广东培正学院 2016 年本科插班生专业课考试大纲

《英语阅读与写作》考试大纲

I. 考试性质

普通高等学校本科插班生招生考试是由专科毕业生参加的选拔性考试。高等学校根据考生的成绩,按已确定的招生计划,德、智、体全面衡量,择优录取。该考试所包含的内容将大致稳定,试题形式多种,具有对学生把握本课程程度的较强识别、区分能力。

Ⅱ. 考试内容及要求

一、考试基本要求

- 1. 阅读部分:主要考核学生通过阅读获取和捕捉有关信息的能力,以及测试学生细致观察语言的能力和假设判断、分析归纳、推理检验等逻辑思维能力,考核学生相关阅读策略和技巧的程度。既要求准确性,也要求一定的速度。
- 2. 写作部分: 重点考核学生初步的英语写作能力,熟悉掌握各种类型的段落写作,如: 对比、比较、分类、因果关系说明等。
 - 二、考核知识点及考核要求

本大纲的考核要求分为"识记"、"领会"、"应用"三个层次,具体含义是:

识记:能解释有关的概念、知识的含义,并能正确认识和表达。

领会:在识记的基础上,能全面把握基本概念、基本原理、基本方法,能掌握有关概念、 原理、方法的区别与联系。

应用:在理解的基础上,能运用基本概念、基本理论、基本方法分析和解决有关的理论问题和实际问题。

第一部分 阅读理解

- 一、考核知识点
- 1. 理解主旨要义;
- 2. 捕捉文中的具体细节信息;

- 3. 理解文中的概念性含义:
- 4. 进行有关的判断、推理和引申;
- 5. 根据上下文语境推测生词的词义;
- 6. 理解文章的总体结构以及上下文之间的关系;
- 7. 理解作者的意图、观点或态度;
- 8. 区分论点和论据。

二、考核要求

要求学生具有一定的语言综合能力,掌握一定的阅读技巧,具备在限定的时间内快速阅读、获取书面信息、理解所阅读的文章的基本阅读技能。能读懂中等难度的英文文章和材料;能掌握所读材料的主旨大意,了解说明主旨大意的事实和细节,能根据材料进行判断和推理,能理解上下文的逻辑关系;能掌握基本的快速阅读和仔细阅读理解技能,并能在阅读中根据需要自觉调整阅读速度和阅读技巧。

第二部分 写作

一、考核知识点

- 1、简单句 simple sentence 和复合句 compound sentence 的运用
- 2、复杂句 complex sentence 的运用
- 3、列举型段落的写作
- 4、举例子段落的写作
- 5、对比和比较段落的写作
- 6、分类型段落的写作
- 7、时间地点段落的写作
- 8、过程说明型段落的写作
- 9、因果关系说明性段落的写作
- 10、演绎和归纳法的运用
- 11、对主题句(topic sentence)特征的掌握以及识别主题句的能力。
- 14、段落的连贯性的基本概念、段落连贯的主要手段。

二、考核要求

掌握教材所规定的全部写作基本概念、基本理论和基本用法。能合理组织段落,写简单的的记叙文、议论文和说明文等。格式正确,语言得体,内容完整,条理清楚,语法正确,快速写作速度为每小时 200 词。

III. 考试形式及试卷结构

- 1、考试形式为闭卷,笔试,考试时间为120分钟,试卷满分为100分。
- 2、试卷内容比例:阅读占50%,写作占50%
- 3、试卷题型比例:阅读理解题占 40%,段落重组 10%,主题句写作占 10%,句型练习 10%,段落写作占 30%。
 - 4、试卷难易比例: 易、中、难分别为 30%, 50%, 20%。

Ⅳ. 参考书目

- 1、《阅读教程》,第1-2册,蒋静仪主编,上海外语教育出版社,2013年4月出版
- 2、《英语基础写作》, Lan Smallwood编著,上海外语教育出版社,2015年9月第一版

V. 题型示例

Part I Reading Comprehension (20*2 =40%)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 4 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Passage 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 1 to 5. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Google, the Internet search-engine company, has announced it will give more than twenty-five million dollars in money and investments to help the poor. The company says the effort involves using the power of information and technology to help people improve their lives.

Aleem Walji works for Google.org -- the part of the company that gives money to good causes. He said the company's first project will help identify where

Infectious (传染性的) diseases are developing. In Southeast Asia and Africa, for example, Google.org will work with partners to strengthen early-warning systems and take action against growing health threats.

Google.org's second project will invest in ways to help small and medium-sized businesses grow. Walji says microfinance (小额信贷) is generally small, short-term loans that create few jobs. Instead, he says Google.org wants to develop ways to bring investors and business owners together to create jobs and improve economic growth.

Google.org will also give money to help two climate-change programs announced earlier this year. One of these programs studies ways to make renewable (再生的) energy less costly than coal-based energy. The other is examining the efforts being made to increase the use of electric cars.

The creators of Google have promised to give Google.org about one percent of company profits and one percent of its total stock value every year. Aleem Walji says this amount may increase in the future.

increase in the future.					
1. The purpose of Google's investments is to					
A) help poor people					
B) develop new technology					
C) expand its own business					
D) increase the power of information					
2. According to Aleem Walji, the company's first project is to					
A) set up a new system to warn people of infectious diseases					
B) find out where infectious diseases develop					
C) identify the causes of infectious diseases					
D) cure patients of infectious diseases					
3. What kind of businesses will benefit from Google.org's second project?					
A) Large enterprises.					
B) Cross-national companies.					
C) Foreign-funded corporations.					
D) Small and medium-sized businesses.					
4. From the fourth paragraph, we learn that Google's money is also invested to help					
A) start more research programs					
B) make more advanced electric cars					
C) develop renewable and coal-based energy					

- D) conduct studies related to climate changes 5. From the last paragraph we learn that the investments by Google.org come from A) Google's profits and stock value B) some international IT companies C) the company's own interests D) local commercial banks Part II Paragraph Organization (5*2= 10%) Directions: Rearrange the following numbered sentences so that they will read logically. Put the letters in proper sequence in the boxes provided below. A. "State of the art" describes something that is as modern as possible. B.Computer technology changed so fast that a "state of the art" computer today might be old tomorrow. C.Because of improvements in technology, people could buy many new kinds of products in American stores, such as home computers and microwave ovens. **D**. "High tech" and "state of the art" are two expressions that describe very modern technology. E.A"state of the art" product is based on the very latest methods and technology. F.The expression" state of the art" became as common and popular as computers themselves.
 - **H**.Now all kinds of products are said to be" state of the art."

G.High tech became a popular expression in the US during the early 1980's.

题号	21	22			23		24	25
顺序			A	Е		F		

Part III Write a topic sentence for each of the topics (5*2=10%)

- 26. college life
- 27. private cars
- 28. exam
- 29. holiday
- 30. big city

Part IV Sentence Writing (5*2=10%)

Directions: Revise and rewrite the following sentences to state their meaning more clearly.

31.. I won't apologize. She apologizes first. I will apologize.

Part V Paragraph Writing (30%)

Direction: Write a paragraph according to the topic sentence

Topic sentence: Though my father and I are like each in appearance, we are very different in many things.