

北京市教委大学英语应用能力口语测试 (TEP-ORAL) 专项资助

大学英语应用能力 口语测试

中 级

Test of English Proficiency
TEP-Oral: Level B

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大学英语应用能力 口 语 测 试

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内容提要

本书是大学英语应用能力口语测试 (Test of English Proficiency Oral, 简称TEP-Oral) 的配套复习手册 (中级), 内容包括考试试题解读、样题、模拟试题, 以及英语口语常见考官提问等, 是考生参加大学英语应用能力口语测试的必备手册。

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前言

PREFACE

北京市教委近年围绕北京国际大都市定位对人才的需求，明确要求市属院校改革传统的大学英语教学内容和方法，更加注重培养学生英语应用能力。2013 年市教委在高教处工作要点中明确提出：“重点开展大学生公共英语教学模式改革，探索建立有利于大学生英语应用能力提高的新的测评机制”，并为此设立了北京市教委大学英语应用能力口语测试 (TEP-Oral) 这项重大教改项目，目前有近 30 所市属为主的高校参与，希望借此改变大学生“哑巴英语”的现状。考试分初级 (Level C)、中级 (Level B) 和高级 (Level A) 三个级别，已在北京高校开展模拟考试多年，现已启动各级别考试的正式认证。

TEP 教改对大学英语教育是一次挑战，它必将促进提高大学英语口语和听力等实用技能的比重，并以此为契机进一步提升大学英语教学水平。TEP 将起到为大学英语教学改革探路的作用，通过测试这个“指挥棒”的导向和反拨作用来进一步推动大学英语教学在理念、方案、内容、手段和方法上的全方位改革，从而提升学生的英语应用能力，尤其是口语及听力的应用能力。英语考试改革与教学改革互为依托，相互推进。在北京市教委的支持和近 30 所高校的努力下，力争将 TEP 打造为北京市大学英语口语考试新品牌，为提升英语教学质量探索出新路径。

本书的编写旨在为教师指导学生参加 TEP-Oral 中级考试和学生准备考试提供全面而强劲的支持，是考前必备书籍。本书对 TEP 口语考试中级试题的要求及形式等做出详细介绍，共提供了 166 套试题，书后还收集了国内外通行的英语口语中常见的考官提问问题 (500 个)。目前市场上尚无 TEP 考试的备考书籍，本

书由 TEP 项目的团队之一北京联合大学团队倾力组织编写，是备考的权威指导手册。

本书由谢职安总体设计并组织编写，任务分工如下：孙丰田、封国华各 10 套；韩靖、杜晋红、刘凤、何芸、薛瑶、谢瑞佳各 15 套；王玮 20 套；其余试题由谢职安编写；前言和中级试题解读由韩靖编写完成；“英语口语常见考官提问”由谢瑞佳和张立丽编写。全书由谢职安组织全体编者校对和统稿。张源老师和英籍专家 Colin James Osland 对全书进行了文字审定，我们在此一并表示谢忱。

本书的编写及出版得到了北京市教委教改重点联合项目（项目编号：2014-1h03）、北京市教委教改面上项目（编号 2015-ms194），以及北京联合大学 2015 年度教改重点项目（项目号：JJ 2015Z007）专项资助，并得到了北京联合大学教务处、外语部和市教委大学英语教育发展中心主任单位——北京第二外国语学院以及发展中心全体理事单位同仁的大力支持。本书编写过程中参考了大量国内外纸质文献和网络资源，在此一并表示衷心感谢。

谢职安
北京联合大学
2016 年 7 月

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大学英语应用能力口语测试解读

TEP Oral Level B (中级)

一、考试概述

大学英语应用能力口语测试 (Test of English Proficiency Oral, 简称 TEP Oral) 是在北京市教委鼎力支持和全力指导下, 由北京第二外国语学院牵头, 目前有近 30 所北京市属和部属高校参与研究、开发的面向在校大学生开展的英语口语测试项目。

大学英语应用能力口语测试项目的研究依据和基础是教育部颁发的《大学英语教学指南》(征求意见稿)。《指南》规定大学英语的教学目标为“培养学生的英语应用能力, 增强跨文化交际意识和交际能力, 同时发展自主学习能力, 提高综合文化素养、使他们在生活、学习、社会交往和未来工作中能够有效地使用英语, 满足国家、社会、学校和个人发展的需要”。本测试旨在检测考生的英语口语能力是否达到了《指南》规定的基础目标、提高目标和发展目标所对应的口语要求, 反馈英语口语教学中存在的问题, 反拨教学, 以促进大学英语教学质量的提高。

二、考试定位

大学英语应用能力口语测试属教育测试, 面向在校大学生, 是大学英语课程考核的组成部分。同时, 考试又是水平测试, 是对考生英语口语能力的综合测评, 测试范围不超过《指南》对大学生英语口语能力的要求。测试级别的划分也严格遵循《指南》对基础目标、提高目标和发展目标中针对不同级别而做出的口语能力界定。该测试具有教学检查性、教学指导性和教学形成性的功能, 是大学英语课程体系的重要部分。

三、考试目的

大学英语应用能力口语测试旨在检测考生的英语口语能力是否达到了《指南》规定的相应要求, 使学生清楚地了解自身在英语口语方面的优势与不足; 使教师明确英语口语教学中存在的问题, 从而促进大学英语教学质量的提高, 强化以口语交际能力为代表的英语应用能力的培养。

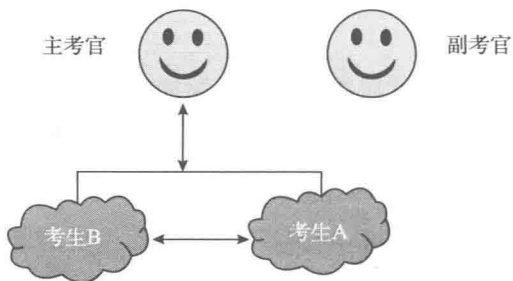
四、级别划分

根据《指南》所规定的基础目标、提高目标和发展目标三种不同层次的培养目标，本考试也划分为初级、中级、高级三个级别（本册只面对参加中级考试的考生，因此略去对初级和高级的描述）。

大学英语应用能力口语测试（中级）（TEP Oral: Level B）面向希望达到《指南》中英语口语能力提高目标要求的考生。中级测试对考生英语口语能力的要求是：能用英语就一般性话题进行比较流利的会话；能较好地表达个人意见、情感、观点等；能陈述事实、理由和描述事件或物品等；能就熟悉的观点、概念、理论等进行阐述、解释、比较、总结等。语言组织结构清晰，语音、语调基本正确，能较好地运用口头表达与交流技巧。

五、考试形式

大学英语应用能力测试的口试均采用面试形式，两名考官和两名考生共同完成口试全过程。主考官完成全部考试指令和提问，并在考试后对两位考生做出综合表现评价；副考官不参与提问，全程观察考生表现，并针对具体测评点给出单项分。具体模式如下图所示：



测试分三部分，测试内容、测试题型和测试时长因级别而不同，具体见下表：

口试级别	考试时长	题型
中级（B级）	12分钟	日常会话、内容复述、话题讨论

如上表所示，大学英语应用能力口语测试（中级）（TEP Oral: Level B）考试时长是12分钟，分三个部分，各部分的时长和完成的具体任务分解如下：

1. 日常会话——在约 1 分钟内两位考生分别回答考官 1 ~ 2 个一般性问题。该部分旨在“热身”，帮助考生打消紧张情绪，使考官对考生形成初步印象（本部分不评分！）

2. 内容复述——在约 6 分钟内两位考生分别阅读给定的短文（约 150 个英文单词）并复述其内容，考生甲（乙）复述时考生乙（甲）须认真听并提出一个问题作为反馈。两位考生共有 2 分钟的准备时间；

3. 话题讨论——在约 5 分钟内由两位考生对给定的话题进行讨论，准备时间为 2 分钟。

六、语言功能

《大学英语应用能力口语测试》（中级）严格按照《指南》所规定的口语能力和有效的交际能力编写，在具体界定各个级别所考查的语言能力时，充分借鉴国内外被广泛认可的口语测试的命题经验，明确规范各个级别主要关注的语言功能和用以表达语言功能的语法形式，使考生在学习和备考时目标明确、有的放矢。

大学英语应用能力口语测试（中级）要求考生除了初级测试所要求掌握的语言功能以外，还需要掌握以下语言功能：

表达数量	询问别人的印象
表达偏好	表达意图和目的
表达理由	表达义务和必要性
陈述事件如何进展	表达准确性
表达自己的观点	表达不确定性
询问别人的观点	谈论未来
表达自己的印象	描述过去一段时期内的行动

七、涉及话题

大学英语应用能力口语测试（中级）涉及的话题（但不局限这些）

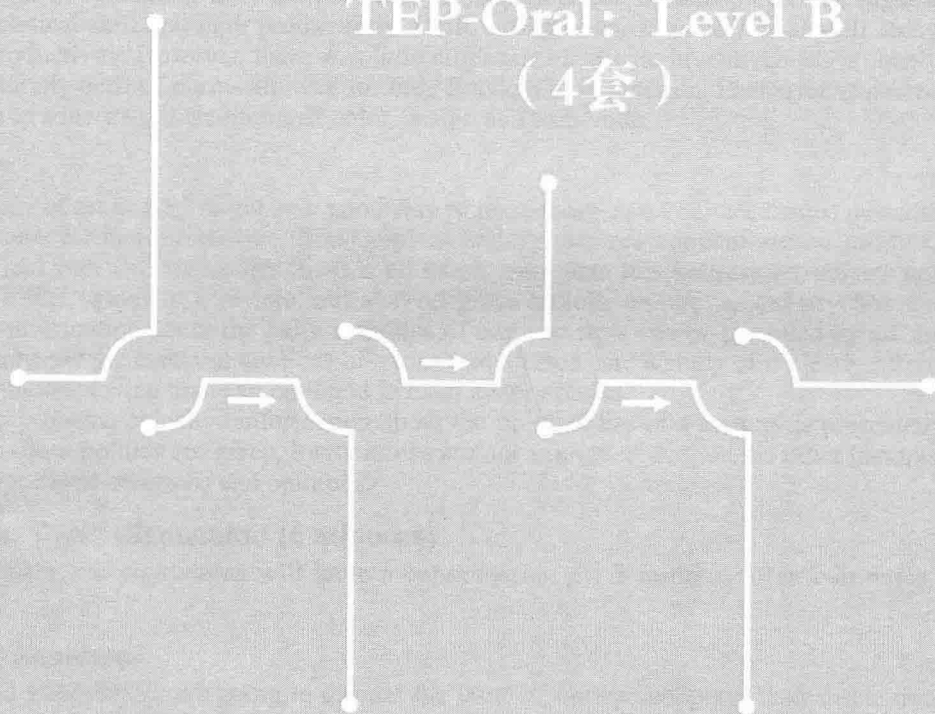
多元文化	教育与就业	经济发展
语言故事	自然灾害	人与法
著名作家	饮食与健康	职业道德
贸易谈判	社交网络	爱情
政治事件	电子报刊	体育与健身
志愿者故事	旅行经历	名人演说

八、考试评分

大学英语应用能力口语测试评分采用 5 分制，3 分及格，5 分为优。每场大学英语应用能力口语测试，两名考官独立评分。主考官根据考生在整场考试中的综合表现评分，给出考生的综合分；副考官对考生的交际效果、语音语调、语法和词汇、两个不同交际任务的内容和组织分别评分，给出考生的五个单项分。

交际效果指说话的流畅性和得体性；内容和组织指完成交际任务的情况；语音语调指发音是否自然、准确；语法和词汇指句子结构的正确性与多样性、用词的恰当性与丰富性。各单项表现因不同测试级别比重有所不同。中级口试四项评分标准的比重分别是交际效果 20%、内容和组织 30%、语音语调 30% 和语法和词汇 20%。考生最终测试得分由主考官给出的一个综合表现分和副考官给出的五个单项分经加权处理后得出。

TEP口语中级样题
TEP-Oral: Level B
(4套)



Sample Test 01

Part One: Greetings and General Questions (1 minute)

- 1) How do you usually spend your vacations?
- 2) What is your favorite sport on campus?

Part Two: Retelling (6 minutes)

Instructions: In this part, each candidate will be given a different text. After 2 minutes' preparation, each candidate will retell the main points for 1 minute and then answer a question posed by the other candidate.

Text A

To most North American Indians, there were no artists, only craft workers. Each family unit was self-sufficient and able to produce all the essentials of life. In the southwest, every Pueblo woman made her own pottery; on the plains, every woman tanned animal skins and made her family's clothes.

Craft workers took great pride in their work, enjoyed the high regard their tribe accorded them, and industriousness being a virtue. They often boasted about the number of pieces they produced. In evaluating their craft workers, North American Indians placed the highest value on technical skill and high productivity. Craft workers strove for technical skill along with high productivity. However, there was little emphasis on artistic inventiveness, probably because culturally defined norms allowed for little freedom of expression. Each tribe expected its members to adhere to its traditions of color, design and technique.

Text B

The study of art history might be a good way to learn more about culture than is possible to learn in general history classes. Most typical history courses concentrate on politics, economics, and war. But art history focuses on much more than this because art reflects not only the political values of a people, but also religious beliefs, emotions, and psychology. In addition, information about the daily activities of our ancestors can be provided by art. In short, art expresses the essential qualities of a time and a place, and a study of it clearly offers us a deeper understanding than can be found in most history books.

In history books, objective information about the political life of a country is presented; that is, facts about politics are given, but opinions are not expressed. Art, on the other hand, is subjective; it reflects emotions and opinions.

Part Three: Topic discussion (5 minutes)

In this part, the candidates will have a conversation for 3 minutes after 2 minutes' preparation.

The given situation:

You and your partner are going to discuss the issue of online shopping. Your discussion will cover the reasons why online shopping is popular, the main types of goods available in the online shops, and the ways of avoiding risks involved in online shopping.

Sample Test 02

Part One: Greetings and General Questions (1 minute)

- 1) How do you usually spend your weekends?
- 2) What is your ideal job?

Part Two: Retelling (6 minutes)

Instructions: In this part, each candidate will be given a different text. After 2 minutes' preparation, each candidate will retell the main points for 1 minute and then answer one question posed by the other candidate.

Text A

Advertisers can use numerous media, or means, to deliver their sales messages. The principal media are newspapers, magazines, television, radio, direct mail, outdoor signs, and point-of-sale or point-of-purchase advertising.

Newspapers, for example, are the oldest advertising medium in the United States. The newspaper, with its fresh stream of news and features, stimulates a high degree of reader interest every day. Housewives often buy papers for the advertisements as much as for the editorial content. They use the retail ads as shopping guides. Classified ads provide an important service for readers who are seeking a job, an apartment or a house, or a special service. Newspapers are useful for both local and national advertising.

Advertising is often used to obtain leads that are followed up by either salesmen or sales literature. In such cases the ads invite readers or listeners to write to the company for more information about the product or service being offered. Experience has proved that those who respond to such ads are good prospects.

Text B

Between about 1910 and 1930, new artistic movements in European art were making themselves felt in the United States. American artists became acquainted with new art on their trips to Paris and at the exhibitions in the famous New York gallery "291" (named after its address on Fifth Avenue) of the photographer Alfred Stieglitz. But most important in the spread of the modern movements in the United States was the sensational Armory Show of 1913 held in New York, in which the works of many of the leading European artists were seen along with the works of a number of progressive American painters.

Several of the American modernists who were influenced by the Armory Show found the urban landscape, especially New York, an appealing subject. Compared with the works of the realist painters, the works of American modernists were much further removed from the actual appearance of the city, they were more interested in the "feel" of the city, more concerned with the meaning behind appearance.

Part Three: Topic discussion (5 minutes)

In this part, the candidates will have a conversation for 3 minutes after 2 minutes' preparation.

The given situation:

You and your partner are going to discuss the issue of on-line food ordering. Your discussion will cover the reasons why on-line food ordering is popular, the main types of dishes you usually order on-line, and advantages and disadvantages involved in on-line food ordering.

Sample Test 03

Part One: Greetings and General Questions (1 minute)

- 1) Do you like to travel and explore new places? Why/Why not?
- 2) Do you usually like to spend your leisure time alone? Why/ Why not?

Part Two: Retelling (6 minutes)

Instructions: In this part, each candidate will be given a different text. After 2 minutes' preparation, each candidate will retell the main points for 1 minute and then answer one question posed by the other candidate.

Text A

The media plays a significant role when it comes to fashion. Television, magazines, newspapers, fashion websites, social networks, and fashion blogs are widely used in our daily life. Through these media outlets readers and viewers all over the world can learn about fashion, making it very accessible.

At the beginning of the 20th century, fashion magazines began to include photographs of various fashion designs and became even more influential than in the past. *Vogue*, founded in the United States in 1892, has been the longest-lasting and most successful fashion magazine. *Television* coverage began in the 1950s with small fashion features. In the 1960s and 1970s, fashion segments on various entertainment shows became more frequent, and by the 1980s, dedicated fashion shows such as *Fashion Television* started to appear. Despite television and increasing internet coverage, including fashion blogs, press coverage remains the most important form of publicity in the eyes of the fashion industry.

Text B

A fashion week is a fashion industry event, lasting approximately one week, which allows fashion designers, brands or "houses" to display their latest collections in runway shows and buyers and the media to take a look at the latest trends. Most importantly, these events let the industry know what's "in" and what's "out" for the season.

Fashion week happens twice a year in the major fashion capitals of the world: Paris, Milan, New York and London. Fashion weeks are held several months in advance of the season to allow the press and buyers a chance to preview fashion designs for the following season. From January through April designers showcase their autumn and winter collections. Fashion week for spring and summer is held from September through November. This is also to allow time for retailers to arrange their retail marketing. The latest innovations in dress designs are showcased by renowned fashion designers during these fashion weeks, and all these latest collections are covered in magazines such as *Vogue*.

Part Three: Topic discussion (5 minutes)

In this part, the candidates will have a conversation for 3 minutes after 2 minutes' preparation.

The given situation:

Talk with your partner about your ideal job upon college graduation and give your reasons.