

TOEFL® 托福系列測驗與 CEFR 等級參照表

測驗名稱 / 項目		總分 分數範圍	CEFR 分數對照					
			A1 入門級	A2 基礎級	B1 進階級	B2 高階級	C1 流利級	C2 精通級
托福系列測驗	TOEFL Junior 中學托福測驗	600-900						
	聽力	200-300		225-245	250-285	290-300		
	語意	200-300		210-245	250-275	280-300		
	閱讀	200-300		210-240	245-275	280-300		
	TOEFL ITP 托福紙筆測驗	310-677		337	460	543	627	
	聽力	31-68		38	47	54	64	
	文法結構	31-68		32	43	53	64	
	閱讀	31-67		31	48	56	63	
	TOEFL iBT 托福網路測驗	0-120		n/a	42	72	95¹	
	閱讀	0-30		n/a	4	18	24 ¹	
	聽力	0-30		n/a	9	17	22 ¹	
	口說	0-30		10	16	20	25 ¹	
	寫作	0-30		7	13	17	24 ¹	

- 依行政院 94 年院授人力字第 0940065062 號函，多益測驗、托福測驗列為公務人員英語檢測陞任評分計分標準對照表選項。
- 依照教育部 94 年 8 月 2 日台社（一）字第 0940102158 號函辦理。
- 自民國 94 年起，為配合教育部推動英語學習採用 CEFR，ETS 提供多益測驗，國際法語測驗與托福測驗之 CEFR 參照表，供政府機關及各級學校衡酌語言能力及測驗需求之參考運用。
- 歐洲語言學習、教學、評量共同參考架構（Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, teaching, assessment，簡稱 CEFR）係歐洲理事會（Council of Europe）於 1996 年公布，為一國際認定之語言能力分級參考標準。
- 本項標準之建立研究由 ETS 專家 Richard J. Tannenbaum 博士以及 E. Caroline Wylie 博士於 2006 年 10 月召集各方專家學者完成。
- 托福網路測驗（TOEFL iBT）分數與 CEFR 等級參照於 2015 年更新。由 ETS 專家 Spiros Papageorgiou、Richard J. Tannenbaum、Brent Bridgeman 與 Yeonsuk Cho 完成研究。

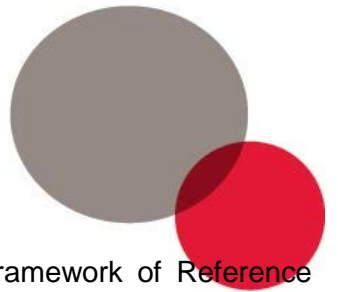
¹ TOEFL iBT 總分、閱讀、聽力、口說、寫作之門檻分數代表 CEFR C1 流利級或以上之參照分數。

TOEIC® 多益系列測驗、TFI® 法語測驗與 CEFR 等級參照表

測驗名稱 / 項目		總分 分數範圍	CEFR 分數對照					
			A1 入門級	A2 基礎級	B1 進階級	B2 高階級	C1 流利級	C2 精通級
多益系列測驗	TOEIC 多益英語測驗	10-990						
	聽 力	5-495	60	110	275	400	490	
	閱 讀	5-495	60	115	275	385	455 ¹	
	TOEIC Bridge 多益普及英語測驗	20-180						
	聽 力	10-90	46	64	84			
	閱 讀	10-90	46	70	86			
	TOEIC Speaking and Writing Tests 多益口說與寫作測驗	-						
	口 說	0-200	50	90	120	160	180	
	寫 作	0-200	30	70	120	150	180	
法語測驗	TFI 國際法語測驗	10-990						
	聽 力	5-495		85	160	300	395	
	閱 讀	5-495		105	185	305	430	

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¹ TOEIC 閱讀測驗達 C1 等級之最低門檻分數，僅得到 45% 之 CEF 專家小組成員（22 位中的 10 位）同意，應使用者要求公佈做參考使用。



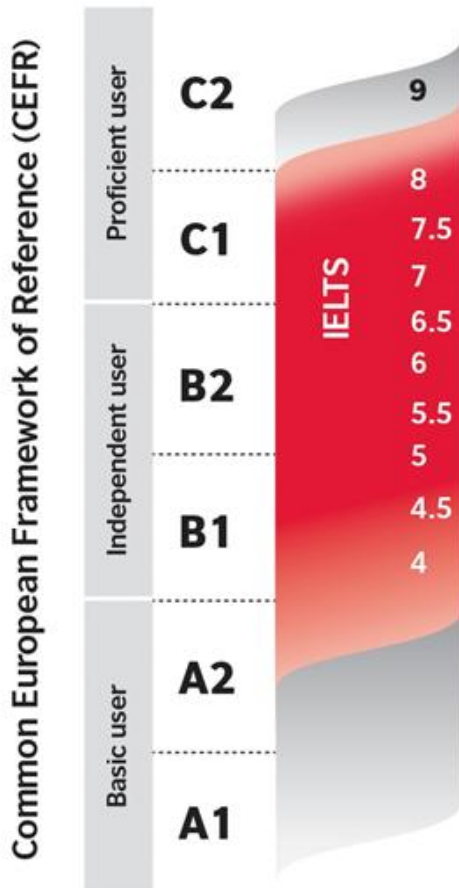
Comparing IELTS and the Common European Framework

The relationship of IELTS with the other tests and with the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) is complex; IELTS is designed to stretch across a broad proficiency continuum. When comparing tests and test scores for admissions, it is important to understand that there are differences in test purposes, measurement scales, test formats, test delivery modes and test taker populations. For a discussion on comparing test scores see Taylor, L., Issues in Comparability, *Research Notes 15*, http://www.cambridgeesol.org/rs_notes/rs_nts15.pdf.

Since the late 1990s, Cambridge ESOL has conducted a number of research projects to explore how IELTS band scores align with the Common European Framework levels, a common scale that has been adopted worldwide. In 2000, research was performed as part of the Association of Language Testers in Europe (ALTE) Can-Do Project including accumulating can-do responses by IELTS test takers over a one-year timeframe. Test takers' IELTS scores were then matched to grades. (See Figure 2 below for CEFR descriptors/can-do statements at different levels.)

Figure 1 illustrates how IELTS band scores align with the levels of the Common European Framework of Reference. Note that the IELTS scores referred to are the overall, mean band scores reported on the Test Report Form, and not the band scores for individual modules.

Figure 1



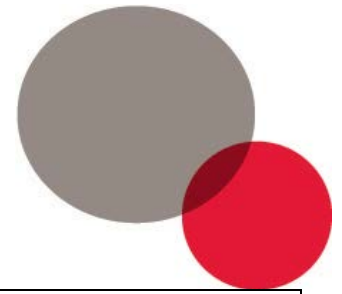


Figure 2 The Common European Framework Can-do Statements

http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/default_en.asp

C2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read • can summarize information from different spoken or written sources; reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation; • can express themselves spontaneously, fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning, even in more complex situations • can show great flexibility in differing linguistic forms • has a good command of idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms • can maintain constant grammatical control • can interact with ease and skill, with natural referencing, turn-taking, etc. • can use a full variety of organizational patterns and cohesive devices
C1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognize implicit meaning • can express themselves fluently and spontaneously with much obvious searching for expressions • can use language flexibly, for social, academic and professional purposes • can produce clear, well-structured, detailed texts, on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organizational patterns and cohesive devices • has a good command of a broad range of language allowing themselves to express themselves clearly and appropriately • can consistently maintain a high level of grammatical accuracy • can interact skillfully by selecting a suitable phrase from a range of discourse in order to contribute appropriately
B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can understand the main ideas of a complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in their own field of specialization • can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes interaction with native speakers possible without strain for either party • can produce a clear detailed text on a wide range of subjects • can explain a viewpoint giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options • can give clear descriptions • can express viewpoints without conspicuous hesitation, sometimes using complex forms • does not make errors which cause misunderstanding and can correct most of their own errors • can speak reasonably fluently, with few noticeably long pauses • can initiate discourse, take turns • can help discussion, confirming comprehension, inviting contributions, etc. • can use a limited number of cohesive devices to give their spoken and written contributions coherence.
B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters encountered at school, work, leisure, etc • can deal with most situations likely to arise while traveling • can produce simple connected texts on familiar topics • can describe experiences and events, plans, hopes and ambitions • can briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans • has enough language to get by in everyday situations • can express themselves reasonably accurately • can initiate and deal with familiar everyday interactions • can link ideas into connected linear sequences
A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to immediately relevant areas • can communicate in simple and routine tasks, requiring a simple exchange of information on familiar and routine matters • can describe in simple terms aspects of their background, immediate environment and matters of personal interest • can use basic sentence patterns with memorized phrases • can use simple structures correctly, but makes systematic basic errors • can make themselves understood in short turns, despite long breaks or pauses • can respond to questions but is rarely able to keep conversation going by themselves • can link ideas together in a simple way

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