天津市成人高等教育 本科毕业生申请学士学位 英语水平考试大纲

ENGLISH

天津市人民政府学位委员会办公室 天津市学位与研究生教育发展中心 组编



天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试大纲

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> 南 开 大 学 出 版 社 天 津

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试大纲/天津市人民政府学位委员会办公室,天津市学位与研究生教育发展中心组编.一天津;南开大学出版社,2003.4

ISBN 7-310-01858-3

I. 天... I. ①天... ②天... I. 英语一成人教育: 高等教育-水平考试-考试大纲 N. H31-41

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 006371 号

出版发行 南开大学出版社

地址:天津市南开区卫津路 94 号 邮编:300071

营销部电话:(022)23508339 23500755

营销部传真:(022)23508542

邮购部电话:(022)23502200

出版人 肖占鹏

承 印 天津宝坻第二印刷厂印刷

经 销 全国各地新华书店

版 次 2003年4月第1版

印 次 2003年4月第1次印刷

开 本 880mm×1230mm 1/32

印 张 8.75

字 数 249 千字

印数 1-6000

定价 15,00元

前 言

近几年来,随着天津市成人高等教育的发展,申请授予学士学位的成人高等教育本科毕业生逐年增加,每年授予学位的数量在全市高校授予学位的人数中已占相当比例。从总的情况看,天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生学士学位的授予质量是比较好的,学位授予工作是健康的。但同时也存在一些问题,比较突出的问题是各授予单位之间在学位授予标准上把握不够一致,因而造成学位授予的质量和公正合理性受到一定影响。

为了进一步规范天津市成人高等教育的学位授予工作,保证学位授予质量,天津市人民政府学位委员会办公室将采取措施加强对学位授予工作的管理,进一步严格学位授予的标准,规范学位授予工作程序,加强对学位授予工作的监督与检查,以使成人高等教育的学位授予工作更加健康地发展。

开展天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试,是规范学位授予标准,使学位授予工作更加公正合理的主要措施之一。为了客观地测试成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位的英语水平,保证学位授予质量。根据《国务院学位委员会关于授予成人高等教育本科毕业生学士学位暂行规定》和天津市人民政府学位委员会《关于开展成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位外语水平考试的通知》的精神和要求,结合成人高等教育本科毕业生英语学习的实际情况,在借鉴各种统一考试经验的基础上,我们委托有关专家和教师编写了《天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试大纲》。本大纲将是天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试命题的依据,是各院校进行有关教学和辅导时的重要参考,也可作为应试者复习和备考的重要借鉴。

在本大纲编写之前和编写过程中,我们征求了多位教师的意见和

建议,并委托南开大学薛琛和天津大学周可荣两位教授为负责人主持了大纲的编写工作。参加编写工作的还有南开大学的陆林、李玉平,天津大学的胡巧莲、梁红等老师。天津外国语学院马钟元教授对大纲的编写工作给予了指导。我们在此一并表示感谢。

天津市人民政府学位委员会办公室 天津市学位与研究生教育发展中心 2002 年 12 月

目 录

天津市及	战人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语	吾水平
考试大约	A	(1)
样题 "	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(5)
词汇表	***************************************	(28)
附录一	部分国家(或地区)、语言、国民及国籍表	
	•••••••••••	(262)
附录二	常用前缀、后缀	(263)

天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位 英语水平考试大纲

一、总则

天津市成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试,是根据国务院学位委员会关于成人高等教育授予学士学位的有关规定,为本市成人高等教育非英语专业本科生申请学士学位组织的英语水平考试。考试范围包括原国家教委批转的现行《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本](高等学校本科用)(简称《教学大纲》,下同)确定的大学英语教学要求中所规定的内容。考试目的是:检测考生掌握与运用英语知识的水平和能力。考生的考试结果将作为是否准予申请和授予学士学位的重要依据之一;同时考查考生所在学校贯彻执行《教学大纲》的基本情况,为改进和提高天津市成人高等教育的英语教学质量提供参考。

本考试由天津市人民政府学位委员会办公室委托天津市成人高等 教育本科毕业生申请学士学位外语水平考试命题专家组命题,由天津 市学位与研究生教育发展中心具体负责组织实施。

本考试于每年第二季度举行。

二、评价目标

本考试重点是考查学生的听、读、写、译的能力。考生在词汇量、语 法知识、阅读理解、听力理解、英译汉和英语写作等方面应分别达到以 下要求:

(一)词汇

掌握 3500 个左右的英语词汇,能在语言交际、写作或翻译中准确 运用。

(二)语法知识

掌握英语的基本语法结构和常用句型,能正确理解运用这些句型

结构写成的句子,并能识别一般的语法错误。

(三)阅读理解

能综合运用英语语言知识和阅读技能,读懂一般性题材的文章。既 能抓住篇章大意,又能注意文章细节;既能理解上下文的逻辑关系,又 能领会作者的意图和态度。阅读速度应达到每分钟 65~90 个词。

(四)听力理解

能听懂一般对话、简单的故事和演说,能抓住中心思想和主要细节,能判断一般对话的情景场合、人物关系、身份及会话意图等。语速为每分钟 100~120 个词。

(五)英译汉

能把一般社会日常生活和科学常识性的英语句子译成汉语,要求理解正确,译文通顺达意。

(六)英语写作

具有用英语书面表达思想的基本能力。所写文字切合主题,意思连贯,标点正确,无重大语法错误。30分钟内能写出不少于100个词的短文。

三、题型、题量和分值

本考试分试卷一和试卷二。试卷一为客观性试题,试卷二为主观性 试题。试卷一占总成绩的 75%,试卷二占总成绩的 25%。

试卷一包括听力理解、词语用法和语法结构、阅读理解和完型填空四个部分,考试时间为 105 分钟。试卷二包括英译汉和写作两个部分, 考试时间为 45 分钟。

试卷一和试卷二共六部分,要求在150分钟内完成,分述如下:

(一)听力理解

本部分共设 20 题,每题 1 分,考试时间为 30 分钟。包括以下两种 题型:

A 节包括 10 题,每题为一组对话,内容为一般性日常生活对话。要求考生就对话后的提问从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。B 节包括 10 题,内容为演讲、故事或论述等。要求考生在听完每个题目之后

的 15 秒钟内从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。录音材料播放两遍,语速为每分钟 100~120 词左右。材料涉及的词语不超出本大纲所附参考词汇表规定的范围。

(二)词语用法和语法结构

本部分共设 30 题,每题 0. 5 分。考试时间为 20 分钟。要求考生根据句意从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。词汇命题的依据为本大纲所附的参考词汇表。

(三)阅读理解

本部分共设 15 题,每题 2 分,考试时间为 35 分钟。阅读理解的短 文为 3 篇,每篇约 250~300 个词。短文题材涉及人物传记、社会文化历 史知识、日常生活知识以及科普常识等;体裁包括叙述文、说明文、议论 文等;语言难度符合《教学大纲》的要求。若文中出现超出本大纲所附参 考词汇表范围,且词义难以把握或判断并影响理解的关键词时,将在文中用汉语注明词义。要求考生在理解短文的基础上,从每题的四项选择中选出一个最佳答案。

(四)完型填空

本部分共设 20 题,每题 0. 5 分。考试时间为 20 分钟。题型为在一篇难度适中、长度约为 200~250 词的短文中设置 20 个空白,每个空白为一题,要求考生从所给出的四项选择中选出一个最佳答案。

(五)英译汉

本部分共设 4 题,每题 2. 5 分。考试时间为 15 分钟。每题内容为试卷一第三部分"阅读理解"短文中的句子,每篇选取 1~2 句,要求考生在全篇上下文语境中正确理解这些句子并译成汉语,译文通顺达意。

(六)写作

本部分设 1 题,15 分,考试时间为 30 分钟。要求考生在规定时间内,按照本考题说明中的要求,根据所给提纲或内容提示写出一篇英语短文。文章应切合主题、语句连贯,能正确表达自己的思想,无重大语法错误。

题型、题数、分数比重与考试时间

试题类型	试题数量(个)	分数比重(%)	考试时间(分)
听力理解	20	20	30
词语用法和 语法结构	30	15	20
阅读理解	15	30	35
完型填空	20	10	20
英译汉	4	10	15
写作	1	15	30
合 计	90	100	150

四、成绩报告及颁发证书

本考试采用标准分报告成绩。

本考试主持实施部门除向各成人高等教育教学单位发送考生个人成绩外,同时将向参加当次考试取得合格成绩的考生颁发证书。

成人本科毕业生申请学士学位英语水平考试样 题(Sample Test) Paper One 试卷一

(105 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension

(20 %, 30 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation will be read twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

- 1. A. A speech on television.
 - B. An article in the newspaper.
 - C. A meeting with the President.
 - D. A telephone conversation.
- 2. A. At 4: 30.
 - B. At 5: 30.
 - C. At 5:00.
 - D. At 4:00.
- 3. A. \$4. 50.
 - B. \$5.00.
 - C. \$9.00.
 - D. \$10.00.

- 4. A. The woman fashion changes slowly.
 - B. It's foolish to spend too much money on clothes.
 - C. The woman fashion is silly.
 - D. The style changes very often.
- 5. A. He often complains.
 - B. He is a short man.
 - C. He is worried about something.
 - D. He is a happy sort of person.
- 6. A. Red.
 - B. Green.
 - C. Yellow.
 - D. Blue.
- 7. A. She is too weak to say very much.
 - B. She is not familiar with the area.
 - C. She is very much afraid.
 - D. She has never taken the bus before.
- 8. A. It has just had expensive repairs.
 - B. He took it to an excellent repairman.
 - C. It is an expensive car.
 - D. It is always in excellent repair.
- 9. A. She has none at present.
 - B. She has bought a new one.
 - C. She has only an old one.
 - D. Her brother has given her one.
- 10. A. It was impossible to meet.
 - B. They wouldn't attend the meeting.
 - C. They would meet at 11:00.
 - D. They would make something later.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. The passages will be read twice, After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 11. A. It often snows.
 - B. It often rains.
 - C. It is clear.
 - D. It is blue in the sky.
- 12. A. In Scotland and in the north of England.
 - B. In the north of Scotland.
 - C. Only in the north of England.
 - D. In Britain.
- 13. A. It came from the white snow.
 - B. He forgot to turn the light off.
 - C. He was very late that morning.
 - D. He overslept.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 14. A. European football game.
 - B. American soccer game.
 - C. Car-soccer.
 - D. Car racing.
- 15. A. Dangerous.
 - B. Exciting.

- C. Protective.
- D. Popular.
- 16. A. Positive.
 - B. Negative.
 - C. Objective.
 - D. Doubtful.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 17. A. She was found stealing in a bookstore.
 - B. She caught someone in the act of stealing.
 - C. She admitted having stolen something.
 - D. She was wrongly accused of stealing.
- 18. A. A book.
 - B. \$3000.
 - C. A handbag.
 - D. A Christmas card.
- 19. A. She was questioned by the police.
 - B. She was shut in a small room for 20 minutes.
 - C. She was insulted by the shoppers around her.
 - D. She was body-searched by the store manager.
- 20. A. They refused to apologize for having followed her through the town.
 - B. They regretted having wrongly accused her of stealing.
 - C. They still suspected that she was a thief.
 - D. They agreed to pay her \$3 000 damages.

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

(15 %, 20 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the

ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

21.	It was	Margaret ne	xt morning,	however, that I felt
	happy.			
	A. not until did I s	ee		
	B. until I saw			
	C. until not saw I			
	D. not until I saw			
22.	I can't1	him from his	brother, for	they look very much
	alike.			
	A. keep B. s	eparate C.	divide	D. distinguish
23.	She her	r sister in ap	pearance but	not in character.
	A. likes B. r	esembles C.	matches	D. reflects
24.	The president has		Irene Water	es as his chief press
	officer.			
	A. appointed B. a	ssigned C.	commissione	ed D. delegated
25.	, if he d	loes not lear	n, he knows	nothing.
	A. So clever as a m	nan ever is		
	C. A man is ever se	o clever		
	B. No matter how	he is clever		
	D. To be a man eve	er so clever		
26.	A cow will	several	gallons of mi	lk each day.
	A. digest B. s	hift C.	yield	D. transform
27.	Language was orig	inally an ins	tinctive (本f	能的) to
	such internal needs	as hunger a	nd thirst and	such outward forces
	as heat and wind a	nd rain.		
	A. treatment B. p	erformance (C. recognitio	n D. reaction
28.	The foolish parents		their son by	giving him too much

	pocket money.
	A. spoiled B. harmed C. ruined D. damaged
29.	is true with most accomplished composers in the
	world, Mozart devoted much time and thought to the study of
	composition.
	A. What B. That C. Such D. As
30.	A package holiday is a holiday where a travel books
	your travel and accommodation for you.
	A. agency B. firm C. foundation D. company
31.	The actual cost of the building was much higher than our
	•
	A. consideration
	B. judgement
	C. estimate
	D. plan
32.	Whether right or wrong, he has some new ideas about how the
	experiment should be
	A. operated B. conducted C. performed D. carried
33.	Consider the case histories the facts are true though
	the names of the participants are omitted.
	A. in which B. which C. by which D. on which
34.	How can they remain when children are suffering?
	A. unrelated B. unemotional C. isolated D. indifferent
35.	The ability to use a language can be only by the act
	of using the language.
	A. approved B. accepted C. learned D. acquired
36.	We cannot the house unless we get a very well-paid
	job.
	A. deliver B. offer C. provide D. afford
37.	At first, the speaker was referring to the problem of pollution in
•	10 •

	the country, but halfway in her speech, she suddenly
	to another subject.
	A. committed B. switched C. favored D. transmitted
38.	It now pretty late we took out candles and retired to
	our room.
	A. is B. being C. got D. turned
39.	People appreciate with him because he has a good
	sense of humor.
	A. to work
	B. to have worked
	C. working
	D. having worked
40.	The newcomers found it impossible to themselves to
	the climate sufficiently to make permanent homes in the new
	country.
	A. suit B. adapt C. regulate D. coordinate
41.	As a result of careless washing, the sweater to a
	child's size.
	A. compressed B. shrank C. dropped D. decreased
42.	Harry did not turn up at the conference last night, he
	too much work to do.
	A. must have had
	B. would have had
	C. had had
	D. had to have had
43.	John often attends public lectures at the University of Oxford,
	chiefly his English.
	A. to improve
	B. improving
	C. to have improved
	• 11 •