

人事部专业技术人员职称司 编



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前 言

《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲》是根据国家职称改革工作有关文件规定编写的。

本《大纲》遵循“严格要求、实事求是、区别对待、逐步提高”的原则,根据外语在不同专业领域活动中的应用特点,结合专业技术人员掌握和应用外语的实际情况,按综合与人文、理工、财经、卫生四个类别和 A、B、C 三个等级,分别对担任相应专业技术职务人员的外语水平提出了要求。专业技术人员应根据所报考的类别和等级要求备考。

本《大纲》由人事部专业技术人员职称司委托国家外国专家局培训中心组织有关专家编写,并组织专家进行了审定。参加《大纲》编写的有:刘润清、韩宝成、高秋萍、白勇、朱莉莉、李建华、柳淑华、卢志鸿、沙丽金、崔刚等同志。参加审定的有:胡壮麟、戴炜华、何兆熊、方立、邵永真、张彦斌等同志。

值此《大纲》正式颁布实施之际,我们向国家外国专家局培训中心和参与本大纲编写、审定的专家及有关人员一并表示感谢。

根据我国改革开放和专业技术工作发展及大纲施行的实际情况,我们将适时对大纲再予修改,欢迎广大专业技术人员提出意见和建议。

人事部专业技术人员职称司

一九九八年六月

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全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲

一、等级的划分

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试共分四个类别:综合与人文、理工、卫生、财经,每个类别各分 A、B、C 三个等级。每个级别的试卷内容,除综合与人文类外,普通英语和专业英语题目各占 50%。申报 A 级的人员在两小时内应完成 3 000 词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容;申报 B 级的人员在两小时内应完成 2 500 词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容;申报 C 级的人员在两小时内应完成 1 800 词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容。

二、评价目标

考试重点考查应试者的阅读理解能力。考试对应试者的英语词汇量、英语语法知识和阅读理解能力的要求分别如下:

(一) 词汇

考试所涉及的词和短语主要根据本大纲所附词汇表。对申报不同级别的应试者要求认知的词汇量不等。

1. 申报 A 级的人员应认知 6 000 个左右的单词和短语;
2. 申报 B 级的人员应认知 5 000 个左右的单词和短语;
3. 申报 C 级的人员应认知 4 000 个左右的单词和短语。

(二) 语法知识

虽然没有专考语法知识的题型,但应试者必须懂得英语基本语法结构和常用句型,能正确理解用这些结构和句型写成的句子。

要求掌握的基本语法知识包括：

1. 英语句子的基本语序及其意义；
2. 英语句子的结构和常用句型；
3. 各种时体的变化及其意义；
4. 各种从句的构成和意义；
5. 句子之间的所指、省略、替代、重复、逻辑关系等。

(三) 阅读理解能力

应试者应能综合运用英语语言知识和阅读技能来理解本专业或一般的英语书面材料。阅读能力主要包括下列几个方面：

1. 掌握所读材料的主旨和大意；
2. 了解阐述主旨的事实和细节；
3. 根据上下文判断某些词汇和短语的意义；
4. 既理解个别句子的意义，也理解上下文之间的逻辑关系；
5. 根据所读材料进行一定的判断、推理和引伸；
6. 领会作者的观点、意图和态度。

三、各级题型、题量和分值一览表

题 型 题 量 级 别	词 汇		阅 读 理 解		完 成 句 子		选 择 填 空		概 括 大 意		完 形 填 空		合 计	
	题 量	分 值	题 量	分 值	题 量	分 值	题 量	分 值	题 量	分 值	题 量	分 值	总 量	满 分
C 级	20	20	15	45	5	15	20	20					60	100
B 级	20	20	25	50					5	10	10	20	60	100
A 级	20	20	25	50					5	10	10	20	60	100

C 级

第一部分:词汇 (20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

共二十小题,每个小题下面有四个选项。其中一至十题的每个句子中有一处空白,应试者从四个选项选择一个正确答案填入句中的空白处;十一至二十题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,应试者从四个选项选择一个与划线部分意义最相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第二部分:阅读理解 (15 小题,每小题 3 分,共 45 分)

阅读三篇短文。每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题都有四个备选答案,应试者根据短文的内容从四个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第三部分:完成句子 (5 小题,每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

阅读一篇短文。短文后面有五个不完整的句子,应试者根据短文的内容完成句子。每个句子的空白处只准写一个单词。有的单词的第一个(或前几个)字母已经给出。答案一律写在试卷相应的位置上。

第四部分:选择填空 (20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

阅读一篇短文,其中有二十处空白,每个空白处给出了四个选项。应试者根据短文的内容从四个选项选择一个最佳答案。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

B 级

第一部分:词汇 (20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

共二十小题,每个小题下面有四个选项。其中一至十题的每个句子中有一处空白,应试者从四个选项选择一个正确答案填入句中的空白处;十一至二十题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,应试者从四个选项选择一个与划线部分意义最相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。答案一律涂在答题卡

相应的位置上。

第二部分:阅读理解 (25 小题,每小题 2 分,共 50 分)

阅读五篇短文。每篇短文后面有五个问题,每个问题都有四个备选答案,应试者根据短文的内容从四个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第三部分:概括大意 (5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读一篇短文,短文由五段文字组成,每段文字说明一个主题,其主题可以用一个或几个单词表示出来,该单词或词组是不完整的,即有一个词是空出来的,但其第一个(或前几个)字母已经给出,要求应试者根据段落的内容将其余的字母补全,使之构成一个完整的单词。答案一律写在试卷相应的位置上。

第四部分:完形填空 (10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读一篇短文,其中有十处空白,每个空白处为一个单词,该单词的第一个字母已经给出。应试者在全面理解短文内容的基础上,在每个空白处填上适当的字母,使之构成一个意义恰当的完整的单词。答案一律写在试卷相应的位置上。

A 级

第一部分:词汇 (20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

共二十小题,每个小题下面有四个选项。其中一至十题的每个句子中有一处空白,应试者从四个选项选择一个正确答案填入句中的空白处;十一至二十题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,应试者从四个选项选择一个与划线部分意义最相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第二部分:阅读理解 (25 小题,每小题 2 分,共 50 分)

阅读五篇短文。每篇短文后面有五个问题,每个问题都有四个备选答案,应试者根据短文的内容从四个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第三部分:概括大意 (5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读一篇短文,短文由五段文字组成,每段文字说明一个主题,其主题可以用一个或几个单词表示出来,该单词或词组是不完整的,即有一个词是空出来的,但其第一个(或前几个)字母已经给出,要求应试者根据段落的内容将其余的字母补全,使之构成一个完整的单词。答案一律写在试卷相应的位置上。

第四部分:完形填空 (10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读一篇短文,其中有十处空白,每个空白处为一个单词,该单词的第一个字母已经给出。应试者在全面理解短文内容的基础上,在每个空白处填上适当的字母,使之构成一个意义恰当的完整的单词。答案一律写在试卷相应的位置上。

附录一：

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试样题及答案
(综合与人文类 C 级)

第一部分:词汇 (20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

下面共有二十小题,每个小题下面有四个选项。其中一至十题的每个句子中有一处空白,请从四个选项中选择一个正确答案填入句中的空白处;十一至二十题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,请从四个选项选择一个与划线部分意义最相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

- In this department, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully _____.
A) admitted B) realized
C) absorbed D) considered
- Great _____ have been taken to ensure the safety of passengers.
A) ache B) efforts
C) pains D) hurt
- They gave _____ broadcast while the performance was going on.
A) alive B) life
C) live D) lively
- The audience wasn't _____ amused at the game.
A) much B) more
C) rather D) very
- Daniel _____ in a crowd because of his red curled hair.
A) stands out B) stands off

C) stands over

D) stands by

6. If you can't always get out of doors you should at least _____ a few exercises every day.

A) make

B) take

C) follow

D) do

7. Siberia is considered by most people to be a region of _____ and emptiness.

A) loneliness

B) alone

C) lonely

D) lone

8. It's _____ in the regulations that you can take 20 kilos of luggage with you.

A) laid aside

B) laid out

C) laid up

D) laid down

9. Her shoes _____ her gloves; they look very well together.

A) suit

B) match

C) add

D) compare

10. There's a knock at the door. Who can be calling _____ us at this late hour?

A) off

B) on

C) for

D) up

11. The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949.

A) supported

B) established

C) discovered

D) emerged

12. She was one of the leading writers of her day.

A) expected

B) natural

C) most important

D) least

13. Does he possess the necessary patience to do the job well?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) have | B) develop |
| C) remain | D) make |
14. The very north and south regions are covered with ice and snow.
 A) areas B) rocks
 C) mountains D) districts
15. Unless checked, rabbits can generate rapidly when conditions are in their favour.
 A) injured B) controlled
 C) marked D) examined
16. These gases pollute the atmosphere of towns and cities.
 A) air B) water
 C) earth D) feeling
17. We must increase our output to meet the demand of the market.
 A) profit B) export
 C) interest D) production
18. It is easy to misjudge the strength of the wind.
 A) force B) direction
 C) temperature D) effect
19. We must run, otherwise, we will be late.
 A) but B) if not
 C) when D) unless
20. The college offers courses in a variety of trades.
 A) businesses B) firms
 C) occupations D) works

第二部分: 阅读理解 (15 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 45 分)

下面有三篇短文, 每篇短文后有五个问题, 每个问题都有四个备选答案, 请仔细阅读短文并根据短文的内容从四个备选答案中

选择一个最佳答案。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

第一篇

Hercules

Once upon a time there was a great Greek hero, Hercules. He was taller and stronger than anyone you have ever seen. On his shoulder he carried a club and in his hand he held a bow (弓). He was known as the hero of a hundred adventures.

Hercules served a king. The king was afraid of him. So again and again he sent him on difficult tasks. One morning the king sent for him and told him to fetch three golden apples for him from the garden of the Singing Maidens (歌女). But no one knew where the garden was.

So Hercules went away. He walked the whole day and the next day and the next. He walked for months before he saw mountains far in the distance one fine morning. One of the mountains was in the shape of a man, with long, long legs and arms and huge shoulders and a huge head. He was holding up the sky. Hercules knew it was Atlas, the Mountain God. So he asked him for help.

Atlas answered, "My head and arms and shoulders all ache. Could you hold up the sky while I fetch the golden apples for you?"

Hercules climbed the mountain and shouldered the sky. Soon the sky grew very heavy. When finally Atlas came back with three golden apples, he said, "Well, you are going to carry the mountain for ever. I'm going to see the king with the apples." Hercules knew that he couldn't fight him because of the sky on his back. So he shouted:

"Just one minute's help. My shoulders are hurting. Hold the sky for a minute while I make a cushion (垫子) for my shoulders."

Atlas believed him. He threw down the apples and held up the sky.

Hercules picked up the apples and ran back to see the king.

21. What do you know about Hercules according to the first paragraph?

A) He was a Greek hero.

- B) He was a king.
 - C) He was the Mountain God.
 - D) He was a man working in the king's garden.
22. Hercules was given many difficult tasks because
- A) he was the strongest man.
 - B) the king wanted to get rid of him.
 - C) the king wanted to test his strength.
 - D) those tasks had to be done anyway.
23. Which of the following can best describe Atlas according to the text?
- A) He looked like a mountain.
 - B) He was a man with huge shoulders and arms.
 - C) He was a man with long legs and a huge head.
 - D) He was the giant who held up the sky.
24. Atlas got the golden apples for Hercules because
- A) he wanted to help Hercules.
 - B) he was afraid of Hercules.
 - C) he did not want to hold the sky any more.
 - D) he wanted to be the king himself.
25. Hercules finally managed to get the apples
- A) by fooling Atlas.
 - B) by defeating Atlas.
 - C) because he ran faster than Atlas.
 - D) because Atlas threw down the apples.

第二篇

Husband and Wife by Arrangement

Some Japanese still get married by parents' arrangement. Yoshio and Hiromi Tanaka, a young Japanese couple living in the United States, told the story of their arranged marriage. "We didn't marry for love in the Western sense. We got married in the traditional

Japanese way. Our parents arranged our marriage through a matchmaker (媒人). In Japan we believe that marriage is something affecting the whole family rather than a matter concerning only the young couple. So we think it is very important to match people according to their social background, education and so on. When our parents thought it was time for us to get married, they went to a local matchmaker and asked her for some suggestions. We discussed the details and looked at the photos she sent, and then our parents asked her to arrange a 'marriage interview' for the two of us."

A Japanese marriage interview is held in a public place, such as a hotel or a restaurant, and is attended by the boy and the girl, their parents and the matchmaker. Information about the couple and their families is exchanged over a cup of tea or a meal. Then the boy and the girl are left alone for a short time to get to know each other. When they return home they have to tell the matchmaker whether they want to meet again or not.

Yoshio continued, "When our parents realized we were serious about each other, they started to make arrangements for our wedding. My family paid the marriage money to Hiromi's. This is money to help pay for the wedding ceremony and for setting up the house afterwards. We also gave her family a beautiful ornament (装飾品) to put in the best room of their house, so everyone knew that Hiromi was going to marry."

26. The Japanese think of the marriage of a young couple as
- A) a sign showing the love between them.
 - B) an opportunity for their parents to show their love for their children.
 - C) a private affair for the boy and the girl.
 - D) an important matter having influence on the whole family.
27. In arranging a marriage in Japan, the matchmaker plays all of the following roles except
- A) making arrangements for the wedding.
 - B) providing the information the families need.

- C) arranging the "marriage interview".
D) attending the "marriage interview".
28. According to the passage, the best time to make arrangement for the wedding is
A) when the young couple agree to meet again.
B) when the young couple are sincere about their relation.
C) when the parents think it is time for their children to get married.
D) when the parents are well-informed about each other's family.
29. In the traditional Japanese way of marriage, the marriage money given by the boy's family is used for
A) the matchmaker's pay.
B) the "marriage interview".
C) the wedding ceremony and the new house.
D) the girl's wedding clothes.
30. According to the passage, what plays the most important role in the matching of young people in Japan?
A) Their parents' attitude.
B) Their family background.
C) Their occupation.
D) Their love for each other.

第三篇

The Railway Engine

George Stephenson's father was a stoker (司炉) of a coal engine near Newcastle-upon-Tyne in England. When George was fourteen he became his father's assistant at a shilling (先令) a day. He loved engines and spent all his spare time studying them. That was in 1795, and in those days all steam engines were stationary (不动的). They were used to pull trucks along rails with a chain or rope.

In 1804, Richard Trevithick built an engine on wheels, and sev-