time for/to

31. 就餐 Taking meals

(1) What would you like (to have)?

Would you like something to eat/drink?

(2) I'd like

Coke/Two eggs ..., please.

(3) Would you like some more ...?

Help yourself to some

(4) Thank you. I've had enough.

I'm full, thank you.

Just a little, please.

32. 打电话 Making phone calls

(1) Hello! Is Tom in?

May/Could I speak to ...?

Is that ...(speaking)?

(2) Hold on, please.

Hello, who is it?

He/She isn't here right now.

Can I take a message for you?

(3) Hello, this is ...speaking.

I called to tell/ask you

33. 传递信息 Passing on a message

(1) Will you please give this note/message to ...?

(2) ...asked me to give you this note.

- (3) Thanks for the message.
34. 看病 Seeing the doctor
- (1) There's something wrong with
I've got a headache and a cough.
I feel terrible (bad).
I don't feel well.
- (2) 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.
35. 求救 Calling for help
- (1) Help!
Thief!
- (2) What's the matter?
36. 语言困难 Language difficulties
- Pardon?
- Would you please say that again/more slowly?
- What do you mean by ...?
- I'm sorry I can't follow you.
- I'm sorry I know only a little English.

考试形式、题型和试卷结构

(一) 考试形式与时间

闭卷。笔试。考试时间为 120 分钟。试卷满分为 150 分。

(二) 考试题型

1. 语音知识 题型为选择题，共 5 个小题。每小题列出四个单词，每个单词中均有画线标明的一个字母或字母组合。要求考生辨别画线部分的读音，找出读音不同于组内其他画线部分读音的单词。

2. 词汇与语法知识 题型为选择题，共 15 个小题。每小题是一

个留有空白的不完整的英语句子。要求考生在小题下面的四个选项中，选出可以填入句中空白处的最佳的一项。

3. 完形填空 题型为选择题，共 15 个小题。本题向考生提供一篇 250 词左右的短文。文中留出 15 处空白，文后为每个空白提供四个选项，要求考生在通读全文、领会大意的基础上，根据已经掌握的词汇、语篇知识并结合常识分析判断，从选项中为每个空白选出最佳的一项，使全篇成为内容连贯的文章。

4. 阅读理解 题型为选择题，共 15 个小题。本题向考生提供四篇短文，总阅读量不少于 1000 个词。短文题材涉及日常生活、史地、文化、科技常识、人物传记等。体裁有记叙文、说明文、应用文等。每篇短文后有数量不等的问题。要求考生在仔细阅读短文以后，从每个问题下面的四个选项中，选出可以用来回答问题的最佳的选项。考生应能通过阅读掌握短文的主旨大意、主要事实、有关细节以及上下文的逻辑关系等；既能看懂字面意思，又能推论出隐含意思；既能回答就文章局部细节提出的问题，又能回答有关文章总体内容的问题。

5. 补全对话 题型为选择题，共 5 个小题。本题向考生提供一段不完整的对话，要求考生根据试题说明中交待的背景，从所给的七个选项中选出五个最佳选项补全对话。考生除应掌握必要的词汇、语法知识外，还要熟悉英语文化中的日常交际用语，例如：问候、告别、介绍、感谢、道歉、邀请、提议、命令、请求、愿意或不愿意、同意或不同意等。

6. 书面表达 题型为写作题。要求考生根据所给情境，用英语写一篇 100 个单词左右的短文。

(三) 试卷结构、题量和分值

试题部分	考试内容	题量	分值
一	语音知识	5	10
二	词汇与语法知识	15	30
三	完形填空	15	30
四	阅读理解	15	45
五	补全对话	5	15
六	书面表达	1	20
总计		56	150

样 题

一、语音知识 (共 5 小题; 每题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

从每组四个单词的画线部分中, 选出一个与其他三个读音不同的选项。

1. A. ahead B. death C. bread D. leave
2. A. exercise B. act C. rice D. decide
3. A. tall B. wall C. shall D. small
4. A. climb B. mind C. like D. win
5. A. question B. relation C. position D. situation

二、词汇与语法知识 (共 15 小题; 每题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

6. — Did you have breakfast this morning?
— No. I got up late and went to school _____ it.
A. without B. in C. above D. on
7. You are _____ person to ask about the history of the town.
A. three B. third C. a third D. the third
8. Try your best _____ you 'll certainly succeed this time.
A. and B. so C. or D. for
9. _____ the time! You have to leave earlier today.
A. Watching B. Watch C. Watched D. Watches
10. Mr. Li _____ to give a lecture next weekend.
A. invited B. has invited C. is invited D. invites
11. Amanda is too _____ to get married. She is only a girl of 16.
A. older B. old C. younger D. young
12. There is _____ education center near my home.
A. the B. a C. an D. 不填
13. I don't know when she _____ at the airport tomorrow.

- A. will arrive B. arrived C. arrive D. has arrived
14. — _____ you finished your homework?
— Not yet.
- A. Have B. Has C. Do D. Did
15. They are at a tea break, _____ about the plan for the coming weekend.
- A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
16. Betty found _____ easy to make friends with her classmates.
- A. it B. this C. that D. one
17. For students _____ are interested in that program, the new book will be useful.
- A. whose B. which C. who D. whom
18. I passed him the salt and he _____ it.
- A. takes B. took C. take D. taken
19. Living in London is the best way for me _____ my English.
- A. improves B. improved C. improving D. to improve
20. — Can I use your new camera?
— Yes, of course, but you _____ take good care of it.
- A. can B. must C. might D. may

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意。然后, 从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Part-time jobs for American students are very popular and they usually begin during their high school days. 21 working in a small cafe or fast food restaurant, a very popular job for girls is babysitting (照顾小孩).

Babysitting is not necessarily an easy job and it 22 skills and abilities. A good babysitter should 23 how to change diapers (尿布) and earn the 24 of the children. She must be able to get the children 25 for bed and keep an eye on them even while they are

sleeping. In addition, she should be able to 26 any unexpected emergency (紧急情况) with common sense. She should know the emergency numbers of the 27 and the police just in case.

Once the children are 28, the babysitter is free to watch TV or listen to music. If she really cares about her studies, she may well spend the time doing 29. She should not continually use the phone for personal 30, just in case the parents want to 31 her.

Such a job often 32 working on Friday and Saturday nights 33 many married couples spend the 34 going to a movie or the theater. In such situations they will leave their children in the 35 of a dependable babysitter.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 21. A. With | B. From | C. During | D. Besides |
| 22. A. offers | B. trains | C. requires | D. possesses |
| 23. A. show | B. know | C. teach | D. realize |
| 24. A. help | B. money | C. respect | D. patience |
| 25. A. ready | B. eager | C. suitable | D. immediate |
| 26. A. ask for | B. get into | C. give up | D. deal with |
| 27. A. hospital | B. school | C. theater | D. company |
| 28. A. tired | B. asleep | C. thirsty | D. hungry |
| 29. A. chatting | B. shopping | C. homework | D. housework |
| 30. A. calls | B. visits | C. effects | D. objects |
| 31. A. carry | B. reach | C. touch | D. remember |
| 32. A. means | B. stops | C. enjoys | D. finishes |
| 33. A. until | B. after | C. since | D. when |
| 34. A. week | B. evening | C. day | D. afternoon |
| 35. A. mind | B. need | C. care | D. heart |

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每题 3 分，满分 45 分）

阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳选项。

A

Monique might be the world's most widely travelled hen (母鸡). She has sailed around the world with Guirec Soudée, a French sailor, for five years.

Soudée's trip began from his hometown in France. Before crossing the Atlantic Ocean, Soudée stopped in the Canary Islands. There he met Monique; it was given to him by a friend. His plan was to have the hen for company and fresh eggs.

People warned him that a hen wouldn't lay eggs at sea because it would be too anxious. However, Monique laid an egg on her first day on the boat and then laid 25 eggs in 28 days. "Monique and I became very close. I talked to her every day, and I knew she understood me," Soudée says. "I taught her how to swim, and we shared everything together."

Soudée and Monique finished their 51,000-mile journey around the world in December 2018. On the trip there were some frightening moments. Their boat overturned in 13-meter waves near Antarctica; on Greenland they were stranded (滞留) in the ice for 130 days, 70 of which were in darkness. Soudée couldn't fish because of the ice, and Monique's eggs saved him.

Soudée has written a book called *The Hen Who Sailed around the World: A True Story*. "We've got lots of plans," Soudée says. "I want to get a bigger boat and hopefully Monique will have some chicks (小鸡) and then we can take them too."

36. Where did Soudée meet Monique?

A. On an old boat.

B. In Antarctica.

- C. In his hometown. D. In the Canary Islands.
37. What did people warn Soudée about Monique?
- A. It might get lost.
B. It would not lay eggs at sea.
C. It might not stay alive at sea.
D. It would take him too much time.
38. What happened to Soudée and Monique near Antarctica?
- A. Their boat turned over in waves.
B. Their boat was lost on the trip.
C. They spent 130 days in darkness.
D. They had nothing to eat.
39. What do we know about Soudée from the last paragraph?
- A. He has got a larger boat.
B. He has bought some chicks.
C. He has written a book about Monique.
D. He has started a new sailing around the world.

B

I've been sitting on a hard wooden bench, watching my eldest son at basketball tryouts (选拔). The child makes a pretty good point. He is the same child who came screaming into the world on Thanksgiving Eve thirteen years ago and made us parents.

Henry screamed for the first four months of his life and seldom slept. Since he was our first, we thought all babies were like ours. As we walked around with our baby in arms day and night, we couldn't figure out why anyone would have more than one child. Fools! We couldn't even do anything about it — that everyone in the whole world started out life this way. People would laugh at our descriptions of our screamer, but after spending some time in our house or our car with our child, the same people would leave.

And then he grew up. I can't figure out how it happened. How did the tiny screamer become this big, attractive boy who moves a ball and makes shots and laughs with his friends? He can do so many things. He has a natural ability to pick things up and figure things out. He can play organized sports, follow directions, and wait his turn. He makes friends easily. He is easy to get along with, and can just be cool. Everything he does naturally seems wonderful to me because his ten-year-old brother can't do it.

40. How old is the author's eldest son?
- A. Ten years old. B. Four months old.
C. Thirteen years old. D. Twelve months old.
41. The author couldn't understand why people have more than one child because _____.
- A. his baby screamed all the time
B. his baby was just like the others
C. people laughed at his descriptions
D. people couldn't put up with his son
42. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. The eldest son is a basketball star.
B. The author is proud of his eldest son.
C. The eldest son can take care of his brother.
D. The author makes his second son a perfect person.

C

Today's hot summer weather may well have put you in mind for an after-work beer. With temperatures as high as they are, it would be rude not to. But if you are in London you are likely to be paying an average of £2.96 for that drink, while your friends in Leeds and Manchester are handing over a mere £1.96 to get the same pleasure.

London has been shown as the 13th most expensive city in the

world in the yearly Beer Price Index (指数) given by GoEuro, a travel search website based on the average price of a beer. And Dublin isn't far behind, with the average price of a beer listed as £2.82, putting the Irish capital the 22nd most expensive in the list of 75 cities. At the lower end of the list, the least expensive city in which to buy a beer is Krakow in Poland, offering a beer for £1.07. But the most expensive cities are Hong Kong where you'll pay £3.97 on average for a beer, and Geneva which charges £4.08.

“The Beer Index proves a useful guide for holidaymakers looking to find the best value holidays this year, and perfect for those looking at costs beyond their hotel,” a GoEuro spokesperson said. “For example, in Malaga sun-seekers can drink two beers in the Costa Del Sol for the price of one in the Côte d'Azur of Nice. But travelers to England will find that their pound will go further in cities such as Liverpool, where the average beer is just under half of what people pay in London,” he added.

43. What may people want to do on a hot summer day?
- A. To stay with friends.
 - B. To drink in a rude way.
 - C. To take a trip somewhere.
 - D. To have an after-work beer.
44. What is GoEuro in the passage?
- A. A city.
 - B. A beer.
 - C. An index.
 - D. A website.
45. Which city offers the most expensive beer?
- A. Dublin.
 - B. Krakow.
 - C. Geneva.
 - D. Hong Kong.
46. Where can travelers find the cheapest beer in England?
- A. Leeds.
 - B. London.
 - C. Liverpool.
 - D. Manchester.

D

There was once a special type of small wild car that would drive freely. What they needed to be able to move was good thoughts and desires. Every boy dreamt about driving one. But tests were often given first.

One day, the testing team arrived at the small town where Nicky lived. Like many others, Nicky lined up, waiting his turn to drive one of the cars. During the wait, many boys practiced their good wishes and thoughts, but as soon as the gates were opened, a great deal of pushing and fighting showed that not all their wishes and thoughts were as good as they appeared. As a result, there were only a few really good children left. Nicky was among them.

So, those children took turns to drive the cars, and Nicky would go last. When his turn came, he didn't realize that there was one last boy behind him, a boy on crutches (拐杖). Nicky heard the head of testing say to that boy: "I'm sorry; this is the last time of the day. You'll get your chance some other day. "

Seeing the shine of excitement disappear from that boy's face, Nicky took a deep breath, got out of his car and said: "It's OK; he can have my car. "

Filled with joy, that boy got in. Nicky was happy at what he had done, though a little bit disappointed. But before setting off, that boy said: "Get in. We'll go together, even though it'll make us a bit slower. "Nicky jumped in. Their car made off at the highest speed!

47. Tests were given to the boys to see _____ .

- A. how many boys were waiting in line
- B. whether the boys had kind hearts
- C. how many desires the boys had
- D. whether the boys had dreams

- A. That's great.
- B. See you then.
- C. It doesn't matter.
- D. What shall we eat?
- E. What time is the film?
- F. What can I do for you?
- G. Would you like to go with me?

六、书面表达(满分 20 分)

56. 假设你是李华,计划去纽约旅游。请给你的美国朋友 Peter 写一封电子邮件寻求帮助。内容包括:

- (1) 说明抵达时间;
- (2) 请他接机并送你至酒店;
- (3) 请他推荐旅游景点。

注意:

- (1) 词数应为 100 左右;
- (2) 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置。

参 考 答 案

一、语音知识

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

二、词汇与语法知识

6. A 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. D 12. C
13. A 14. A 15. B 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. D
20. B

三、完形填空

21. D 22. C 23. B 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. A
28. B 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B
35. C

四、阅读理解

36. D 37. B 38. A 39. C 40. C 41. A 42. B
43. D 44. D 45. C 46. C 47. B 48. A 49. A
50. D

五、补全对话

51. G 52. E 53. A 54. D 55. B

六、书面表达

56. (略)

附 录

英语词汇表

A

a, an
able
ability
about
above
abroad
absolutely
accept
accident
according
account
ache
achieve
across
act
action
active

activity
actor
actress
actual
actually
add
address
admire
admit
adult
advance
advantage
adventure
advice
advise
affair
afford
afraid
Africa
African

after
afternoon
again
against
age
ago
agree
agreement
agriculture
ahead
aid
aim
air
airport
alarm
alive
all
allow
almost
alone
along
aloud
already
also
although
altogether
always
America
American
a. m.

amazing
among
amount
ancient
and
anger
angry
animal
announce
annual
another
answer
ant
anxious
any
anybody/anyone
anyhow
anything
anyway
anywhere
apartment
apologize
appear
apple
April
area
argue
arm
army
around

arrival
arrive
art
article
artist
as
ash
ashamed
Asia
Asian
ask
asleep
aspect
assistant
astonish
at
attack
attempt
attend
attention
attitude
attract
audience
August
aunt
Australia
Australian
author
autumn
average

avoid
awake (awoke, awoken)
award
away
awful

B

baby
back
bad (worse, worst)
badly
bag
bake
balance
ball
balloon
bamboo
banana
bank
bar
base
baseball
basic
basin
basket
basketball
bath
bathroom
bathe
bathroom

battery
battle
be (am, are, is, was, were,
being, been)
beach
bean
bear (bore, borne/born)
beard
beat (beat, beaten)
beautiful
beauty
because
become (became, become)
bed
bedroom
bee
beef
beer
before
beg
begin (began, begun)
beginning
behind
believe
bell
belong
below
belt
bench
bend (bent, bent)

beside
besides
best
better
between
beyond
bicycle/bike
big
bill
billion
biology
bird
birth
birthday
birthplace
biscuit
bite (bit, bitten/bit)
bitter
black
blackboard
blame
blanket
blind
block
blood
blow (blew, blown)
blue
board
boat
body

boil
bone
book
bored
boring
born
borrow
boss
both
bottle
bottom
bowl
box
boy
brain
branch
brave
bread
break (broke, broken)
breakfast
breath
breathe
brick
bridge
bright
bring (brought, brought)
broad
broadcast (broadcast, broadcast)
brother
brown

brush
build (built, built)
building
burn (burnt/burned, burnt/burned)
burst (burst, burst)
bury
bus
bush
business
busy
but
butter
button
buy (bought, bought)
by
bye-bye

C

cabbage
cafe
cage
cake
call
calm
camera
camp
campus
can
cancel
candle

candy
cap
capital
captain
car
card
care
careful
careless
carpet
carrot
carry
cartoon
case
cash
cat
catch (caught, caught)
cattle
cause
cave
ceiling
celebrate
cent
central
centre/center
century
certain
certainly
chain
chair

chairman
chalk
challenge
chance
change
character
charge
chat
cheap
check
cheek
cheer
cheese
chemistry
chest
chicken
chief
child (*pl.* children)
China
Chinese
chocolate
choice
choose (chose, chosen)
chopstick
Christmas
church
cigarette
cinema
circle
citizen

city
clap
class
classmate
classroom
clean
clear
clerk
clever
click
climate
climb
clinic
clock
close
cloth
clothes
clothing
cloud
cloudy
club
coach
coal
coast
coat
cock
coffee
coin
cold
collar

collect
college
colo(u)r
comb
come (came, come)
comfort
comfortable
common
communicate
communication
communism
community
companion
company
compare
competition
complete
composition
computer
concert
condition
confidence
congratulation
connect
consider
construction
contact
contain
content
continent

continue
control
convenient
conversation
cook
cool
copy
corn
corner
correct
cost (cost, cost)
cottage
cotton
cough
could
count
country
countryside
couple
courage
course
courtyard
cousin
cover
cow
crazy
cream
create
creative
credit

criticise/criticize
crop
cross
crossing
crowd
cruel
cry
culture
cup
cupboard
cure
curious
curtain
custom
customer
cut (cut, cut)

D

dad
daily
damage
damp
dance
danger
dangerous
dare
dark
data
date
daughter

dawn
day
dead
deaf
deal (dealt, dealt)
dear
death
December
decide
decision
declare
deep
defeat
defence/defense
defend
degree
delay
delicious
delight
deliver
demand
department
depend
depth
describe
description
desert
design
desire
desk

destroy
determine
develop
development
devote
dialogue
diamond
diary
dictionary
die
diet
difference
different
difficult
difficulty
dig (dug, dug)
digital
dining-room
dinner
direct
direction
director
dirty
disappoint
discover
discovery
discuss
discussion
disease
dish

distance
distant
district
disturb
dive
divide
do (did, done)
doctor
dog
dollar
door
double
doubt
down
download
downstairs
downtown
dozen
draw (drew, drawn)
drawer
drawing
dream (dreamed/dreamt, dreamed/
dreamt)
dress
drill
drink (drank, drunk)
drive (drove, driven)
drop
drown
drug

dry
duck
due
dumpling
during
dust
dusty
duty

E

each
eager
ear
early
earn
earth
earthquake
east
eastern
easy
eat (ate, eaten)
edge
education
effect
effort
egg
eight
either
elder
electric

electricity
electronic
elephant
eleven
else
email
employ
empty
enable
encourage
end
enemy
energy
engineer
enjoy
enough
enter
entrance
envelope
environment
envy
equal
equipment
eraser
error
escape
especially
establish
Europe
European

eve
even
evening
event
ever
every
everybody/everyone
everyday
everything
everywhere
exact
exactly
examination/exam
examine
example
excellent
except
exchange
excited
exciting
excuse
exercise
exhibition
exist
exit
expect
expensive
experience
experiment
explain

explanation
explode
export
express
expression
extra
extremely
eye

F

face
fact
factory
fail
failure
fair
fairly
faith
fall (fell, fallen)
false
familiar
family
famous
fan
fantastic
far
farm
farmer
fast
fasten

fat
father
fault
favo(u)r
favo(u)rite
fear
feather
February
feed (fed, fed)
feel (felt, felt)
feeling
fellow
female
fence
festival
fetch
fever
few
field
fierce
fifteen
fifth
fifty
fight (fought, fought)
figure
fill
film
final
finally
find (found, found)

fine
finger
finish
fire
firm
first
fish
fisherman
fist
fit
five
fix
flag
flash
flat
flight
flood
floor
flour
flow
flower
fly (flew, flown)
fold
follow
fond
food
fool
foolish
foot (*pl.* feet)
football

for
forbid (forbade, forbidden)
force
foreign
forest
forget (forgot, forgotten)
forgive (forgave, forgiven)
fork
form
formal
fortunate
fortune
forty
forward
found
fountain
four
fourth
fox
France
free
freedom
freeze (froze, frozen)
French
frequent
fresh
Friday
fridge/refrigerator
friend
friendly

friendship
frighten
from
front
fruit
fry
fuel
full
fun
funny
fur
furniture
further
future

G

gain
game
garage
garden
gas
gate
gather
general
generation
gentle
gentleman (*pl.* gentlemen)
geography
German
Germany

get (got, got)
gift
girl
give (gave, given)
glad
glance
glass
global
glove
glue
go (went, gone)
goal
goat
god
gold
golden
good
goodbye
goods
government
grade
gradually
graduate
grain
grammar
grand
granddaughter
grandfather
grandmother
grandson

grape
grass
great
green
greet
greeting
grey/gray
ground
group
grow (grew, grown)
guard
guess
guest
guide
guitar
gun
guy
gym

H

habit
hair
half
hall
ham
hamburger
hammer
hand
handkerchief
handsome

hang (hung, hung; hanged,
hanged)
happen
happy
hard
hardly
hard-working
harmful
harvest
hat
hate
have (had, had)
he
head
headache
headmaster
health
healthy
hear (heard, heard)
heart
heat
heaven
heavy
height
hello
help
hen
her
here
hero

hers
herself
hi
hide (hid, hidden/hid)
high
hill
him
himself
hire
his
history
hit (hit, hit)
hobby
hold (held, held)
hole
holiday
home
homework
hometown
honest
honey
hono(u)r
hope
hopeless
horrible
horse
hospital
host
hot
hotel

hour
house
housewife
housework
how
however
hug
huge
human
humorous
hundred
hunger
hungry
hurry
hurt (hurt, hurt)
husband

I

I
ice
ice-cream
idea
if
ill
illness
imagine
immediate
import
importance
important

impossible
impression
improve
in
inch
include
income
increase
indeed
independent
individual
industry
infer
influence
information
inside
insist
instead
institute
instruction
instrument
interest
interesting
international
Internet
interrupt
interview
into
introduce
introduction

invent
invention
invite
iron
island
issue
it
its
itself

J

jacket
jam
January
Japan
Japanese
jar
job
join
joke
journey
joy
judge
juice
July
jump
June
junior
just

K

keep (kept, kept)
key
keyboard
kick
kid
kill
kilo
kilometre/kilometer
kind
kindergarten
king
kiss
kitchen
kite
knee
knife
knock
know (knew, known)
knowledge

L

lab
labo(u)r
lack
ladder
lady
lake
lamp

land
language
large
last
late
lately
later
laugh
law
lawyer
lay (laid, laid)
lazy
lead (led, led)
leader
leaf
league
learn (learnt/learned, learnt/
learned)
least
leave (left, left)
lecture
left
leg
lemon
lend (lent, lent)
length
less
lesson
let (let, let)
letter

level
liberate
librarian
library
lie
lie (lay, lain)
life
lifetime
lift
light (lit/lighted, lit/lighted)
lightning
like
limit
line
lion
lip
list
listen
literature
litre/liter
litter
little
live
lively
living
living-room
load
local
lock
lonely

long
look
lose (lost, lost)
loss
lot
loud
love
lovely
low
luck
lucky
luggage
lunch

M

machine
mad
madam/madame
magazine
magic
mail
mailbox (letter box)
main
major
majority
make (made, made)
male
man (*pl.* men)
manage
manager

manner
many
map
March
march
mark
market
marriage
marry
mass
master
match
material
mathematics/maths
matter
May
may
maybe
me
meal
mean (meant, meant)
meaning
meanwhile
measure
meat
medical
medicine
meet (met, met)
meeting
member

memory
mend
mental
mention
menu
merely
merry
mess
message
metal
method
metre/meter
middle
midnight
might
mile
milk
million
mind
mine
minister
minute
mirror
Miss
miss
missing
mistake (mistook, mistaken)
mix
mobile
model

modern
moment
Monday
money
monitor
monkey
month
moon
more
morning
most
mother
motor
mountain
mountainous
mouse (*pl.* mice)
mouth
move
movement
movie
Ms.
Mr.
Mrs.
much
murder
museum
music
musical
must
mutton

my
myself

N

nail
name
narrow
nation
national
nationality
native
natural
nature
navy
near
nearby
nearly
neat
necessary
neck
need
needle
neighbo(u)r
neither
nephew
nervous
never
new
news
newspaper

next
nice
niece
night
nine
ninety
ninth
no
noble
nobody
nod
noise
noisy
none
noodle
noon
nor
normal
north
northern
nose
not
note
notebook
nothing
notice
November
now
nowadays
nowhere

number
nurse
nut

O

obey
object
obviously
occur
ocean
o'clock
October
of
off
offer
office
officer
official
often
oh
oil
O.K./OK/okay
old
Olympic
on
once
one
oneself
online
only

onto
open
opera
operate
operation
opinion
opportunity
opposite
or
orange
order
ordinary
organise/organize
other
otherwise
ought
our
ours
ourselves
out
outdoor
outdoors
outside
over
overcoat
owe
own

P

pack

page
pain
paint
painting
pair
palace
pale
pancake
panda
paper
paragraph
pardon
parent
park
part
particular
partly
partner
party
pass
passage
passenger
passer-by (*pl.* passers-by)
passport
past
path
patient
pattern
pause
pay (paid, paid)

peace
peaceful
pear
pen
pencil
penny
people
per
percent
perfect
perform
perhaps
period
permit
person
personal
personality
persuade
pet
photo/photograph
physics
piano
pick
picture
pie
piece
pig
pile
pillow
pilot

pink
pipe
pity
place
plan
plane
planet
plant
plastic
plate
platform
play
player
pleasant
please
pleased
pleasure
plenty
p.m.
pocket
poem
poet
point
pole
police
policeman (*pl.* policemen)
policy
polite
political
politics

pollute
pollution
pool
poor
popular
population
pork
port
position
positive
possession
possible
possibly
post
potato
pound
pour
powder
power
practical
practice
practise
praise
precious
prefer
prepare
present
president
press
pressure

pretend
pretty
prevent
price
pride
primary
print
prison
private
prize
probably
problem
produce
professional
professor
programme/program
progress
project
promise
pronounce
pronunciation
proper
protect
proud
prove
provide
province
public
publish
pull

punish
pupil
pure
purpose
purse
push
put (put, put)

Q

quality
quantity
quarrel
quarter
queen
question
quick
quiet
quit
quite

R

rabbit
race
radio
railway
rain
raise
rapid
rather
ray

reach
read (read, read)
ready
real
realise/realize
really
reason
receive
recent
recently
recognize
record
recover
red
reduce
refer
refuse
regard
regret
regular
relation
relationship
relative
relax
remain
remember
remind
remove
repair
repeat

reply
report
republic
request
require
research
respect
respond
responsible
rest
restaurant
result
return
review
revolution
rice
rich
ride (rode, ridden)
right
ring (rang, rung)
ripe
rise (rose, risen)
risk
river
road
robot
rock
role
roll
romantic

roof
room
root
rope
rose
rough
round
row
rubber
rubbish
rude
ruin
rule
ruler
run (ran, run)
rush
Russia
Russian

S

sad
safe
safety
sail
sailor
salad
sale
salt
same
sand

sandwich
satisfaction
satisfy
Saturday
save
say (said, said)
scarf
scene
school
science
scientific
scientist
scissors
score
scream
screen
sea
search
season
seat
second
secret
secretary
see (saw, seen)
seed
seek (sought, sought)
seem
seize
seldom
sell (sold, sold)

send (sent, sent)
senior
sense
sentence
separate
September
series
serious
servant
serve
service
set (set, set)
settle
seven
several
sew (sewed, sewn/sewed)
sex
shade
shadow
shake (shook, shaken)
shall
shame
shape
share
sharp
shave (shaved, shaved/shaven)
she
sheep (*pl.* sheep)
sheet
shelf

shine (shone, shone)
ship
shirt
shock
shoe
shoot (shot, shot)
shop
shore
short
shot
should
shoulder
shout
show (showed, shown/showed)
shower
shut (shut, shut)
shy
sick
side
sigh
sight
sign
silence
silent
silk
silly
silver
similar
simple
since

sing (sang, sung)
single
sink (sank, sunk)
sir
sister
sit (sat, sat)
situation
six
size
skate
ski
skill
skin
skirt
sky
slave
sleep (slept, slept)
slightly
slow
small
smart
smell (smelt/smelt)
smile
smoke
smooth
snake
snow
so
soap
social

socialism
society
sock
soft
software
soil
soldier
solid
solve
some
somebody/someone
something
sometimes
somewhere
son
song
soon
sorry
sort
soul
sound
soup
south
southern
space
spare
speak (spoke, spoken)
speaker
special
speech

speed
spell (spelt/spelled, spelt/spelled)
spend (spent, spent)
spirit
splendid
spoon
sport
spread (spread, spread)
spring
square
staff
stage
stair
stamp
stand (stood, stood)
standard
star
stare
start
starve
state
station
stay
steal (stole, stolen)
steam
steel
step
stick (stuck, stuck)
still
stomach

stone
stop
store
storm
story
straight
strange
stranger
strawberry
street
strength
strict
strike (struck, struck/stricken)
strong
struggle
student
study
stupid
style
subject
subway
succeed
success
such
suddenly
suffer
sugar
suggest
suggestion
suit

suitable
suitcase
summer
sun
Sunday
sunny
sunset
super
supermarket
supper
supply
support
suppose
sure
surface
surprise
survey
survive
sweater
sweep (swept, swept)
sweet
swim (swam, swum)
system

T

table
tail
tailor
take (took, taken)
tale

talk
tall
tape
task
taste
tax
taxi
tea
teach (taught, taught)
teacher
team
tear
tear (tore, torn)
technical
technique
technology
teenager
telephone/phone
television/TV
tell (told, told)
temperature
ten
tennis
tent
term
terrible
test
text
than
thank

that
the
theatre/theater
their
theirs
them
themselves
then
there
therefore
these
they
thick
thief (*pl.* thieves)
thin
thing
think (thought, thought)
thinking
third
thirsty
thirteen
thirty
this
those
though
thought
thousand
three
through
throughout

throw (threw, thrown)

Thursday

thus

ticket

tidy

tie

tiger

tight

till

time

tiny

tip

tire

tired

title

to

tobacco

today

together

toilet

tomato

tomorrow

ton

tongue

tonight

too

tool

tooth (*pl.* teeth)

top

topic

total

touch

tour

tourist

toward(s)

tower

town

toy

track

trade

traditional

traffic

train

training

translate

transport

travel

treasure

treat

tree

trick

trip

trouble

trousers

truck

true

trust

truth

try

T-shirt

Tuesday
turn
twelfth
twelve
twentieth
twenty
twice
two
type

U

ugly
umbrella
uncle
under
understand (understood, understood)
uniform
unit
unite
universe
university
unknown
unless
until
unusual
up
update
upon
upstairs

upward(s)
us
use
used
useful
usual
usually

V

vacation
valley
valuable
value
variety
various
vast
vegetable
very
victory
video
view
village
violin
visit
visitor
voice
volleyball
volunteer

W

wait
waiter
waitress
wake (woke, woken)
walk
wall
wallet
want
war
warm
warn
wash
waste
watch
water
watermelon
wave
way
we
weak
wealth
wear (wore, worn)
weather
website
wedding
Wednesday
week
weekday

weekend
weigh
weight
welcome
well
well-known
west
western
wet
what
whatever
wheat
wheel
when
whenever
where
wherever
whether
which
while
whisper
white
who
whole
whom
whose
why
wide
wife
Wi-Fi

wild
will
willing
win (won, won)
wind
window
wine
wing
winter
wipe
wire
wise
wish
with
within
without
woman (*pl.* women)
wonder
wonderful
wood
wooden
wool
word
work
worker
world
worry

worth
would
wound
write (wrote, written)
wrong

X

X-ray

Y

yard
year
yellow
yes
yesterday
yet
you
young
your
yours
yourself
yourselves
youth

Z

zero
zoo